

7. [16 points] Let  $f(x) = \ln(x)$ . Use the table of values below for  $g(x)$  and  $g'(x)$  to answer the following questions.

$x$	2	3	4
$g(x)$	1	4	6
$g'(x)$	5	3	2

- a. [4 points] If  $F(x) = f(g(x))$ , find  $F'(4)$ .

Solution:

$$F(x) = f(g(x)) \Rightarrow F'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x) \text{ by the Chain Rule}$$

Then, to find  $F'(4)$ , we plug 4 in for  $x$  and take the correct values from the table:

$$F'(4) = f'(g(4))g'(4) = \frac{g'(4)}{g(4)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

- b. [4 points] If  $G(x) = g^{-1}(x)$ , find  $G'(4)$ .

Solution:

$$G(x) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow g(g^{-1}(x)) = x \text{ and by the Chain Rule } (g^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{g'(g^{-1}(x))}$$

Then, to find  $G'(4)$ , we plug 4 in for  $x$  and take the correct values from the table:

$$G'(4) = \frac{1}{g'(g^{-1}(4))} = \frac{1}{g'(3)} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

- c. [4 points] If  $H(x) = \tan(g(x))$ , find  $H'(3)$ .

Solution: To find the derivative of  $H$ , you can either recall the derivative of tangent from your notecard, or use the quotient rule.

$$H(x) = \tan(g(x)) \Rightarrow H'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{\cos^2(g(x))}.$$

Then, to find  $H'(3)$ , we plug 3 in for  $x$  and take the correct values from the table:

$$H'(3) = \frac{g'(3)}{\cos^2(g(3))} = \frac{3}{\cos^2(4)} \approx 7.0217.$$

- d. [4 points] If  $E(x) = e^{f(x)g(x)}$ , find  $E'(2)$ .

Solution:

$$E(x) = e^{f(x)g(x)} \Rightarrow E'(x) = e^{f(x)g(x)} (f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x))$$

$$\text{Since } f(x) = \ln(x), \quad E'(z) = e^{\ln(x)g(x)} \left( \frac{g(x)}{x} + \ln(x)g'(x) \right).$$

Then, to find  $E'(2)$ , we plug 2 in for  $x$  and take the correct values from the table:

$$E'(2) = e^{\ln(2)g(2)} \left( \frac{g(2)}{2} + \ln(2)g'(2) \right) = e^{\ln(2)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + 5 \ln(2) \right) \approx 7.9315.$$