

Proce Exam 2

1

a. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 7$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6$

c. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - x^4} = (x^3 - x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^3 - x^4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3x^2 - 4x^3)$

e. $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$
 $f'(x) = (-\sin(x^2)) \cdot 2x$

g. $f(x) = (2x)^x$
 $y = (2x)^x$
 $\ln y = \ln(2x)^x = x \ln(2x)$
 $\frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \ln(2x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = (\ln(2x) + 1) y$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (\ln(2x) + 1) (2x)^x$

I. $f(x) = \arcsin(\cos(x))$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}} \cdot (-\sin x)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x}} \cdot (-\sin x) = -1$

2

b. $y \sec x = x \tan y$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} \sec x + y (\sec x \tan x) = \tan y + x \sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\tan y - y \sec x \tan x}{\sec x - x \sec^2 y}$

c. $e^{xy} = 1$
 $e^{xy} (y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0$ \rightarrow $y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y \cdot e^{xy}}{x \cdot e^{xy}}$

3. $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$

$$2 \cos 2x = 2 \sin x (-\sin x) + 2 \cos x (\cos x)$$

$$2 \cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

5. Tangent lines are perpendicular

$$y = x \quad x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

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$$\text{slope} = 1$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{-x}{y} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y} = -1$$

Negative
reciprocals

7

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -.03P$$

$$P = Ce^{-.03t}$$

$$P(0) = 5000 = Ce^{-.03(0)}$$

$$P(t) = 5000 e^{-.03t} = 3500 \quad P(0) = 5060$$

$$= e^{-.03t} = .7$$

$$t = \frac{\ln .7}{-.03} = 11.88 \text{ years}$$

9.

$$T_0 = 68^\circ$$

$$T = T_a + T_d e^{kt}$$

$$T = 18 + 50 e^{kt}$$

$$T(5) = 18 + 50 e^{k \cdot 5} = 58$$

$$k = -.0446$$

$$T(?) = 18 + 50 e^{-.0446t} = 48$$

$$= 11.46 \text{ mins}$$

Prac Exam 2 KEY

1)

$$b. f'(x) = (z+1) [z(x^2+1) \cdot 2x] + (x^2+1)^2 \cdot 3$$

$$d. f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x + 2} \cdot \cos x$$

$$h. f(x) = \arcsin(2x+1) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (\arcsin(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(2x+1)^2}} \cdot 2$$

$$i) f(x) = \arcsin(\cos(x))$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 x}} (-\sin x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x}} \cdot (-\sin x) = -1$$

$$2) a. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3 y - 2xy^3}{5x^4 + 3x^2 y^2 - x^4}$$

$$c. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$$

$$12) y = 21 + 18(x-2)$$

$$f(1.99) \approx 21 + 18(1.99 - 2)$$

$$20.82$$

$$4) y - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6) \text{vertical tangents } y = \pm \sqrt{1/3} \quad x = \pm 2\sqrt{1/3}$$

$$8) \text{ yearly} = 50,000 (1.07)^{30} = 380,612$$

$$\text{monthly} = 50,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12} \right)^{360} = 405,825$$

$$\text{continuously} = 50,000 e^{0.7(30)} = 408,308$$

$$10) \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{(50/6)(250)}{\sqrt{(50/6)^2 + 5^2}} \text{ mi/hr}$$

