Solution:

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

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

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

Solution: Note that e^{π} 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.

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