

Due: Fri Oct 3 2014 11:59 PM EDT

Question

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

1.  Question Details

SCalcET6 3.5.009. [1817169]

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

$$x^3(x + y) = y^2(4x - y)$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{4y^2 - 4x^3 - 3x^2y}{x^3 + 3y^2 - 8xy}$$

2.  Question Details

SCalcET6 3.5.013. [1817484]

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

$$4 \cos x \sin y = 1$$

$y' =$

$$\tan(x) \tan(y)$$

3.  Question Details

SCalcET6 3.5.015. [1817231]

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

$$e^{x/y} = 2x - y$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{y(2y - e^{\frac{x}{y}})}{y^2 - xe^{\frac{x}{y}}}$$

4.  Question Details

SCalcET6 3.5.016. [1816992]

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

$$\sqrt{9x + y} = 6 + x^2y^2$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{4xy^2\sqrt{9x + y} - 9}{1 - 4x^2y\sqrt{9x + y}}$$

5.  Question Details

SCalcET6 3.5.018. [1816372]

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

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

$y' =$

$$\frac{(1 + x^2) \sec^2(x - y) + 2x \tan(x - y)}{1 + (1 + x^2) \sec^2(x - y)}$$

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation.

$$e^y \cos x = 4 + \sin(xy)$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{e^y \sin(x) + y \cos(xy)}{e^y \cos(x) - x \cos(xy)}$$

Find the derivative of the following function. Simplify where possible.

$$y = 29 \arctan(\sqrt{x})$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{29}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify if possible.

$$y = \sqrt{7 \arctan(x)}$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{\arctan(x)}(1+x^2)}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify where possible.

$$y = \sin^{-1}(2x + 1)$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{-4x^2 - 4x}}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify where possible.

$$G(x) = \sqrt{1 - 289x^2} \arccos 17x$$

$G'(x) =$

$$-17 - \frac{289x \cos^{-1}(17x)}{\sqrt{1 - 289x^2}}$$

Find  $f'(x)$ . Check that your answer is reasonable by comparing the graphs of  $f$  and  $f'$ .

$$f(x) = x \arcsin(1 - x^3)$$

$f'(x) =$

$$\arcsin(1 - x^3) - \frac{3x^3}{\sqrt{1 - (1 - x^3)^2}}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify where possible.

$$y = 9 \tan^{-1} \left( x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right)$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{9}{2(x^2 + 1)}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify if possible.

$$y = \arccos(e^{7x})$$

$y' =$

$$-\frac{7e^{7x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{14x}}}$$

Find the derivative of the function. Simplify where possible.

$$y = \arctan \sqrt{\frac{1 + x}{1 - x}}$$

$y' =$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \ln(x^3 + 2)$$

$f'(x) =$

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

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \sin(9 \ln x)$$

$f'(x) =$

$$\frac{9 \cos(9 \ln x)}{x}$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \ln(169 \sin^2 x)$$

$f'(x) =$

$$2 \cot(x)$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[9]{\ln x}$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\frac{1}{9x \sqrt[9]{(\ln x)^8}}$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \ln \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\frac{1}{6x}$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \sin(x) \ln(9x)$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} + \cos(x) \ln(9x)$$

Differentiate the function.

$$f(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$-\tan(x)$$

Differentiate the function.

$$F(t) = \ln\left(\frac{(3t+1)^4}{(3t-1)^5}\right)$$

$$F'(t) =$$

$$\frac{-9t-27}{(3t+1)(3t-1)}$$

Differentiate the function.

$$H(z) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - z^2}{a^2 + z^2}}$$

$$H'(z) =$$

$$\frac{2a^2 z}{z^4 - a^4}$$

Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (1, 1).

$$y = \ln(xe^{x^6})$$

$y =$

$$7x - 6$$

Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (3, 0).

$$y = \ln(x^2 - 8)$$

$y =$

$$6x - 18$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the following equation.

$$y = (6x + 1)^5(x^4 - 1)^6$$

$y' =$

$$(6x + 1)^5(x^4 - 1)^6 \left( \frac{30}{6x + 1} + \frac{24x^3}{x^4 - 1} \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \sqrt{x}e^{x^2}(x^2 + 3)^8$$

$y' =$

$$\left( \sqrt{x}e^{x^2}(x^2 + 3)^8 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2x} + 2x + \frac{16x}{x^2 + 3} \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \frac{(\sin(x))^6(\tan(x))^4}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$y' =$

$$\left( 6 \cot(x) + \frac{4}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} - \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} \right) \cdot \frac{(\sin(x))^6 \cdot (\tan(x))^4}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = x^{5x}$$

$y' =$

$$5x^{5x}(1 + \ln(x))$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = x^{8 \cos x}$$

$y' =$

$$8x^{8 \cos(x)} \left( \frac{\cos(x)}{x} - \ln(x) \sin(x) \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = x^{6 \sin x}$$

$y' =$

$$6x^{6 \sin(x)} \left( \frac{\sin(x)}{x} + \cos(x) \ln(x) \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\cos 7x)^x$$

$y' =$

$$(\cos(7x))^x (\ln(\cos(7x)) - 7x \tan(7x))$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\sin 7x)^{\ln x}$$

$y' =$

$$(\sin(7x))^{\ln(x)} \left( 7 \ln(x) \cot(7x) + \frac{\ln(\sin(7x))}{x} \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\tan x)^{6/x}$$

$y' =$

$$(\tan(x))^{\frac{6}{x}} \cdot \frac{6}{x} \left( \csc(x) \sec(x) - \frac{\ln(\tan(x))}{x} \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\ln x)^{\cos 11x}$$

$y' =$

$$(\ln(x))^{\cos(11x)} \left( \frac{\cos(11x)}{x \ln(x)} - 11 \sin(11x) \ln(\ln(x)) \right)$$