Classwork 8

Find the derivative of each.

1.
$$y = \arctan x^2$$

2.
$$f(t) = (ln7t^5)^3$$

3.
$$y = e^{\sinh x}$$

$$4. y = ln(2x^2 + sinx)$$

5.
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = ln(ln\mathbf{x}^6)$$

$$f(\theta) = \ln \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 2\theta}$$

7.
$$y = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{5x^2 + 4}}{9x^2 - 2}$$

(use logarithmic differentiation)

8.
$$y = ln |6x^3 - 5x + 1|$$

9.
$$\int_{-2}^{2x^3} \sqrt{5t^2 - 3} \, dt$$

10.
$$\int_{-3}^{csc x} \sqrt[3]{(3t^2 + 1)^2} dt$$

11. The graph of f is shown in the figure. Let $F(x) = \int_{-4}^{x} f(t)dt$. Find:



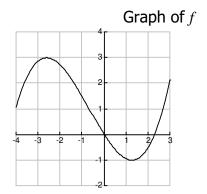
b. Estimate:
$$\int_{-4}^{1} f(x) dx$$

c. Estimate:
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-4}^{x} f(t) dt$$
 at $x = -2$.

d. Which is larger: F(0) or F(2)? Why?

e. Where is F increasing? Why?

f. Estimate F(-2) and F(2)



12. If $\int_{2}^{5} f(x) dx = 5$ and $\int_{4}^{5} f(x) dx = 2$ find

a.
$$\int_{5}^{5} f(x) dx$$

b.
$$\int_{5}^{4} f(x) dx$$

c.
$$\int_{2}^{4} f(x) dx$$