

## Exercise Set 4 (Total Points: 100)

### Derivatives

**Problem (1).** (10 points) State the following derivative rules:

- (a)  $\frac{d}{dt} t^m$  where  $m$  is a constant.
- (b)  $\frac{d}{dt} a(t) + b(t)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are differentiable functions.
- (c)  $\frac{d}{dt} ca(t)$  where  $c$  is a constant and  $a$  is a differentiable function.
- (d)  $\frac{d}{dt} a(t)b(t)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are differentiable functions.
- (e)  $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{a(t)}{b(t)}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are differentiable functions and  $b$  is nonzero everywhere.
- (f)  $\frac{d}{dt} b(a(t))$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are differentiable functions.

**Problem (2).** (10 points) State the following standard derivatives:

- (a)  $(1/x)'$
- (b)  $\sqrt{x}'$
- (c)  $(e^x)'$
- (d)  $\ln(x)'$
- (e)  $\sin(x)'$
- (f)  $\cos(x)'$
- (g)  $\tan(x)'$
- (h)  $\cot(x)'$
- (i)  $\csc(x)'$
- (j)  $\sec(x)'$

**Problem (3).** (5 points) Compute the derivative of  $5^x$ . (In the formula sheet there is a similar example)

**Problem (4).** (10 points) Find the derivative of  $\ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x))$ . Make sure to fully simplify your answer.

Compute the following derivatives and second derivatives (5 points each)

5.  $(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24})'$

6.  $(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24})''$

7.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2}$

8.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

9.  $\frac{d^2x}{dx^2}(x \ln(x) - x)$ .

## Applications of Derivatives

**Problem (10).** (15 points) The Acme Electric Car Company is developing an experimental ion powered car. In a test run the distance it travels along a road is  $d(t) = 20t^{2.5} + 30t^2$  meters ( $t$  has units in seconds).

- (a) Find the velocity of the ion car over time. Express your answer in terms of meters per second.
- (b) Find the acceleration of the ion car over time. Express your answer in terms of meters per second squared.

**Problem (10).** (15 points) A simple pendulum has a swing given by  $\theta(t) = \theta_0 \cos(\omega t)$ . Here  $t$  represents time,  $\omega$  the frequency of the pendulum,  $\theta_0$  the initial angular displacement and  $\theta(t)$  is the angular displacement over time (it has units as radians).

- (a) Find the angular velocity of the pendulum.
- (b) Find the angular acceleration of the pendulum.

**Problem (12).** (10 points) In the past 45 days the value of the Euro against the US dollar can be accurately modelled by

$$\frac{1}{400} \left( \left( \frac{x}{12} - 1.9 \right)^3 - 1.1 \left( \frac{x}{12} - 1.9 \right) \right) + 1.08.$$

Find the inflation rate of the Euro in terms of US dollars.