# **Lecture R – Introduction to Differential Equation**

# **Solution** Section R.1 – **Derivative**

# Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(t) = -3t^2 + 2t - 4$ 

# **Solution**

$$f'(t) = -6t + 2$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $g(x) = 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$ 

# **Solution**

$$g(x) = 4x^{1/3} + 2$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{-2/3}$$
$$= \frac{4}{3x^{2/3}}$$

$$=\frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x(x^2 + 1)$ 

# Solution

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

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x}$ 

# **Solution**

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

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

1

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

# **Solution**

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

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

$$f'(x) = 4 - \frac{2}{x^2} - 10x^{-3}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{10}{x^3}$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{-6x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1}{x}$ 

# **Solution**

$$f(x) = -6x^{2} + 3x - 2 + \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$f'(x) = -12x + 3 - \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right)$ 

$$f(x) = x - \frac{2x}{x+1}$$

$$\left(\frac{2x}{x+1}\right)' \Rightarrow \qquad f = 2x \qquad f' = 2$$

$$g = x+1 \qquad g' = 1$$

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

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

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

Find the derivative of  $g(s) = \frac{s^2 - 2s + 5}{\sqrt{s}}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$g(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^{1/2}} - 2\frac{s}{s^{1/2}} + \frac{5}{s^{1/2}}$$
$$= s^{3/2} - 2s^{1/2} + 5s^{-1/2}$$

$$g'(s) = \frac{3}{2}s^{1/2} - 2\frac{1}{2}s^{-1/2} + 5\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)s^{-3/2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}s^{1/2} - s^{-1/2} - \frac{5}{2}s^{-3/2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{s} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} - \frac{5}{2s^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{s} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} - \frac{5}{2s\sqrt{s}}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}}$ 

#### Solution

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{1/2}}$$
$$= x^{1/2} + x^{-1/2}$$

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

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = 3x(2x^2 + 5x)$ 

$$y = 6x^3 + 15x^2$$
$$\Rightarrow y' = 18x^2 + 30x$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = 3(2x^2 + 5x)$ 

### **Solution**

$$y = 6x^2 + 15x$$
$$\Rightarrow y' = 12x + 15$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x}{5}$ 

### **Solution**

$$y' = \frac{1}{5}(2x+4)$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{3x^4}{5}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = \frac{12}{5}x^3$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x + 5}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = \frac{(2x+5)(2x) - (x^2 - 4)(2)}{(2x+5)^2}$$
$$= \frac{4x^2 + 10x - 2x^2 + 8}{(2x+5)^2}$$
$$= \frac{2x^2 + 10x + 8}{(2x+5)^2}$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{(1+x)(2x-1)}{x-1}$ 

$$y' = \frac{(x-1)\frac{d}{dx}[(1+x)(2x-1)] - (1+x)(2x-1)\frac{d}{dx}[x-1]}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x-1)[(1)(2x-1) + 2(1+x)] - (1+x)(2x-1)(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

Or

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

$$= \frac{2x-1+2x^2-x}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2+x-1}{x-1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x-1)(4x+1)-(2x^2+x-1)(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

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

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

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{4}{2x+1}$ 

$$y = 4(2x+1)^{-1}$$
$$y' = -4(2x+1)^{-2}(2)$$

$$= -8(2x+1)^{-2}$$
$$= -\frac{8}{(2x+1)^2}$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{2}{(x-1)^3} = 2(x-1)^{-3}$ 

#### **Solution**

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

$$y' = 2(-3)(x-1)^{-4}(1)$$

$$= -\frac{6}{(x-1)^4}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \sqrt[3]{(x+4)^2}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y = (x+4)^{2/3}$$
$$y' = \frac{2}{3}(x+4)^{-1/3}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{(x+4)^{1/3}}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x+4}}$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \sqrt{2t^2 + 5t + 2}$ 

$$f(t) = \left(2t^2 + 5t + 2\right)^{1/2} \qquad U = 2t^2 + 5t + 2 \implies U' = 4t + 5$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(4t + 5\right) \left(2t^2 + 5t + 2\right)^{-1/2} \qquad \left(U^n\right)' = nU'U^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{4t + 5}{\sqrt{2t^2 + 5t + 2}}$$

