

Problem 1.

Find the derivative of the function

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

solution:

Answers \*

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

☐

$$4x^3 + 3x^2 - 7$$

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$$4x^3 + 3x^2$$

☒

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (4x^4 + 7x^3 + 5)' \\ &= 4(x^4)' + 7(x^3)' + (5)' \\ &= 16x^3 + 21x^2 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2.

Find the derivative of the function

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

Answers \*

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$$-2z^{-3} - \frac{1}{z^2}$$

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$$-2z^{-3} + \frac{1}{z^2}$$

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$$2z^{-3} - \frac{1}{z^2}$$

☐

$$z^{-3} + \frac{1}{z^2}$$

solution:

$$(z^{-2} - z^{-1})'$$

$$= (z^{-2})' + (z^{-1})'$$

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

$$= -2z^{-3} - z^{-2} = -2z^{-3} + \frac{1}{z^2}$$

Problem 3.

Find the derivative of the function

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

Answers \*



$$100x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x^2$$



$$8x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x^2$$



$$8x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x$$



$$100x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= [(2x^3 + 4)(5x^7 - 8)]' \\ &= (2x^3 + 4)'(5x^7 - 8) + (2x^3 + 4)(5x^7 - 8)' \\ &= 6x^2(5x^7 - 8) + (2x^3 + 4)(35x^6) \\ &= 100x^9 + 140x^6 - 48x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4.

Find the derivative of the function

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

Answers \*



$$\frac{18}{x^3} + 2x$$



$$-\frac{18}{x} + 2x$$



$$-\frac{9}{x^3} - 2x$$



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

Solution:  $\left(\frac{9 - x^4}{x^2}\right)'$

$$= \frac{(9 - x^4)'x^2 - (9 - x^4)(x^2)'}{[x^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{(-4x^3)x^2 - (9 - x^4)(2x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^5 - 18x + 2x^5}{x^4}$$

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

### Problem 5

Find the derivative of the function

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

Answers \*

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

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

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

☐

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

Solution:

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

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

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

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

### Problem 6

Find the derivative of the function

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

Answers \*

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

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

☐

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

☐

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

Solution:

$$y' = \left( \frac{x^2 + 8x + 3}{\sqrt{x}} \right)'$$

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

$$= \frac{(2x + 8)\sqrt{x} - (x^2 + 8x + 3) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)}{2x}$$

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

### Problem 7

Find the derivative of the function

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

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} s' &= \left( \frac{t^9 + 8t + 4}{t^2} \right)' \\ &= \frac{(t^9 + 8t + 4)' t^2 - (t^9 + 8t + 4)(t^2)'}{t^4} \\ &= \frac{(9t^8 + 8)t^2 - (t^9 + 8t + 4) \cdot 2t}{t^4} \\ &= \frac{9t^{10} + 8t^2 - 2t^{10} - 16t^2 - 8t}{t^4} \\ &= \frac{7t^{10} - 8t^2 - 8t}{t^4} = 7t^6 - \frac{8}{t^2} - \frac{8}{t^3} \end{aligned}$$

Answers \*



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



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



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



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

### Problem 8

Find an equation for the tangent line of the curve given below at the point (1,3).

$$y = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1}$$

[Hint: Find the slope of the tangent at (1,3) first, then use the point and slope formula to find the equation of the tangent line.]

Solution:



$$y = 3$$



$$y = 3x$$



$$y = 0$$



$$y = x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \left( \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1} \right)' = \frac{(6x)'(x^2 + 1) - 6x(x^2 + 1)'}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{6(x^2 + 1) - 6x(2x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^2 + 6 - 12x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{6 - 6x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\ \text{slope} = y'(1) &= \frac{6 - 6(1)^2}{(1^2 + 1)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

The tangent line:  $y - 3 = 0(x - 1) \Rightarrow y = 3$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = 3}$$

### Problem 9

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

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

Solution:

$$f(x) = x^3$$

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

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

$$= 3 [g(x)]^{3-1} \cdot (-2)$$

Answers \*

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

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

$$= 3(-2x + 10)^2 \cdot (-2)$$

☐

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

$$= -6(-2x + 10)^2$$

☐

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

### Problem 10

Find the derivative of the function

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

Solution:

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

$$= \frac{3}{2} (15r - r^7)^{\frac{3}{2} - 1} \cdot (15r - r^7)'$$

Answers \*

☒

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

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

☐

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

☐

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

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

☐

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

### Problem 11

Let

$$f(x) = x^2$$

and

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

find the derivative of

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

solution:

$$[f \circ g]'$$

$$= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

Answers \*



$$2(x+1)$$

$$= 2(x+1) \cdot 1 = \boxed{2(x+1)}$$



$$2x$$



$$x^2 + 1$$



$$2x + 1$$

### Problem 12

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 closest to your answer]

solution:

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

$$= 2000[(x^2 + 2)^{1/3}]' + (700)'$$

$$= 2000 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 2)^{1/3 - 1} \cdot (2x)' \right] + 0$$

$$= 2000 \left[ \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 2)^{-2/3} \cdot (2x) \right] = \frac{4000x}{3(x^2 + 2)^{2/3}}$$

$$C'(20) = \frac{4000 \times 20}{3(20^2 + 2)^{2/3}} \approx 489$$

Answers \*



489



1189



211



700

### Problem 13

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

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

Find the instantaneous rate of change of  $A$ ,

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

Solution :

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = [1000(1+r)^3]'$$

Answers \*



$$3000(1+r)^2$$

$$= 1000 [(1+r)^3]'$$



$$3000r^2$$

$$= 1000 [3(1+r)^{3-1}]$$



$$2000(1+r)^2$$

$$= 3000(1+r)^2$$



$$3000(1+r^2)$$