

Homework #3

$$1. y = (x^3 + x^2 + 1)^5; \quad y' = 5(x^3 + x^2 + 1)^4 (3x^2 + 2x)$$

$$2. y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = (x^2 + 1)^{1/2}; \quad y' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} (2x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$3. f(t) = \frac{2}{t - 3t^3} = 2(t - 3t^3)^{-1}; \quad f'(t) = -2(t - 3t^3)^{-2} (1 - 9t^2) = \frac{-2(1 - 9t^2)}{(t - 3t^3)^2}$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dP} (\sqrt{1 - 3P}) = \frac{d}{dP} (1 - 3P)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 - 3P)^{-1/2} (-3) dP = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{1 - 3P}} dP$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx} (5x + 1)^4 = 4(5x + 1)^3 (5) dx = 20(5x + 1)^3 dx$$

$$6. y = (x + 1)(x^3 + 5x + 2); \quad y' = 1(x^3 + 5x + 2) + (x + 1)(3x^2 + 5)$$

$$u = x + 1 \quad v = x^3 + 5x + 2$$

$$u' = 1 \quad v' = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$7. y = x^2(7x - 1)^2 \quad y' = 2x(7x - 1)^2 + x^2[14(7x - 1)] = 2x(7x - 1)^2 + 14x^2(7x - 1)$$

$$u = x^2 \quad v = (7x - 1)^2$$

$$u' = 2x \quad v' = 2(7x - 1)(7) = 14(7x - 1)$$

$$8. y = (2x + 1)^{5/2} (4x - 1)^{3/2}$$

$$u = (2x + 1)^{5/2} \quad v = (4x - 1)^{3/2}$$

$$u' = \frac{5}{2}(2x + 1)^{3/2} (2) = 5(2x + 1)^{3/2}$$

$$v' = \frac{3}{2}(4x - 1)^{1/2} (4) = 6(4x - 1)^{1/2}$$

$$y' = 5(2x + 1)^{3/2} (4x - 1)^{3/2} + 6(2x + 1)^{5/2} (4x - 1)^{1/2}$$

9. $f(x) = (x^2+3)(x^2-3)^{10}$; $y' = 2x(x^2-3)^{10} + 20x(x^2+3)(x^2-3)^9$
 $u = x^2+3$ $v = (x^2-3)^{10}$
 $u' = 2x$ $v' = 10(x^2-3)^9(2x)$
 $= 20x(x^2-3)^9$

10. $\frac{d}{dx} [x^7(3x^4+12x-1)^2] = [7x^6(3x^4+12x-1)^2 + 24x^7(x^3+1)(3x^4+12x-1)] dx$
 $u = x^7$ $v = (3x^4+12x-1)^2$
 $u' = 7x^6$ $v' = 2(3x^4+12x-1)(12x^3+12)$
 $= 24(x^3+1)(3x^4+12x-1)$

11. $y = \frac{x^2+2x-1}{x^2+2x-2}$; $y' = \frac{(2x+2)(x^2+2x-2) - (2x+2)(x^2+2x-1)}{(x^2+2x-2)^2}$
 $u = x^2+2x-1$ $v = x^2+2x-2$
 $u' = 2x+2$ $v' = 2x+2$

12. $y = \frac{3x^2+5x+1}{3-x^2}$; $y' = \frac{(6x+5)(3-x^2) + 2x(3x^2+5x+1)}{(3-x^2)^2}$
 $u = 3x^2+5x+1$ $v = 3-x^2$
 $u' = 6x+5$ $v' = -2x$

13. $y = \frac{x+3}{(2x+1)^2}$; $y' = \frac{(2x+1)^2 - 4(x+3)(2x+1)}{(2x+1)^4} = \frac{\text{simplified } -(2x+11)}{(2x+1)^3}$
 $u = x+3$ $v = (2x+1)^2$
 $u' = 1$ $v' = 2(2x+1)(2) = 4(2x+1)$

14. $f(x) = \frac{7}{9} + \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^5+1}$; $y' = \emptyset + \frac{(2x+1)(x^5+1) - 5x^4(x^2+x+1)}{(x^5+1)^2}$
 $u = x^2+x+1$ $v = x^5+1$
 $u' = 2x+1$ $v' = 5x^4$

15. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+4} \right)$; $y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(x^{1/2}+4) - \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2}(x^{-1/2})}{(\sqrt{x}+4)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 2x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}}{(\sqrt{x}+4)^2}$
 $u = x^{1/2}$ $v = x^{1/2}+4$
 $u' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$ $v' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$
 $= \frac{2 dx}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+4)^2} \leftarrow \text{simplified}$

$$16. x^2 - 2y^2 = 16; 2x - 4yy' = 0; -4yy' = -2x; y' = \frac{-2x}{-4y} = \boxed{\frac{x}{2y}}$$

$$17. x^2 - 2xy = 6; 2x - 2y - 2xy' = 0; -2xy' = 2y - 2x; y' = \frac{2y - 2x}{-2x}$$

$$u = -2x \quad v = y$$

$$u' = -2 \quad v' = y'$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{x-3}{x} = 1 - \frac{3}{x}}$$

$$18. x^2y^2 - xy = 8; 2xy^2 + 2x^2yy' - y - xy' = 0$$

$$2x^2yy' - xy' = -2xy^2 + y; y'(2x^2y - x) = -2xy^2 + y$$

$$y' = \frac{-2xy^2 + y}{2x^2y - x} = \frac{-y(2xy - 1)}{x(2xy - 1)} = \boxed{-\frac{y}{x}} \leftarrow \text{Fully Simplified}$$

$$19. x^{1/2} + y^{1/2} = 1; \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{2}y^{-1/2}y' = 0; \frac{1}{2}y^{-1/2}y' = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{x^{-1/2}}{y^{-1/2}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$20. P + \frac{1}{6}x^3 = 48; \frac{dP}{dt} + \frac{1}{6}(3x^2)\frac{dx}{dt} = 0; \frac{dP}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}x^2\frac{dx}{dt}; \frac{dP}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}(4)^2(5) = \boxed{-\$40/\text{week}}$$

$$21. C'(x) = .04x + 150$$

$$(A) C(x) = \int C'(x) dx = \int (.04x + 150) dx = .02x^2 + 150x + C$$

C is given to be \$500, so $\boxed{C(x) = .02x^2 + 150x + 500}$

$$(B) C(x) = \int_{10}^{12} C'(x) dx = \int_{10}^{12} (.04x + 150) dx = [.02x^2 + 150x]_{10}^{12}$$

$$= .02(12)^2 + 150(12) - [.02(10)^2 + 150(10)]$$

$$= 1802.88 - 1502 = \boxed{\$300.88}$$

$$22. f(x) = 2x + 3; [0, 2] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2-0} \int_0^2 (2x+3) dx = \frac{1}{2} [x^2 + 3x]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(4+6) - 0] = \frac{1}{2} (10) = \boxed{5}$$

$$23. f(x) = 2x^2 - 3; [1, 3] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3-1} \int_1^3 (2x^2-3) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} x^3 - 3x \right]_1^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(18-9) - (\frac{2}{3}-3)] = \frac{1}{2} [9 + 2\frac{1}{3}] = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{34}{3}) = \boxed{\frac{17}{3}}$$