

## Chapter 27 Review

Find the derivatives of the following:

1.  $y = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + \pi x + e$

$$y' = 12x^3 - 6x^2 + \pi$$

2.  $f(x) = \underbrace{\sin(2x)}_u \ln \underbrace{(x-1)}_v$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= uv' + v u' = \sin(2x) \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} \cdot 1 + \ln(x-1) \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 \\ &= \frac{\sin 2x}{x-1} + 2 \cos 2x \ln(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

3.  $f(x) = \cos^4(x^3 - 2)$

$$= (\cos(x^3 - 2))^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 4(\cos(x^3 - 2))^3 \cdot (-\sin(x^3 - 2)) \cdot 3x^2 \\ &= -12x^2 \cos^3(x^3 - 2) \sin(x^3 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

4.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3}}{4^x} = \frac{(2x^2 - 3)^{1/2}}{4^x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2} = \frac{1^x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x^2 - 3)^{-1/2} \cdot 4x - (2x^2 - 3)^{1/2} \cdot 4^x \ln 4}{(4^x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x - (2x^2 - 3)^{1/2} \cdot (2x^2 - 3)^{1/2} \ln 4}{(2x^2 - 3)^{1/2} 4^x} = \frac{2x - (2x^2 - 3) \ln 4}{(2x^2 - 3)^{1/2} 4^x} \end{aligned}$$

5.  $f(x) = \underbrace{e^{4x}}_u \tan^{-1} \underbrace{(x^3 + x)}_v$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= uv' + v u' = e^{4x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+(x^3+x)^2} \cdot (3x^2+1) + \tan^{-1}(x^3+x) \cdot e^{4x} \cdot 4 \\ &= e^{4x} \left( \frac{3x^2+1}{1+(x^3+x)^2} + 4 \tan^{-1}(x^3+x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$6. y = 2x^4 \sec(e^x - 1) + \sin^{-1}(5x)$$

$$y' = 2x^4 \sec(e^x - 1) \tan(e^x - 1) \cdot e^x + \sec(e^x - 1) \cdot 8x^3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(5x)^2}} \cdot 5$$

$$= 2x^4 e^x \sec(e^x - 1) \tan(e^x - 1) + 8x^3 \sec(e^x - 1) + \frac{5}{\sqrt{1-25x^2}}$$

$$7. y = 6 \csc(\ln x) - \sqrt[3]{4x+2} = 6 \csc(\ln x) - (4x+2)^{1/3}$$

$$y' = 6(-\csc(\ln x) \cot(\ln x)) \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} (4x+2)^{-2/3} \cdot 4$$

$$= \frac{-6 \csc(\ln x) \cot(\ln x)}{x} - \frac{4}{3(4x+2)^{2/3}}$$

$$8. 2x - 4x \ln y = 3 \sin(xy) + 2 \quad \left(\text{find } \frac{dy}{dx}\right) \quad \text{implicit differentiation}$$

product rule      product rule

$$2 - \left[ 4x \cdot \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} + \ln y \cdot 4 \right] = 3 \cos(xy) \left[ x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 1 \right]$$

$$2 - \frac{4x}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \ln y = 3x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y \cos(xy)$$

$$2 - 4 \ln y - 3y \cos(xy) = 3x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{y} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2 - 4 \ln y - 3y \cos(xy) = \frac{dy}{dx} \left( 3x \cos(xy) + \frac{4x}{y} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2 - 4 \ln y - 3y \cos(xy)}{3x \cos(xy) + \frac{4x}{y}} \cdot \frac{y}{y} = \frac{y(2 - 4 \ln y - 3y \cos(xy))}{3xy \cos(xy) + 4x}$$

↑ complex fraction