## Homework #5 Solutions

(1.a) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 5(1+4x)^2 + 3x$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(5(1+4x)^2 + 3x)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}(5(1+4x)^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(3x)$$

$$= 5\frac{d}{dx}((1+4x)^2) + 3$$

$$= 5 \cdot 2(1+4x)^{1-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(1+4x) + 3$$

$$= 10(1+4x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(1+4x) + 3$$

$$= 10(1+4x) \cdot 4 + 3$$

$$= 40(1+4x) + 3$$

(1.b) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \ln(\ln(x))$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(\ln(x)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(x)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x \ln(x)}.$$

(1.c) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = e^{e^x}$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{e^x})$$

$$= e^{e^x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(e^x)$$

$$= e^{e^x} \cdot e^x$$

$$= e^{e^x + x}.$$

(1.d) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x \ln(3x)$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(x\ln(3x))$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}(x) \cdot \ln(3x) + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(3x))$$

$$= 1 \cdot \ln(3x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(3x)$$

$$= \ln(3x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$= \ln(3x) + 1.$$

(1.e) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \ln(x + 2x^2)$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x+2x^2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{x+2x^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x+2x^2)$$

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

$$= \frac{1+4x}{x+2x^2}.$$

(1.f) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{10.2}{1+12.1e^{0.3x}}$ . (hint: rewrite f(x) as  $10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-1}$ )

$$\begin{split} \frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) &= \frac{d}{dx}(10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-1}) \\ &= 10.2\frac{d}{dx}((1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-1}) \\ &= 10.2 \cdot -1 \cdot (1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(1+12.1e^{0.3x}) \\ &= -10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \left(\frac{d}{dx}(1) + \frac{d}{dx}(12.1e^{0.3x})\right) \\ &= -10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \left(0+12.1\frac{d}{dx}(e^{0.3x})\right) \\ &= -10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \cdot 12.1\frac{d}{dx}(e^{0.3x}) \\ &= -10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \cdot 12.1e^{0.3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(0.3x) \\ &= -10.2(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^{-2} \cdot 12.1e^{0.3x} \cdot 0.3 \\ &= \frac{-37.026e^{0.3x}}{(1+12.1e^{0.3x})^2}. \end{split}$$

(1.g) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1}$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}((3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2} - 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(12x^3 - 6x^2\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{12x^3 - 6x^2}{\sqrt{3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1}}$$

$$= \frac{6x^3 - 3x^2}{\sqrt{3x^4 - 2x^3 - 1}}.$$

(1.h) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{(5x^4-1)^2}$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} \cdot (5x^4 - 1)^{-2})$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x}) \cdot (5x^4 - 1)^{-2} + e^{3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}((5x^4 - 1)^{-2})$$

$$= e^{3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(3x) \cdot (5x^4 - 1)^{-2} + e^{3x} \cdot -2(5x^4 - 1)^{-3} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(5x^4 - 1)$$

$$= e^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot (5x^4 - 1)^{-2} + e^{3x} \cdot -2(5x^4 - 1)^{-3} \cdot 20x^3$$

$$= \frac{3e^{3x}}{(5x^4 - 1)^2} - \frac{40x^3e^{3x}}{(5x^4 - 1)^3}.$$

(1.i) Let 
$$f(x) = g(x)h(x)$$
 and suppose

$$g(5) = 3$$
  
 $g'(5) = 2$   
 $h(5) = 4$   
 $h'(5) = 6$ 

Then

$$f'(5) = g'(5)h(5) + g(5)h'(5)$$
  
= 2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 6  
= 26.