

## MATH 1300 B

### QUIZ #3b

### SOLUTIONS

1. Differentiate  $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ .

*Answer:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx}\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3x\sqrt[3]{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $y = f(x)$  given implicitly by the equation  $xy^2 + x^2y = 2$ , at the point  $(1, -2)$ .

*Answer:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(xy^2 + x^2y) &= \frac{d}{dx}(2) \\ y^2 + 2xy\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy + x^2\frac{dy}{dx} &= 0. \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{2xy + y^2}{2xy + x^2}.\end{aligned}$$

So, at the point  $(1, -2)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2(1)(-2) + (-2)^2}{2(1)(-2) + 1^2} = -\frac{0}{-3} = 0.$$

Hence, the slope of the tangent line at the point  $P = (1, -2)$  is zero, and consequently the equation of the tangent line is

$$y - (-2) = 0(x - 1),$$

$$y + 2 = 0$$

$$\text{or } y = -2.$$

**The end**