

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Academic Integrity Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*I have abided by the UNCG Academic Integrity Policy.***Note:** Correct numerical answers without justification will receive little or no credit.

1. (5 points) (Quotient Rule) Let  $u$  and  $v$  be differentiable functions. The derivative of the quotient,  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right)$  is

**Solution:**

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}.$$

2. (5 points) Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + \sqrt{x} - e^\pi + 3\sqrt{2} + \cos(x)$ . Compute  $f'(x)$ .

**Solution:** Note that  $e^\pi$  and  $3\sqrt{2}$  are constants and so have derivative equal to 0. We can write  $\sqrt{x}$  as  $x^{1/2}$  and use the power rule to differentiate the remaining terms.

$$f'(x) = 6x - 2 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \sin(x).$$