

30 September 2014 **Derivative Relays**

The answers to each of the following problems is a positive integer.

- (1) $[A]$ is the coefficient of $f'(x)g'(x)$ in

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} (f(x)g(x)) .$$

- (2) $[B]$ is equal to

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} ((x - \sqrt{x})(x + \sqrt{x})) \right|_{x=[A]}$$

- (3) $[C]$ is equal to

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{[B]t + 11\sqrt{t}}{t^{1/4}} \right) \right|_{t=1}$$

- (4) If the equation of the line tangent to

$$y = \frac{[C] - 3xe^x}{x + e^x}$$

at $x = 0$ is $y = mx + b$, then $[D] = -m - b$.

- (1) Suppose that $g(x) = xf(x)$ and that $f(3) = 4$ and $f'(3) = -2$. If the equation of the line tangent to $g(x)$ at $x = 3$ is $y = mx + b$ then $[A] = m + b$.

- (2) $[B]$ is equal to

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{[A]x^2}{1+x} \right) \Big|_{x=1}$$

- (3) There are two x -values for which the line tangent to the curve

$$y = [B] \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)$$

is parallel to the line $x - 2y = 2$. The positive x -value is $[C]$.