

QUIZ #2 @ 50 points

Write neatly. Show all work. **Write all responses on separate paper. Clearly label the exercises.**

1. Find the derivative of each function:

a) $y = \sqrt[5]{x^2}$

b) $s(t) = \frac{t^2 + 5t - 1}{t^2 + 1}$

c) $y = 2x^3 e^x - \frac{1}{x}$

d) $r = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$

e) $y = \sqrt{3x + x^2}$

f) $y = \sin(\cos(2t - 5))$

g) $f(x) = \tan(x^2 + e^x)$

h) $y = t(\ln t)^2$

i) $y = 2^x + \log_3(x^2)$

2. Use implicit differentiation to find dy/dx if

$$x^2 y + xy^2 = 6.$$

3. Use logarithmic differentiation to find dy/dx if

$$y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}, \quad x > 1.$$

SOLUTIONS

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} \quad y = \sqrt[5]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{5} x^{-\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{5\sqrt[5]{x^3}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad s(t) = \frac{t^2 + 5t - 1}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$s'(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{(t^2 + 5t - 1)'(t^2 + 1) - (t^2 + 5t - 1)(t^2 + 1)'}{(t^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2t + 5)(t^2 + 1) - (t^2 + 5t - 1)(2t)}{(t^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2t^3 + 2t + 5t^2 + 5 - 2t^3 - 10t^2 + 2t}{(t^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$s' = \frac{-5t^2 + 4t + 5}{(t^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad y = 2x^3 e^x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = 2x^3 e^x - x^{-1}$$

$$y' = 2[(x^3)'e^x + x^3(e^x)'] - (x^{-1})'$$

$$= 2(3x^2)e^x + 2x^3 e^x - (-1)x^{-2}$$

$$y' = 6x^2 e^x + 2x^3 e^x + x^{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad r = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

$$r' = \frac{dr}{d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos \theta)'(1 - \sin \theta) - \cos \theta(1 - \sin \theta)'}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin \theta(1 - \sin \theta) - \cos \theta(-\cos \theta)}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta)^2} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

$$r' = \frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad y = \sqrt{3x + x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x + x^2}} (3x + x^2)'$$

$$y' = \frac{3 + 2x}{2\sqrt{3x + x^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{f} \quad y = \sin(\cos(2t - 5))$$

$$y' = \cos(\cos(2t - 5)) \cdot (\cos(2t - 5))'$$

$$= \cos(\cos(2t - 5))(-\sin(2t - 5)) \cdot (2t - 5)'$$

$$y' = -\cos(\cos(2t - 5)) \sin(2t - 5) \cdot 2$$

$$y' = -2 \cos(\cos(2t - 5)) \sin(2t - 5)$$

$$(9) f(x) = \tan(x^2 + e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(x^2 + e^x) \cdot (x^2 + e^x)'$$

$$f'(x) = (2x + e^x) \sec^2(x^2 + e^x)$$

$$(4) y = t(\ln t)^2$$

$$y' = t'(\ln t)^2 + t((\ln t)^2)'$$

$$= \ln^2 t + t \cdot 2 \ln t \cdot (\ln t)'$$

$$= \ln^2 t + 2t \ln t \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y' = \ln^2 t + 2 \ln t$$

$$(i) y = 2^x + \log_3(x^2)$$

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

$$y' = 2^x \ln 2 + \frac{2x}{x^2 \ln 3}$$

$$y' = 2^x \ln 2 + \frac{2}{x \ln 3}$$

$$(2) x^2 y + x y^2 = 6 \quad \left| \frac{d}{dx} \right.$$

$$2xy + x^2 y' + y^2 + x(2y)y' = 0$$

$$x^2 y' + 2xy y' = -2xy - y^2$$

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

$$y' = \frac{-2xy - y^2}{x^2 + 2xy}$$

$$(3) y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}$$

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

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

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

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

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