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - 3x)^2}$ 

#### Solution

$$f(x) = (x^{2} - 3x)^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = -2(2x - 3)(x^{2} - 3x)^{-3}$$

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

### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $y = t^2 \sqrt{t-2}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = 2t\sqrt{t-2} + t^2 \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^{-1/2}$$

$$f = t^2$$

$$g = (t-2)^{1/2}$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \left[2t(t-2)^{1/2} + t^2 \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^{-1/2}\right] \frac{2(t-2)^{1/2}}{2(t-2)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{4t(t-2) + t^2}{2(t-2)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{4t^2 - 8t + t^2}{2\sqrt{t-2}}$$

$$= \frac{5t^2 - 4t}{2\sqrt{t-2}}$$

7

#### Exercise

Find the derivative of  $y = \left(\frac{6-5x}{x^2-1}\right)^2$ 

$$f = 6 - 5x \quad f' = -5$$
$$g = x^2 - 1 \quad g' = 2x$$

$$y' = 2 \frac{-5(x^2 - 1) - 2x(6 - 5x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \left(\frac{6 - 5x}{x^2 - 1}\right)$$

$$= 2 \frac{-5x^2 + 5 - 12x + 10x^2}{(x^2 - 1)^3} (6 - 5x)$$

$$= \frac{2(5x^2 - 12x + 5)(6 - 5x)}{(x^2 - 1)^3}$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ 

$$y = x^{2} \left(x^{2} + 1\right)^{1/2}$$

$$y' = x^{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left[ (x^{2} + 1)^{1/2} \right] + (x^{2} + 1)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{2} \right]$$

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

$$= x^{3} (x^{2} + 1)^{-1/2} + 2x(x^{2} + 1)^{1/2}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{3} + 2x^{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^{2} + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{3x^{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^{2} + 1}}$$

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

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

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \left(\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right)^2$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right)\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right]$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right)\left[\frac{(1)(x-5) - (1)(x+1)}{(x-5)^2}\right]$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right)\left(\frac{x-5-x-1}{(x-5)^2}\right)$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x-5}\right)\left(\frac{-6}{(x-5)^2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{12(x+1)}{(x-5)^3}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x^2 \sin x$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = \underbrace{2x\sin x + x^2\cos x}$$

$$u = x^2 \qquad v = \sin x$$

$$u' = 2x \qquad v' = \cos x$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ 

#### Solution

$$y' = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$$

$$u = \sin x \quad v = x$$

$$u' = \cos x \quad v' = 1$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{\cot x}{1 + \cot x}$ 

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

$$u = \cot x \qquad v = 1 + \cot x$$

$$u' = -\csc^2 x \qquad v' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$= \frac{-\csc^2 x - \csc^2 x \cot x + \csc^2 x \cot x}{(1 + \cot x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{-\csc^2 x}{(1 + \cot x)^2}$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = 2x\sin x + x^2\cos x + 2\cos x - 2x\sin x - 2\cos x$$
$$= x^2\cos x$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x^3 \sin x \cos x$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = (x^3)' \sin x \cos x + x^3 (\sin x)' \cos x + x^3 \sin x (\cos x)'$$
$$= 3x^2 \sin x \cos x + x^3 \cos^2 x - x^3 \sin^2 x$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \frac{4}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\tan x}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = \frac{-4\sin x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$= -4\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= -4\tan x \sec x - \csc^2 x$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = x^2 e^x$ 

$$f'(x) = e^{x} \frac{d}{dx} \left(x^{2}\right) + x^{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{x}\right)$$

$$= e^{x}(2x) + x^{2}e^{x}$$
$$= xe^{x}(2+x)$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ 

