

Math 225-01 Quiz 1 Solutions Spring 2008

Show your work! Use extra paper if necessary.

Name:

1. Compute the first derivative $f'(t) = \frac{df}{dt}$ of the following functions.

a. $f(t) = 2t^3 - 3t$

From linearity of the derivative, $f'(t) = 2\frac{d}{dt}t^3 - 3\frac{d}{dt}t = 6t^2 - 3$.

b. $f(t) = \sin(t) - \cos(4t)$

$f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt}\sin(t) - \frac{d}{dt}\cos(4t) = \cos(t) - -\sin(4t) \cdot 4 = \cos(t) + 4\sin(4t)$. We've used the chain rule on $\cos(4t)$.

c. $f(t) = e^{-2t}$

By the chain rule, $f'(t) = -2e^{-2t}$.

d. $f(t) = te^{-2t}$

By the product rule and part c, $f'(t) = \left(\frac{d}{dt}t\right)e^{-2t} + t\frac{d}{dt}e^{-2t} = e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t}$

2. Find the antiderivative, or indefinite integral, of $f(t) = e^{4t}$.

$$\int e^{4t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int \underbrace{e^{4t}}_{e^u} \underbrace{4dt}_{du} = \frac{1}{4} e^{4t} + C$$

where C is an arbitrary constant.

3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{4t} dt$. From problem 2,

$$\int_0^1 e^{4t} dt = \frac{1}{4} e^{4t} \Big|_{t=0}^{t=1} = \frac{1}{4} e^{4 \cdot 1} - \frac{1}{4} e^{4 \cdot 0} = \frac{1}{4} (e^4 - 1).$$