

EXERCISE 2.3 [1-24]

Date: _____
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(1) - (8) Find dy/dx .

$$(1) \quad y = 4x^7$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 28x^6$$

$$(2) \quad y = -3x^{12}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -36x^{11}$$

$$(3) \quad y = 3x^8 + 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 24x^7 + 2$$

$$(4) \quad y = \frac{1}{2}(x^4 + 7)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x^4 + 7) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (4x^3)$$

$$= 2x^3$$

$$(5) \quad y = x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$(6) \quad y = \sqrt{2}x + (1/\sqrt{2})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2} + 0$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

$$(7) \quad y = -\frac{1}{3}(x^7 + 2x - 9)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{d}{dx}(x^7 + 2x - 9)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}(7x^6 + 2 - 0)$$

$$= -\frac{7}{3}x^6 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(8) \quad y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{5 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{5} + 0$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}x$$

$$(11) \quad f(x) = -3x^{-8} + 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = 24x^{-9} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 24x^{-9} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{x^9} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(12) \quad f(x) = 7x^{-6} - 5\sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = -42x^{-7} - 5x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= -42x^{-7} - \frac{5}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{-42}{x^7} - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(13) \quad f(x) = x^e + \frac{1}{x^{\sqrt{10}}}$$

$$f'(x) = ex^{e-1} - (x^{\sqrt{10}})^{-1}$$

$$= ex^{e-1} - \sqrt{10}x^{-\sqrt{10}-1}$$

$$ex^{e-1} - x^{-\sqrt{10}}$$

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$$(14) \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 2x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{-2}{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$(15) \quad f(x) = (3x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2(3x^2 + 1)^1 \times (3x^2 + 1)' \\ &= 2(3x^2 + 1) \times 6x \\ &= 12x(3x^2 + 1) \\ &= 36x^3 + 12x \end{aligned}$$

$$(16) \quad f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad (a, b, c, d \text{ constant}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3ax^2 + 2bx + c + 0 \\ &= 3ax^2 + 2bx + c. \end{aligned}$$

(17) - (18) Find $y'(1)$.

$$(17) \quad y = 5x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$y' = 10x - 3$$

$$y'(1) = 10(1) - 3$$

$$y = 7$$

$$(18) \quad y = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2}{x} = x^{-1}(x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2) = x^{\frac{-3}{2}-1} + 2x^{-1}$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

(19) - (20) Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$.

$$(19) \quad x = t^2 - t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t - 1$$

$$(20) \quad x = \frac{t^2 + 1}{3t} = (t^2 + 1) 3t^{-1} = 3t^{2+(-1)} + 3t^{-1} \\ = (3)t^2 + (3)t^{-1}$$

$$x = 3t + 3t^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (3) - (3)t^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3t^2}$$

(21) - (24) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=1}$.

$$(21) \quad y = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 + 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = 1 + 2(1) + 3(1)^2 + 4(1)^3 + 5(1)^4 \\ = 15.$$

$$(22) \quad y = \frac{1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{x}{x^3} + \frac{x^2}{x^3} + \frac{x^3}{x^3} \left[1 + x + \frac{x^4}{x^3} + \frac{x^5}{x^3} + \frac{x^6}{x^3} \right]$$

$$= x^{-3} + x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 1 + x + x^2 + x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{-4} - 2x^{-3} - x^{-2} + 0 + 1 + 2x + 3x^2$$

$$= -3(1)^{-4} - 2(1)^{-3} - (1)^{-2} + 0 + 1 + 2(1) + 3(1)^2$$

$$= -\beta - \cancel{x} - \cancel{x} + 0 + \cancel{x} + \cancel{x} + \beta$$

$$= 0$$

$$(23) \quad y = (1-x)(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)$$

$$= (1-x^2)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)$$

$$= (1-x^4)(1+x^4)$$

$$= (1-x^8)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 - 8x^7$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = -8(1)^7 = -8.$$

$$(24) \quad y = x^{24} + 2x^{12} + 3x^8 + 6x^6$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 24x^{23} + 24x^{11} + 24x^7 + 24x^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = 24(1)^{23} + 24(1)^{11} + 24(1)^7 + 24(1)^5$$

$$= 24 + 24 + 24 + 24$$

$$= 96$$

(41 - 42) Find d^2y/dx^2 .

