

Calculus I

Sec 3.3

#26. $f'(v) = 100v^{99} + e^v$

#28. $g'(t) = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}}$

#46. $f(x) = x^{-1}$ so $f'(x) = -1$.

#70. $f'(x) = 6x + 5e^x$; $f''(x) = 6 + 5e^x$; $f'''(x) = 5e^x$.

Sec 3.4

#21. $f'(x) = \frac{(x+1) \cdot 1 - x \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$

#23. $f'(t) = \frac{5}{3}t^{2/3}e^t + t^{5/3}e^t = t^{2/3}(\frac{5}{3} + t)e^t$

#28. $f(x) = e^x x^{1/3}$; $f'(x) = e^x x^{1/3} + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{3}e^x x^{-2/3}(1 + 3x)$

#29. $y = \frac{3t-1}{2t-2}$; $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{(2t-2) \cdot 3 - (3t-1) \cdot 2}{(2t-2)^2} = \frac{8}{(2t-2)^2} = \frac{2}{(t-1)^2}$

#34. $s'(t) = \frac{e^t \cdot \frac{4}{3}t^{1/3} - e^t \cdot t^{4/3}}{(e^t)^2} = \frac{(4-3t)t^{1/3}e^t}{3e^{2t}} = \frac{(4-3t)t^{1/3}}{3e^t}$

#35. $f'(t) = e^t(t^2 - 2t + 2) + e^t(2t - 2) = t^2 e^t$

#76. $(fg)'(1) = f'(1)g(1) + f(1)g'(1) = 3 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 2 = 22$

#77. $(\frac{f}{g})'(2) = \frac{g(2)f'(2) - f(2)g'(2)}{g(2)^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 4}{4} = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$

#78. $[1 \cdot f(x) + x f'(x)]_{x=3} = f(3) + 3f'(3) = 3 + 3 \cdot 2 = 9$

#79. $\left. \frac{(x+2)f'(x) - 1 \cdot f(x)}{(x+2)^2} \right|_{x=4} = \frac{6f'(4) - f(4)}{36} = \frac{6 \cdot 1 - 2}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$

Sec 3.5

#12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin u}{u}}{1} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{5}{3}$ (substitute $u = 5x$).

#25. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -e^{-x} \sin x + e^{-x} \cos x = e^{-x}(\cos x - \sin x)$

#34. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(\sin x + x \cos x) - (-\sin x) \cdot x \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^2}$

$$\#38. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2 + \sin x) \cdot 0 - (\cos x) \cdot 1}{(2 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\cos x}{(2 + \sin x)^2}$$

$$\#42. \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x - \csc^2 x$$

$$\#44. \frac{dy}{dx} = (\sec x \tan x) \tan x + \sec x (\sec^2 x) = \sec x \tan^2 x + \sec^3 x \\ = \sec x (\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x).$$

[Note: Using $\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$, we can further simplify to obtain

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\sec^3 x - \sec x$; but you shouldn't worry too much about this.]

$$\#47. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 + \csc x)(-\csc^2 x) - (-\csc x \cot x) \cot x}{(1 + \csc x)^2}$$

$$\#60. y' = \frac{1}{2} e^x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} e^x (-\sin x) = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$y'' = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\cos x - \sin x) + \frac{1}{2} e^x (-\sin x - \cos x) = -e^x \sin x$$