5.

Name: Richard

Quiz 10 (%)

MATH 200September 26, 2023

Directions: Differentiate the following functions.

Directions: Differentiate the following functions.

1.
$$y = 1 + x^5 + e^{x^2 + \sin(x)}$$

$$y' = 0 + 5 \times 4 + e^{x^2 + \sin(x)}$$

$$= 5 \times 4 + (2 \times + \cos(x)) e^{x^2 + \sin(x)}$$

2.
$$y = \left(\frac{x+x^{2}}{1+x^{3}}\right)^{10}$$

$$y' = 10\left(\frac{x+x^{2}}{1+x^{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(1+2x)(1+x^{3}) - (x+x^{2})(0+3x^{2})}{(1+x^{3})^{2}}$$

$$= 10\left(\frac{x+x^{2}}{1+x^{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1+x^{3}+2x+2x^{3}-3x^{3}}{(1+x^{3})^{2}} = 10\left(\frac{x+x^{2}}{1+x^{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1+2x-2x^{3}-x^{4}}{(1+x^{3})^{2}}$$

3.
$$y = \sin^3(4x) = \left(\sin(4x)\right)$$

 $y' = 3\left(\sin(4x)\right)^2 D_x \left[\sin(4x)\right] = 3\sin(4x)\cos(4x) \cdot 4$
 $= \left[12\sin^2(4x)\cos(4x)\right]$

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

 $y' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + e^{5x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} D_x [x^2 + e^{5x}] = \frac{1}{2(x^2 + e^{5x})^{\frac{1}{2}}} (2x + e^{5x})$
 $= (\frac{2x + 5e^{5x}}{2\sqrt{x^2 + e^{5x}}})^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$y = xe^{-x}$$

$$y' = D_{x} \left[xe^{-x} \right] = D_{x} \left[x \right] e^{-x} + x D_{x} \left[e^{-x} \right]$$

$$= 1 \cdot e^{x} + x e^{-x}$$

$$= \left[e^{-x} - x e^{-x} \right]$$

Name: _ Richard

Quiz 10

MATH 200September 26, 2023

Directions: Differentiate the following functions.

1.
$$y = \frac{1}{3}e^{x^3+3x}$$

tate the following functions.
$$y' = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3 + 3x} (3x^2 + 3) = e^{x^3 + 3x} (x^2 + 1)$$

$$2. y = (2 + 3e^x)^5$$

$$y = (2+3e^{x})^{5} \qquad y' = 5(2+3e^{x})^{4} D_{x} [2+3e^{x}]$$

$$= 5(2+3e^{x})^{4} (0+3e^{x}) = [15e^{x}(2+3e^{x})^{4}]$$

$$3. y = \sqrt{x + \sin(x)}$$

$$= \left(x + \sin(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sin(x) \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} D_{x} \left[x + \sin(x) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(x+\sin(x))^{1/2}}(1+\cos(x)) = \frac{1+\cos(x)}{2\sqrt{x+\sin(x)}}$$

$$\frac{1+\cos(x)}{2\sqrt{x+\sin(x)}}$$

4.
$$y = \frac{1}{t_{tf}}$$

4.
$$y = \frac{1}{\tan(3x+1)} = \left(\frac{1}{\tan(3x+1)} \right)^{-1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\tan(3x+1)} - (10x+1)^{-2}$$

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

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

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

$$= -\left(+\cos(3x+1)\right) \times \left[+\cos(3x+1)\right] \times \left[-3\sin^2(3x+1)\right] \times \left[-3\cos^2(3x+1)\right] \times \left[-3\cos^2(3x+1)$$

$$5. y = \sec(e^x) + e^{\sec(x)}$$

$$y = \sec(e^{x}) + e^{\sec(x)}$$

$$y' = \left\{ \sec(e^{x}) + \tan(e^{x})e^{x} + e^{x} \right\} = \left\{ \sec(x) + \tan(x) \right\}$$