$$(41) \quad (a) \quad y = 7x^3 - 5x^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 21x^2 - 10x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 42x - 10.$$

$$(b) \quad y = 12x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 24x - 2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 24$$

$$(c) \quad y = \frac{x+1}{x} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} = 1 + x^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2x^{-3}$$

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

$$(d) \quad y = (5x^2 - 3)(7x^3 + x)$$

$$= 35x^5 + 5x^3 - 21x^3 - 3x.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 175x^4 + 15x^2 - 63x^2 - 3$$

$$= 700x^3 + 30x - 126x$$

$$= 700x^3 - 96x$$

$$(42) (a) \quad y = 4x^7 - 5x^3 + 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 28x^6 - 15x^2 + 2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 168x^5 - 30x$$

$$(b) \quad y = 3x + 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0.$$

$$(c) \quad y = \frac{3x - 2}{5x} = \frac{3x}{5x} - \frac{2}{5x} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}x^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 + \frac{2}{5}x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{4}{5}x^{-3}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5x^3}$$

$$(d) \quad y = (x^3 - 5)(2x + 3)$$

$$= 2x^4 + 3x^3 - 10x - 15$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^3 + 9x^2 - 10$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 24x^2 + 18x$$

(43) - (44) Find y''' .

$$(43) (a) \quad y = x^{-5} + x^5$$

$$y' = -5x^{-6} + 5x^4$$

$$y'' = 30x^{-7} + 20x^3$$

$$y''' = -210x^{-8} + 60x^2$$

$$(b) \quad y = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

$$y' = -x^{-2}$$

$$y'' = 2x^{-3}$$

$$y''' = -6x^{-4}$$

$$(c) \quad y = ax^3 + bx + c \quad (a, b, c \text{ constant}).$$

$$y' = 3ax^2 + b$$

$$y'' = 6ax$$

$$y''' = 6a$$

$$(44) (a) \quad y = 5x^2 - 4x + 7$$

$$y' = 10x - 4$$

$$y'' = 10$$

$$y''' = 0.$$

$$(b) \quad y = 3x^{-2} + 4x^{-1} + x$$

$$y' = -6x^{-3} + 4x^{-2} + 1$$

$$y'' = 18x^{-4} + 8x^{-3}$$

$$y''' = -72x^{-5} - 24x^{-4}$$

(c) $y = ax^4 + bx^2 + c$ (a, b, c constant).

$$y' = 4ax^3 + 2bx$$

$$y'' = 12ax^2 + 2b$$

$$y''' = 24ax$$

(45) Find

(a) $f'''(2)$, where $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$

$$f' = 6x$$

$$f'' = 6$$

$$f''' = 0.$$

(b) $\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{x=1}$, where $y = 6x^5 - 4x^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 30x^4 - 8x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 120x^3 - 8$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{x=1} = 120(1)^3 - 8 = 112.$$

(c) $\left. \frac{d^4}{dx^4} [x^{-3}] \right|_{x=1}$. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^{-4}$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^{-5}$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = -60x^{-6} \quad \frac{d^4y}{dx^4} = 360x^{-7} = 360(1)^{-7}$$

$$\frac{dy^3}{dx^3} = 360$$

46. Find

$$(a) y'''(0), \text{ where } y = 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} y' = 16x^3 + 6x^2$$

$$y'' = 48x^2 + 12x$$

$$y''' = 96x + 12$$

$$y'''(0) = 96(0) + 12$$

$$= 12.$$

$$(b) \left. \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} \right|_{x=1}, \text{ where } y = \frac{6}{x^4}.$$

$$y = 6x^{-4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -24x^{-5}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 120x^{-6}$$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = -720x^{-7}$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 5040x^{-8}$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 5040(1)^{-8}$$

$$= 5040$$

(47) Show that $y = x^3 + 3x + 1$ satisfies $y''' + xy'' - 2y' = 0$.

$$y' = 3x^2 + 3$$

$$y'' = 6x$$

$$y''' = 6$$

$$y''' + xy'' - 2y' = 0$$

$$6 + x(6x) - 2(3x^2 + 3)$$

$$6 + 6x^2 - 6x^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$\cancel{6} + \cancel{6x^2} - \cancel{6x^2} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Hence $y = x^3 + 3x + 1$ satisfies $y''' + xy'' - 2y' = 0$.