# Solution

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \left[ e^x \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[ e^{-x} \right] \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^x - e^{-x})$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2}$ 

### Solution

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 e^x - e^x(2x)}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x^2 e^x - 2x e^x}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{x e^x(x-2)}{x^4}$$
$$= \frac{e^x(x-2)}{x^3}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = x^2 e^x - e^x$ 

$$f'(x) = e^{x} \frac{d}{dx} [x^{2}] + x^{2} \frac{d}{dx} [e^{x}] - \frac{d}{dx} [e^{x}]$$

$$= e^{x} (2x) + x^{2} e^{x} - e^{x}$$

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

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = (1 + 2x)e^{4x}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$f'(x) = (2)e^{4x} + (1+2x)(4e^{4x})$$

$$= 2e^{4x} + (1+2x)(4e^{4x})$$

$$= 2e^{4x}(1+2(1+2x))$$

$$= 2e^{4x}(1+2+4x)$$

$$= 2e^{4x}(3+4x)$$

#### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x^2 e^{5x}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y' = x^{2} \left( 5e^{5x} \right) + 2x \left( e^{5x} \right)$$
$$= xe^{5x} \left( 5x + 2 \right)$$

## Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = e^{x^2 + 1} \sqrt{5x + 2}$ 

$$y = (2x)e^{x^{2}+1} \sqrt{5x+2} + e^{x^{2}+1} \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

$$= 2xe^{x^{2}+1} \sqrt{5x+2} \frac{2\sqrt{5x+2}}{2\sqrt{5x+2}} + \frac{5e^{x^{2}+1}}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

$$= \frac{4xe^{x^{2}+1} (5x+2)}{2\sqrt{5x+2}} + \frac{5e^{x^{2}+1}}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

$$= \frac{20x^{2}e^{x^{2}+1} + 8xe^{x^{2}+1} + 5e^{x^{2}+1}}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x^{2}+1} (20x^{2} + 8x + 5)}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = \ln \sqrt[3]{x+1}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$f(x) = \ln(x+1)^{1/3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}\ln(x+1)$$

$$u = x + 1 \Longrightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{x+1}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3(x+1)}$$

### Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(x) = \ln \left[ x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right]$ 

#### **Solution**

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2) + \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$
 Product Property

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2) + \ln(x^2 + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$f(x) = 2\ln x + \frac{1}{2}\ln(x^2 + 1)$$
 Power Property

$$f'(x) = 2\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$
Differentiate

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \ln \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$ 

$$y = \ln x^2 - \ln x^2 + 1$$

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

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = \ln \frac{1 + e^x}{1 - e^x}$ 

#### **Solution**

$$y = \ln\left(1 + e^{x}\right) - \ln\left(1 - e^{x}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{x}}{1 + e^{x}} - \frac{-e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}}{1 + e^{x}} + \frac{e^{x}}{1 - e^{x}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x} - e^{2x} + e^{x} + e^{2x}}{\left(1 + e^{x}\right)\left(1 - e^{x}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{2e^{x}}{\left(1 + e^{x}\right)\left(1 - e^{x}\right)}$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $y = x \ 3^{x+1}$ 

### **Solution**

$$y' = 3^{x+1} + x 3^{x+1} \ln 3$$
$$= 3^{x+1} (1+x \ln 3)$$

# Exercise

Find the derivative to the following functions  $f(t) = \frac{\log_8(t^{3/2} + 1)}{t}$ 

$$f' = \frac{\frac{1}{\ln 8} \frac{\frac{3}{2} t^{1/2}}{t^{3/2} + 1} \cdot t - \log_8 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right)}{t}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\ln 8} \frac{\frac{3}{2} t^{3/2}}{t^{3/2} + 1} - \log_8 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right)}{t^2} \cdot \frac{2 \ln 8 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right)}{2 \ln 8 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{3 t^{3/2} - 2 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right) \left( \ln 8 \right) \log_8 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right)}{t^2 \left( t^{3/2} + 1 \right) \ln 8}$$