

# MATH 323 - Calculus Exercise Sheet (Derivatives)

- Let  $0 \leq p \leq 1$ , and  $m(t) = 1 - p + pe^t$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $0 \leq p \leq 1$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{pe^t}{1 - (1-p)e^t}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $n > 0$  and  $0 \leq p \leq 1$ , and  $m(t) = (1 - p + pe^t)^n$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $\lambda > 0$ , and  $m(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $b > a$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  for  $t \neq 0$ .
- Let  $b > a$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{e^{at} - e^{(b+1)t}}{(b-a+1)(1-e^t)}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  for  $t \neq 0$ .
- Let  $\mu, \sigma \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $m(t) = e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $k > 0$ , and  $m(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-k/2}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $k, \theta > 0$ , and  $m(t) = (1 - t\theta)^{-k}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $\lambda > 0$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{1}{1 - \lambda t}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $m(t) = e^{ta}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .
- Let  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $b > 0$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{e^{t\mu}}{1 - b^2 t^2}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$ .
- Let  $r > 0$  and  $0 \leq p \leq 1$ , and  $m(t) = \frac{(1-p)^r}{(1-pe^t)^r}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)$  and  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)$  at  $t=0$ .

## Solutions:

- $$\frac{d}{dt}(1 - p + pe^t) = 0 - 0 + pe^t = pe^t \quad \frac{d}{dt} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = p$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(1 - p + pe^t) = \frac{d}{dt}(pe^t) = pe^t \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = p$$
- $$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{pe^t}{1 - (1-p)e^t} \right) = \frac{(pe^t)(1 - (1-p)e^t) + (pe^t)((1-p)e^t)}{(1 - (1-p)e^t)^2} = \frac{pe^t}{(1 - (1-p)e^t)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left( \frac{pe^t}{1 - (1-p)e^t} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{pe^t}{(1 - (1-p)e^t)^2} \right) = \frac{(pe^t)(1 - (1-p)e^t)^2 + (pe^t)(2(1 - (1-p)e^t))((1-p)e^t)}{(1 - (1-p)e^t)^4}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{p} \quad , \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{2-p}{p^2}$$
- $$\frac{d}{dt} (1 - p + pe^t)^n = npe^t(1 - p + pe^t)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} (1 - p + pe^t)^n = \frac{d}{dt} npe^t(1 - p + pe^t)^{n-1} = np \{ e^t(1 - p + pe^t)^{n-1} + e^t(n-1)pe^t(1 - p + pe^t)^{n-2} \}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = np \quad , \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t) \Big|_{t=0} = np(1 + p(n-1))$$



4.  $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}) = e^{\lambda(e^t-1)} \lambda e^t = \lambda e^{t+\lambda(e^t-1)}$   $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = \lambda$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}) = \frac{d}{dt}(\lambda e^{t+\lambda(e^t-1)}) = \lambda e^{t+\lambda(e^t-1)} (1+\lambda e^t)$   $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = \lambda(1+\lambda)$

5.  $\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{e^{tb}-e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}\right) = \frac{1}{b-a} \left\{ \frac{(be^{tb}-ae^{ta})(t) - (e^{tb}-e^{ta})}{t^2} \right\}$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\left(\frac{e^{tb}-e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{b-a} \left\{ \frac{(be^{tb}-ae^{ta})t - e^{tb} + e^{ta}}{t^2} \right\}\right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{(t^2)((be^{tb}-ae^{ta}) + t(b^2e^{tb}-a^2e^{ta})) - be^{tb} + ae^{ta}}{(2t)((be^{tb}-ae^{ta})t - e^{tb} + e^{ta})} - \frac{2}{t^4} \right)$

6.  $\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{e^{at}-e^{(b+1)t}}{(b-a+1)(1-e^t)}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{b-a+1}\right) \left\{ \frac{(ae^{at}-(b+1)e^t)(1-e^t) + e^t(e^{at}-e^{(b+1)t})}{(1-e^t)^2} \right\}$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\left(\frac{e^{at}-e^{(b+1)t}}{(b-a+1)(1-e^t)}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{b-a+1}\right) \left\{ \frac{(a^2e^{at}-(b+1)e^t - a(a+1)e^{at+t} + 2(b+1)e^{2t} + (a+1)e^{at+t} - (b+2)e^{(b+2)t})}{(1-e^t)^2} \right.$   
 $\left. + \frac{2e^t(1-e^t)((ae^{at}-(b+1)e^t)(1-e^t) + e^t(e^{at}-e^{(b+1)t}))}{(1-e^t)^4} \right\}$

7.  $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}) = (\mu+\sigma^2 t) e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$   $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = \mu$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}) = \sigma^2 e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} + (\mu+\sigma^2 t)^2 e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$   $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = \sigma^2 + \mu^2$

8.  $\frac{d}{dt}(1-2t)^{-k/2} = (-\frac{k}{2})(1-2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}-1} (-2) = k(1-2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}-1}$   $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = k$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(1-2t)^{-k/2} = 2k(\frac{k}{2}+1)(1-2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}-2}$   $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = 2k(\frac{k}{2}+1)$

9.  $\frac{d}{dt}(1-t\theta)^{-k} = -k(1-t\theta)^{-k-1} (-\theta) = k\theta(1-t\theta)^{-k-1}$   $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = k\theta$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(1-t\theta)^{-k} = k\theta(k+1)\theta(1-t\theta)^{-k-2}$   $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = k(k+1)\theta^2$

10.  $\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{1-t\lambda}\right) = \frac{\lambda}{(1-t\lambda)^2}$ ,  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\left(\frac{1}{1-t\lambda}\right) = \frac{2\lambda^2}{(1-t\lambda)^3}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = \lambda$ ,  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = 2\lambda^2$

11.  $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{ta}) = ae^{ta}$ ,  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(e^{ta}) = a^2 e^{ta}$ ,  $\frac{d}{dt} m(t)|_{t=0} = a$ ,  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} m(t)|_{t=0} = a^2$

12.  $\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{e^{t\mu}}{1-b^2 t^2}\right) = \frac{(\mu e^{t\mu})(1-b^2 t^2) + (e^{t\mu})(2b^2 t)}{(1-b^2 t^2)^2}$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\left(\frac{e^{t\mu}}{1-b^2 t^2}\right) = \frac{\{(\mu^2 e^{t\mu})(1-b^2 t^2) + (\mu e^{t\mu})(-2b^2 t) + (\mu e^{t\mu})(2b^2 t) + (e^{t\mu})(2b^2)\} (1-b^2 t^2)^2 - \{(\mu e^{t\mu})(1-b^2 t^2) - (e^{t\mu})(2b^2 t)\} (2(1-b^2 t^2)(-2b^2 t))}{(1-b^2 t^2)^4}$

13. Left as exercise.