1. The cost of building wooden pencils is given by a function C(n) where C is the cost in dollars and n is the number of pencils, measured in thousands. Explain what C'(50) = 37.5 means in language your parents could understand.

After SO thousand percits have been produced, the cost of praducing more percits 13\$37.5 / Moosand percits.

Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

2. $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$

$$\int'(\chi) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\int}{\int 1+\chi^2}, 2\chi = \frac{\chi}{\int 1+\chi^2}$$

 $3. \ f(\theta) = \tan(4\theta + 9)$

$$f'(\theta) = \sec^2(40+9) \cdot \frac{1}{10}(40+9)$$

$$= 4 \sec^2(40+9)$$

4.
$$f(t) = e^{t^2} (1 + \cos(t))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\zeta'(t) &= \int_{\partial t} e^{t^2} \left(1 + \cos(t) \right) \\
&= \left(\int_{\partial t} e^{t^2} \right) \left(1 + \cos(t) \right) + e^{t^2} \int_{\partial t} \left(1 + \cos(t) \right) \\
&= e^{t^2} \left(\int_{\partial t} t^2 \right) \left(1 + \cos(t) \right) + e^{t^2} \left(-\sin(t) \right) \\
&= e^{t^2} \left[2 + \left(1 + \cos(t) \right) - \sin(t) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

5.
$$f(v) = \sec\left(\frac{1}{1+v^2}\right)$$

$$\int (v) = Sec(\frac{1}{14v^2}) \tan \left(\frac{1}{14v^2}\right) \cdot \frac{d}{Jv} \left(\frac{1}{14v^2}\right)$$

$$= Sec\left(\frac{1}{14v^2}\right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{14v^2}\right) \frac{-2v}{(1+v^2)^2}$$

6. $f(x) = \cos(x^{1/3}e^x)$

$$f'(y) = -\sin(x^{1/3}e^{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{3}e^{x}$$

$$= -\sin(x^{1/3}e^{x}) \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}e^{x} + x^{1/3}e^{x}\right]$$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt{x + e^{x^2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + e^{x^2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2}} \left(x + e^{x^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + e^{x^2}}} \left(1 + 2xe^{x^2}\right)$$