



1. Differentiate:  $f(x) = \ln |5x^3 + 3x^2 + x|$

$$f'(x) = \frac{15x^2 + 6x + 1}{5x^3 + 3x^2 + x}$$

2. Differentiate:  $y = \frac{1}{\ln(x)} = (\ln(x))^{-1}$

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

3. Differentiate:  $g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} D_x\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = x\left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{x}}$$

4. Differentiate:  $w = x - \frac{xe^x}{\ln(x)}$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = 1 - \frac{D_x[xe^x] \ln(x) - xe^x D_x[\ln(x)]}{(\ln(x))^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{(1 \cdot e^x + xe^x) \ln(x) - xe^x \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln(x))^2} = \boxed{1 - \frac{e^x((1+x)\ln(x) - 1)}{(\ln(x))^2}}$$

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = 2 + x \ln(x)$  at the point  $(1, f(1))$ .

Point:  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, f(1)) = (1, 2 + 1 \cdot \ln(1)) = (1, 2 + 0) = (1, 2)$

$$f'(x) = 0 + 1 \cdot \ln(x) + x \frac{1}{x} = \ln(x) + 1$$


Slope:  $m = f'(1) = \ln(1) + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$

Point-slope formula:  $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$y - 2 = 1(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = x + 1}$$

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QUIZ 11 

MATH 200  
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1. Differentiate:  $y = \cos(x) \ln(x)$

$$y' = \boxed{-\sin(x) \ln(x) + \cos(x) \frac{1}{x}}$$

2. Differentiate:  $f(x) = \cos(\ln(x))$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\ln(x)) \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{-\frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x}}$$

3. Differentiate:  $g(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \boxed{-\tan(x)}$$

4. Differentiate:  $y = 4 + \sqrt{x + x^2 \ln(x)}$

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

$$y' = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (x + x^2 \ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2} - 1} D_x [x + x^2 \ln(x)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(x + x^2 \ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2}}} (1 + 2x \ln(x) + x^2 \frac{1}{x}) = \boxed{\frac{1 + 2x \ln(x) + x}{2\sqrt{x + x^2 \ln(x)}}}$$

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = \ln(2x - 1)$  at the point  $(1, f(1))$ .

$$\text{Point: } (x_0, y_0) = (1, f(1)) = (1, \ln(2 \cdot 1 - 1)) = (1, \ln(1)) = (1, 0)$$

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

$$\text{Slope: } m = f'(1) = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 1 - 1} = 2$$

$$\text{Point-slope formula: } y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - 0 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x - 2}$$