## **Answer Sheet 3**

$$1. \qquad a) \ \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$b) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2$$

c) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{\left(1 + 2x\right)^2}$$

$$d) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 + 2x^2}}$$

e) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

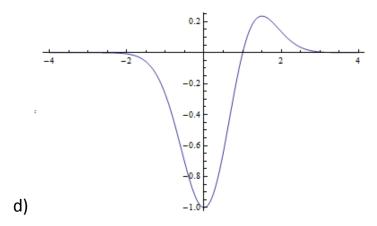
a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$
 b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 2$  c)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{(1+2x)^2}$  d)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}}$  e)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$  f)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ 

2. 
$$y = x - 2$$
,  $y = 3 - x$ 

a) tends to zero. From above for positive infinity, from below for 3. negative infinity.

b) 
$$x = 0, \quad x = 3/2$$

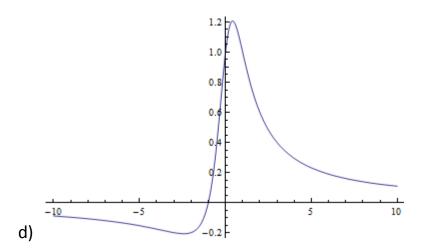
As shown by the sign of the 2nd derivative, the first is a minima and the c) second a maxima.



4. a) tends to zero. From above for positive infinity, from below for negative infinity.

b) 
$$x = -1 - \sqrt{2}$$
,  $x = -1 + \sqrt{2}$ 

c) As shown by the sign of the 2nd derivative, the first is a minima and the second a maxima.



**5**. 
$$-2x(1+x^2)^{-2}$$
,  $2(3x^2-1)(1+x^2)^{-3}$ ,  $24x(1-x^2)(1+x^2)^{-4}$ 

**6**. 
$$y = -x$$
,  $y = 26x + 54$