

Exam 2 Practice Problems

1a

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

$$f'(x) = (1+e^{4x})^{1/2} + x \left[\frac{1}{2}(1+e^{4x})^{-1/2} \cdot 4e^{4x} \right]$$

b

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

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

c

$$f(x) = b^{\ln x}$$

i) recall $(b^y)' = \boxed{b^y \ln b} y'$ so $f' = [b^{\ln x} \cdot \ln b] \frac{1}{x}$

ii) $b^{\ln x} = e^{\ln(b^{\ln x})} = e^{\ln x \cdot \ln b} \quad \text{and} \quad (e^{ax})' = ae^{ax}$
 so $f' = e^{\ln x \cdot \ln b} \cdot \ln b \cdot \frac{1}{x} = b^{\ln x} \cdot \ln b \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

d

$$f(x) = \sec(\sinh e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = [\sec(\sinh e^x) \tan(\sinh e^x)] [\cosh e^x] [e^x]$$

2

$$f(x) = (1 + \sin x)^x$$

$$\ln f = \ln(1 + \sin x)^x = x \ln(1 + \sin x)$$

$$\frac{1}{f} f' = [1] \ln(1 + \sin x) + x \left[\frac{1}{1 + \sin x} \cdot \cos x \right]$$

$$f' = (1 + \sin x)^x \left(\ln(1 + \sin x) + \frac{x \cos x}{1 + \sin x} \right)$$

2

$$3 \quad f = x(1 + \csc x)^3 / \sqrt{\ln(e^x + x) + x^3}$$

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

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\ln(e^x + x) + x^3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{e^x + x} \cdot (e^x + 1) + 3x^2 \right)$$

$$f' = f \left[\dots \right]$$

4

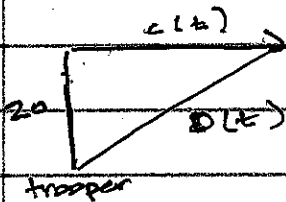
$$\sin(e^y) + x^4 y^{-2} = \pi + e^x y^2$$

$$\cos(e^y) \cdot e^y \cdot y' + 4x^3 y^{-3} - 2x^4 y^{-3} y' = 0 + e^x y^2 + 2e^x y y'$$

$$y' (e^y \cos e^y - 2x^4 y^{-3} - 2y e^x) = e^x y^2 - 4x^3 y^{-2}$$

$$y' = \dots$$

5



given $\frac{dD}{dt} = 63$ mph

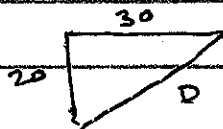
find $\frac{dc}{dt}$ when $c = 30$ ft

$$c^2 + 20^2 = D^2$$

$$2c \frac{dc}{dt} + 0 = 2D \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{D}{c} \frac{dD}{dt}$$

instant: $c = 30$ ft = $\frac{30}{5280}$ mi



$$D^2 = 20^2 + 30^2 = 1300$$

$$D = \sqrt{1300} \text{ ft} = \frac{\sqrt{1300}}{5280} \text{ mi}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{1300}/5280}{30/5280} \cdot 63 \text{ mph} = \frac{\sqrt{1300}}{30} \cdot 63 \text{ mph}$$

$$= 75.7 \text{ mph}$$

3

6.



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.2$$

find $\frac{dr}{dt}$ when $r = 0.1$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$.2 = 4\pi \cdot .01 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{.2}{4\pi \cdot .01} = 1.59 \text{ m/min}$$

7



$$15.97^{3/2}$$

$$f(x) = x^{3/2} \quad f'(x) = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} \quad a = 16$$

$$f(16) = 64 \quad f'(16) = 6$$

$$x^{3/2} \approx 64 + 6(x - 16)$$

$$15.97^{3/2} \approx 64 + 6(-.03) = 63.82$$

8

$$e^{-.06}$$

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f'(x) = e^x \quad a = 0$$

$$f(0) = 1 \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$e^x \approx 1 + 1(x - 0)$$

$$e^{-.06} \approx 1 + (-.06) = .94$$

9

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad r = 50 \pm 1.3 \text{ cm} \quad |dr| \leq 1.3$$

$$\text{calculated volume } V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (50)^3 = \frac{500,000}{3} \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$dV = 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$|dV| \leq 4\pi \cdot 50^2 \cdot 1.3 = 13,000\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{relative error } \frac{dV}{V} \leq \frac{13,000\pi}{\frac{500,000}{3}\pi} = \frac{39}{500} = .078$$

$$= \frac{39}{500} = .078 \quad (7.8\%)$$

4

10

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$r = 50 \pm .8 \text{ cm}$$

calculated area $A = \pi 50^2 = 2500\pi$

$$dA = 2\pi r dr$$

$$|dA| \leq 2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 0.8 = 80\pi$$

rel error $\frac{dA}{A} \leq \frac{80\pi}{2500\pi} = .032 \quad (3.2\%)$