Quiz #17

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

Let a and b be constants, then find the derivatives of the following:

(1)
$$f(x) = x^3 e^x$$
.
$$f'(x) = \frac{3 \chi^2 e^{\chi} + \chi^3 e^{\chi}}{f'(x)} = \frac{3 \chi^2 e^{\chi} + \chi^3 e^{\chi}}{f'(x)}$$

(2)
$$A = r^{2} \ln(r)$$
.

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = (r^{2})^{2} \ln(r) + r^{2} \ln(r)^{2}$$

$$= 2r \ln(r) + r^{2} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = \frac{2r\ln(r) + r}{}$$

(3)
$$C(q) = x^3 e^{x^2 + x}$$
. $C'(q) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} (-\frac{\pi}{2})^{1/2} e^{x^2 + x} + x^3 (e^{x^2 + x})^{1/2} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}$

$$(4) y = x^{5} \sqrt{4x + 7} = \chi^{5} (4 \chi + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} y = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$y' = (\chi 5)' (4 \chi + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \chi 5 ((4 \chi + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}})'$$

$$= (5 \chi^{4} (4 \chi + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \chi 5 (\frac{1}{2}) (4 \chi + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} (4)$$

$$\begin{cases} (5) \ w = z^{a}e^{bz^{2}}. & \frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{dw}{dz} = (2^{a})'e^{bz^{2}} + 2^{a}e^{bz^{2}}/2 \\ = |a|^{2}e^{bz^{2}} + 2^{a}e^{bz^{2}}/2 \\ = |a|^{2}e^{bz^{2}} + 2^{a}e^{bz^{2}}/2 \end{cases}$$