Problem 1.

Find the derivative of the function

$$y = 4x^4 + 7x^3 + 5$$

Solution.

Answers *

$$16x^3 + 21x^2 - 7$$

$$\frac{1}{4x^{3}+3x^{2}} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} + 0$$

$$\checkmark$$
 16x³ + 21x²

Problem 2.

Find the derivative of the function

$$z^{-2} - z^{-1}$$

Answers *

$$= \left(z^{-2}\right)^{1} + \left(z^{-1}\right)^{1}$$

$$= -2 \frac{7}{2} = -2 \frac{7}{2} = -2 \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem 3.

Find the derivative of the function

$$y = (2x^3 + 4)(5x^7 - 8)$$

Answers* 50 [High: $\frac{100x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x^2}{4} = \frac{1}{22} + 4 = \frac{7}{8}$

 $= (2 \times 3 + 140 \times 6 - 48 \times 2)$ $= (2 \times 3 + 4) (5 \times 7 - 8) + (2 \times 3 + 4) (5 \times 7 - 8)$ $= (2 \times 3 + 4) (5 \times 7 - 8) + (2 \times 3 + 4) (5 \times 7 - 8)$

 $= 6 \times^{2} (5 \times^{-8}) + (2 \times^{3} + 4) (35 \times^{6})$ $= 6 \times^{2} (5 \times^{-8}) + (2 \times^{3} + 4) (35 \times^{6})$ $= 100 \times^{9} + 140 \times^{6} - 48 \times^{2}$

Problem 4.

Find the derivative of the function

$$\frac{9-x^4}{x^2}$$

Answers* $So[wtion; (\frac{18}{x^3} + 2x)]$ $(9-x^4)^2x^2 - (9-x^4)(x^2)$

 $-\frac{18}{x} + 2x$ $(-4 \times^3) \times^2 + (2 \times 1)$

 $-\frac{9}{x^3} \cdot 2x$ $-4x^5 - 18x + 2x^5$

 $\frac{-\frac{18}{x^3} \cdot 2x}{-\frac{18}{x^3} \cdot 2x} = \frac{18}{x^3} - 2x$

Find the derivative of the function

$$y = \frac{x^3}{x - 1}$$

Solution: $\eta' = \left(\frac{\chi^3}{\chi - 1}\right) = \frac{(\chi^3)(\chi - 1) - \chi(\chi - 1)}{(\chi - 1)^2}$

Answers *

$$y' = \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x^3 - 3x^2}{(x - 1)^2} = \frac{3 \times (x - 1) - x^3}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$=$$
 3^{-}

$$y' = \frac{-2x^3 + 3x^2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$=\frac{2\chi^3-3\chi^2}{(\chi-\Omega^2)^2}$$

Problem 6

Find the derivative of the function

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 8x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Answers 1

$$y' = \frac{2x+8}{2x^{3/2}} \qquad y' = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 + 8 \times 4 \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 8x - 3}{2x^{3/2}} = \frac{(\chi^2 + 8\chi + 3)(\sqrt{3}\chi)}{(\chi^2 + 8\chi + 3)(\sqrt{3}\chi)} = \frac{(\chi^2 + 8\chi + 3)(\sqrt{3}\chi)}{(\chi^2 + 8\chi + 3)(\sqrt{3}\chi)}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x+8}{x}$$

$$(2 > (48)) \sqrt{x} - (2 + 8 > (+3))^{2} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^{2} + 8x - 3}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 8x - 3}{x} \qquad \frac{2(2x + \beta)x - (x^2 + \beta x + 3)}{2x \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3x^2 + \beta x - 3}{2x^3 \sqrt{2}}$$

Find the derivative of the function

$$s = \frac{t^9 + 8t + 4}{t^2}$$

Answers *

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = 7t^{6} - \frac{8}{t^{2}} - \frac{8}{t^{3}} = \frac{(t^{9} + 8t + 4)}{(t^{2})}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = t^6 - \frac{8}{t^2} - \frac{4}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = 7t^6 + \frac{8}{t^2} + \frac{8}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = 8t^{11} + 10t^2 + 8t$$

$$\frac{7t - 8t - 8t}{+4} = 7t^6 - \frac{8}{t^2} - \frac{8}{t^3}$$

Problem 8

Write the function in the form y = f(u) and u = g(x). Then find dy/dx as function of x.

$$f(z) = \chi^{3}$$

$$g(s) = -2x + 10$$

 $y = (-2x + 10)^3$

Answers *

$$y = u^3$$
; $u = -2x + 10$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2(-2x + 10)^3$ $= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$y = u^3$$
; $u = -2x + 10$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6(-2x + 10)^2$ $= 3(-2)(+10)^2$.

$$y = 3u + 10$$
; $u = x^3$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^2$ $= -6(-2x + 16)^2$.

$$y = u^3$$
; $u = -2x + 10$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3(-2x + 10)^2$

Find the derivative of the function

$$q = (15r - r^7)^{3/2}$$

Answers *

$$rac{3}{2}\sqrt{15r-r^7} imes (15-7r^6)$$

$$rac{3}{2}\sqrt{15r-r^7}$$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{15-7r^6}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{15r-r^7}}$$

Solution:

$$f = \left(\frac{3}{15r - r^7} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(15r - r^{7} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(15r - r^{7} \right)$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\left(15r-r^{7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(15-7r^{6}\right)$$

Problem 10

Let

$$f(x) = x^2$$
 $S_{\mathcal{O}}[\mathcal{U} + \mathcal{O} \mathcal{G}]$

and

$$g(x) = x + 1$$

. find the derivative of

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

= f'(gixa).g(xa)

.

$$= 2(g(x))^{2-1}(x+1)$$

Answers *

$$2(x+1)$$

$$= 2(x+1).1$$

$$= 2(x+1)$$

$$x^{2} + 1$$

2x

$$2x+1$$

A total cost function is given by

$$C(x) = 2000(x^2 + 2)^{1/3} + 700$$

Where C(x) is the total cost, in thousands of dollars, of producing x airplanes. Find the rate at which total cost is changing when 20 airplanes have been produced.

[Hint: find the one that is closes to your answer]

$$Solution:$$

$$C(x) = \left[2000(x^{2}+2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 700\right]$$

$$= 2000 \left[(x^{2}+2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (700)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right]$$

If \$1000 is invested at interest rate r in 3 years will grow an amount A given

$$1000(1+r)^3$$

Find the instantaneous rate of change of A,

$$\frac{dA}{dr}$$

Answers

$$\frac{3000(1+r)^{2}}{3000r^{2}} = \frac{1}{20000} \left[\frac{1+r}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{3000r^{2}}{2000(1+r)^{2}} = \frac{3}{20000} \left[\frac{3}{1+r} \right]$$