

Math 106, Sec 450
Fall 2005

There is one solution that is wrong | which one?

"Solutions to Practice Problems"

(1)

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4(x + x^3 e^x)^3 [1 + x^3 e^x + 3x^2 e^x]$$

$$(2) y' = 15 \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 2^x} \right)^{14} \frac{(x^2 - 2^x) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) - (x + \sqrt{x})(2x - (\ln 2) 2^x)}{(x^2 - 2^x)^2}$$

$$(3) y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(4) y' = 50 [\pi + \pi(x^3 + 5)^{31}]^{49} [31x(x^3 + 5)^{30}(3x^2) + (x^3 + 5)^{31}]$$

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

$$(5)^* y = x^x = e^{x \ln x} \Rightarrow y' = e^{x \ln x} \left[x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \right] = x^x [1 + \ln x]$$

$$(6) y' = \sqrt{x} e^{x(x+1)^7} \cdot [7x(x+1)^6 + (x+1)^7] + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{x(x+1)^7}$$

$$(7) y' = (e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1)^5 e^x + 5e^x (e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1)^4 \cdot (e^{\frac{1}{x}}) \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$(8) y' = -[\sin(x^2)] (\sin(e^x)) (e^x) + [\cos(e^x)] [\cos(x^2)] (2x)$$

$$(9) y' = \left[\sec^2 \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) \right] \cdot (2) \cdot \frac{x+1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{(x-1) - (x+1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$(10) y' = (\sin^2(5x)) \cdot (3) [\tan^2(4x)] [\sec^2(4x)] (4) + [4 \tan^3(4x)] (2) [\sin(5x)] [\cos(5x)] (5)$$

$$(11) y' = \frac{(\sqrt{x+1}) \frac{3}{1+9x^2} - [\tan^{-1}(3x)] \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

$$(12) y' = x^3 \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{1-x}} + 3x^2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) + \sec x \tan x$$

(2)

$$(13) \quad y' = 5(x \ln(x^2+1))^4 \left[x \frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \ln(x^2+1) \right].$$

$$(14) \quad y' = \sin x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + (\cos x) \ln|\sin x|.$$

$$(15) \quad y' = \frac{(x + \ln 2x) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - (\ln x + \sqrt{x}) \left(1 + \frac{2}{2x} \right)}{(x + \ln 2x)^2}.$$

$$(16) \quad y = (\cos x)^{\sin x} = e^{\sin x \ln(\cos x)} \Rightarrow y' = e^{\sin x \ln(\cos x)} \left[\sin x \frac{(-\sin x)}{\cos x} + \cos x \ln(\cos x) \right]$$

$$(18) \quad y' = \frac{1}{3} [1 + \cos^2 x + \tan^2 x]^{-2/3} \cdot [-2(\cos x)(\sin x) + 2 \tan x \sec^2 x].$$

$$(19) \quad y' = \frac{(\tan x + \sec x)(\cos x - \sin x) - (\sin x + \cos x)(\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x)}{(\tan x + \sec x)^2}.$$

$$(20) \quad y' = \frac{-2(\csc \sqrt{x})(\csc \sqrt{x})(\cot \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\csc^2(\sqrt{x})}.$$

$$(17) \quad y' = - \frac{1 + y^3 - 2x \cos(y-1)}{3xy^2 + x^2 \sin(y-1)}.$$

$$(21) \quad y' = 3x(\sinh^2 x)(\cosh x) + \sinh^3 x + 4 \operatorname{sech}^2(4x).$$