

Homework #5

$$1. y = \ln(2x); y' = \frac{2}{2x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$2. y = (\ln(2x))^2; y' = 2 \ln(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{\frac{2 \ln(2x)}{x}}$$

$$3. y = \ln\left(\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right) = \ln x - \ln(1+x^2); y' = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

$$4. y = \ln|x^3 - 7x^2 - 3|; y' = \frac{3x^2 - 14x}{x^3 - 7x^2 - 3}$$

$$5. y = \ln(\sqrt{x}) = \ln(x^{1/2}) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x); y' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2x}}$$

$$6. y = e^7; y' = \emptyset \text{ constants differentiate to zero}$$

$$7. y = e^{7x}; y' = 7e^{7x}$$

$$8. y = x^3 e^x; y' = 3x^2 e^x + x^3 e^x = x^2 e^x (3+x)$$

$u = x^3 \quad v = e^x$
 $u' = 3x^2 \quad v' = e^x$

$$9. y = e^{-5x^2}; y' = -10xe^{-5x^2}$$

$$10. y = \frac{e^x}{\ln x}; y' = \frac{e^x \ln x - \frac{1}{x} e^x}{(\ln x)^2} = \boxed{\frac{e^x}{\ln x} - \frac{e^x}{x(\ln x)^2}}$$

$u = e^x \quad v = \ln x$
 $u' = e^x \quad v' = 1/x$

$$11. y = x(\ln x)^2; y' = 1(\ln x)^2 + x \cdot \frac{2 \ln x}{x} = \boxed{(\ln x)^2 + 2 \ln x = \ln x [\ln(x) + 2]}$$

$u = x \quad v = (\ln x)^2$
 $u' = 1 \quad v' = 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$

$$12. y = \frac{x}{(\ln x)^2}; y' = \frac{1(\ln x)^2 - x \cdot \frac{2 \ln x}{x}}{(\ln x)^4} = \frac{(\ln x)^2 - 2 \ln x}{(\ln x)^4}$$

$u = x \quad v = (\ln x)^2$
 $u' = 1 \quad v' = 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ln x - 2}{(\ln x)^3} = \frac{1}{(\ln x)^2} - \frac{2}{(\ln x)^3}}$$

$$13. y = \ln [e^{2x}(x^3+1)(x^4+5x)] = \ln e^{2x} + \ln(x^3+1) + \ln(x^4+5x)$$

$$y = 2x + \ln(x^3+1) + \ln(x^4+5x)$$

$$y' = 2 + \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1} + \frac{4x^3+5}{x^4+5x}$$

$$14. y = \ln \left[\frac{e^{5x}(x+4)(3x-2)}{x+1} \right] = \ln e^{5x} + \ln(x+4) + \ln(3x-2) - \ln(x+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + \ln(x+4) + \ln(3x-2) - \ln(x+1)$$

$$y' = 5 + \frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{3}{3x-2} - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$15. y = \ln \left[\frac{\sqrt{x}(x+1)^2(x+2)^3}{4x+1} \right] = \ln x^{1/2} + \ln(x+1)^2 + \ln(x+2)^3 - \ln(4x+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln x + 2 \ln(x+1) + 3 \ln(x+2) - \ln(4x+1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{4}{4x+1}$$

$$16. y = \ln \left[\frac{(5x+1)(4x+1)(\ln x)}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \right] = \ln(5x+1) + \ln(4x+1) + \ln(\ln x) - \ln(2x+1)^{1/2}$$

$$= \ln(5x+1) + \ln(4x+1) + \ln(\ln x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x+1)$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{5x+1} + \frac{4}{4x+1} + \frac{1}{x \ln x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2x+1} = \frac{5}{5x+1} + \frac{4}{4x+1} + \frac{1}{x \ln x} - \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

$$17. y = \ln \left[\frac{x^5 e^{4x} \sqrt{3x+1}}{1-x^2} \right] = \ln x^5 + \ln e^{4x} + \ln(3x+1)^{1/2} - \ln(1-x^2)$$

