

Calculus I

Sec 3.7

$$\#25. (a) h'(3) = f'(g(3))g'(3) = f'(1) \cdot 20 = 5 \cdot 20 = 100$$

$$(b) h'(2) = f'(g(2))g'(2) = f'(5) \cdot 10 = -10 \cdot 10 = -100$$

$$(c) p'(4) = g'(f(4))f'(4) = g'(1) \cdot (-8) = 2 \cdot (-8) = -16$$

$$(d) p'(2) = g'(f(2))f'(2) = g'(3) \cdot 2 = 20 \cdot 2 = 40$$

$$(e) h'(5) = f'(g(5))g'(5) = f'(2) \cdot 20 = 2 \cdot 20 = 40$$

$$\#28. \frac{dy}{dx} = 8(x^2+2x+7)^7(2x+2) = 16(x^2+2x+7)^7(x+1)$$

$$\#36. \frac{d}{dt} e^{\tan t} = e^{\tan t} \sec^2 t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#40. \frac{d}{dx} x(x+1)^{1/3} &= (x+1)^{1/3} + x \cdot \frac{1}{3}(x+1)^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)^{-2/3}(3x+3+x) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(x+1)^{-2/3}(4x+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#42. \frac{d}{d\theta} (\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta) &= 4\cos^3 \theta (-\sin \theta) + 4\sin^3 \theta \cos \theta \\ &= 4\sin \theta \cos \theta (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\#44. \frac{d}{dz} \sin(4 \cos z) = \cos(4 \cos z) (-4 \sin z) = -4 \cos(4 \cos z) \sin z$$

$$\#52. f'(x) = e^{7x} + x \cdot 7e^{7x} = (7x+1)e^{7x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#58. \frac{d}{dx} (1 - e^{-0.05x})^{-1} &= -(1 - e^{-0.05x})^{-2} (-e^{-0.05x}) (-0.05) \\ &= -0.05 e^{-0.05x} (1 - e^{-0.05x})^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\#60. \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#68. \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{3x}{4x+2}\right)^5 &= 5 \left(\frac{3x}{4x+2}\right)^4 \frac{(4x+2) \cdot 3 - 3x \cdot 4}{(4x+2)^2} = 5 \left(\frac{3x}{4x+2}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{6}{(4x+2)^2} \\ &= \frac{1215 x^4}{32 (2x+1)^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\#72. \frac{d}{dt} \frac{te^t}{t+1} = \frac{(t+1)(e^t + te^t) - te^t}{(t+1)^2} = \frac{(t^2 + t + 1)e^t}{(t+1)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#74. \frac{d}{dz} (2z+5)^{1.75} \tan z &= 1.75(2z+5)^{0.75} \cdot 2 \tan z + (2z+5)^{1.75} \sec^2 z \\ &= (2z+5)^{0.75} [3.5 \tan z + (2z+5) \sec^2 z] \end{aligned}$$