$$= \ln x^5 + 4x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x+1) - \ln(1-x^2)$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^4}{x^5} + 4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3x+1} - \frac{-2x}{1-x^2} = \frac{5}{x} + 4 + \frac{3}{2(3x+1)} + \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$$

$$18. f(x) = 2^x; y = 2^x; \ln y = \ln 2^x = x \ln(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \ln 2; y' = y \ln 2 = 2^x \ln(2)$$

$$19. f(x) = e^x(3x-4)^8; y = e^x(3x-4)^8; \ln y = \ln[e^x(3x-4)^8]$$

$$\ln y = \ln e^x + \ln(3x-4)^8 = x + 8 \ln(3x-4)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 1 + 8 \cdot \frac{3}{3x-4}; y' = y \left(1 + \frac{24}{3x-4} \right) = e^x(3x-4)^8 \left(1 + \frac{24}{3x-4} \right)$$

$$20. f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)}{\sqrt{4x+1}}; y = \frac{(x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)}{\sqrt{4x+1}}; \ln y = \ln \left[\frac{(x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)}{(4x+1)^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$\ln y = \ln(x+1) + \ln(2x+1) + \ln(3x+1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(4x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{2x+1} + \frac{3}{3x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{4x+1}; y' = y \left[\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{2x+1} + \frac{3}{3x+1} - \frac{2}{4x+1} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+1)(2x+1)(3x+1)}{\sqrt{4x+1}} \left[\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{2x+1} + \frac{3}{3x+1} - \frac{2}{4x+1} \right]$$

$$21. \int \frac{x^5 + 2x^0 - 1}{x} dx = \int (x^4 + 2x - \frac{1}{x}) dx = \left[\frac{1}{5}x^5 + x^2 - \ln|x| + C \right]$$

$$22. \int \left[\frac{2}{x} + 3e^x \right] dx = \boxed{2\ln|x| + 3e^x + C}$$

$$23. \int (e^{3x} - \frac{4}{x} + 3 - \frac{8}{x^3}) dx = \int (e^{3x} - \frac{4}{x} + 3 - 8x^{-3}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} - 4\ln|x| + 3x - \frac{8}{-2}x^{-2} + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}e^{3x} - 4\ln|x| + 3x + \frac{4}{x^2} + C}$$

$$24. \int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 5} \frac{e^{-4x} e^{2x}}{e^{-5x}} dx = \int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 5} e^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} \Big|_{\ln 2}^{\ln 5} = \frac{1}{3} [e^{3\ln 5} - e^{3\ln 2}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [e^{\ln 5^3} - e^{\ln 2^3}] = \frac{1}{3} [5^3 - 2^3] = \frac{1}{3} [125 - 8] = \frac{117}{3} = \boxed{39}$$

$$25. f(x) = \frac{1}{x}; \left[\frac{1}{3}, 3 \right] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3 - \frac{1}{3}} \int_{\frac{1}{3}}^3 \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{3}{8} \ln x \Big|_{\frac{1}{3}}^3$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} [\ln 3 - \ln(\frac{1}{3})] = \frac{3}{8} \ln\left(\frac{9}{1}\right) = \boxed{\frac{3}{8} \ln 9}$$

26.

Colony 1

$$r = \frac{\ln 2}{21} = .033$$

Colony 2

$$r = \frac{\ln 2}{33} = .021$$

$$A_1 = 1000 e^{.033t} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{set the 2 eqns} \\ \text{equal \& solve} \\ \text{for } t \end{array} \Rightarrow A_2 = 710,000 e^{.021t}$$

$$\frac{1000 e^{.033t}}{1000} = \frac{710,000 e^{.021t}}{1000}$$

$$\frac{e^{.033t}}{e^{.021t}} = \frac{710 e^{.021t}}{e^{.021t}} \Rightarrow e^{.033t - .021t} = 710$$

$$\ln e^{.012t} = \ln 710 \Rightarrow .012t = \ln(710); t = \frac{\ln(710)}{.012} = 547$$

547 minutes or 9.1 hours