

Sec 3.7 day 2 page 226 (14, 16, 21, 25, 33-38, 44)

$$\textcircled{14} \quad F(y) = y \ln(1 + e^y)$$
$$F'(y) = \ln(1 + e^y) + \frac{ye^y}{1 + e^y}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad H(z) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - z^2}{a^2 + z^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 - z^2) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + z^2)$$

$$H'(z) = \frac{-z}{a^2 - z^2} - \frac{z}{a^2 + z^2} = \frac{-a^2 z - z^3 - a^2 z + z^3}{a^4 - z^4}$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2 z}{a^4 - z^4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2a^2 z}{z^4 - a^4}$$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad y = x^2 \ln 2x$$
$$y' = 2x \ln 2x + \frac{2x^2}{2x} = \boxed{2x \ln 2x + x = y'}$$

$$y'' = 2 \ln 2x + 2x \left(\frac{2}{2x} \right) + 1$$

$$\boxed{y'' = 2 \ln 2x + 3}$$

$$\textcircled{25} \quad y = \ln(x^2 - 3x + 1), \quad (3, 0)$$
$$y' = \frac{2x - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \quad y'(3) = \frac{6 - 3}{9 - 9 + 1} = 3$$
$$y = 3(x - 3) \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 3x - 9}$$

$$(33) \quad y = (2x+1)^5 (x^4-3)^6$$

$$\ln y = 5 \ln(2x+1) + 6 \ln(x^4-3)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{10}{2x+1} + \frac{24x^3}{x^4-3}$$

$$y' = \frac{10x^4-30 + 48x^4 + 24x^3}{(2x+1)(x^4-3)} (2x+1)^5 (x^4-3)^6$$

$$y' = (58x^4 + 24x^3 - 30)(2x+1)^4 (x^4-3)^5$$

$$(34) \quad y = \sqrt{x} e^{x^2} (x^2+1)^{10}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \ln e^{x^2} + 10 \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{2x} + 2x + \frac{20x}{x^2+1}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{2x} + 2x + \frac{20x}{x^2+1} \right) \left(\sqrt{x} e^{x^2} (x^2+1)^{10} \right)$$

$$(35) \quad y = \frac{\sin^2 x \tan^4 x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$\ln y = 2 \ln \sin x + 4 \ln \tan x - 2 \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{2 \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} - \frac{4x}{x^2+1}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{2 \cot x + 4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} - \frac{4x}{x^2+1} \right) \left(\frac{\sin^2 x \tan^4 x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right)$$

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$$y = \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{4} \ln(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(x^2-1)$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{2^4(x^2+1)} - \frac{2x}{2^4(x^2-1)}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{x^2+1} - \frac{x}{x^2-1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^3-x-x^3-x}{(x^4-1)} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-2x}{x^4-1} \right)$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{-x}{x^4-1} \right) \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}}$$

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$$y = x^x$$

$$\ln y = x \ln x$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \ln x + \frac{x}{x}$$

$$y' = (\ln x + 1)(x^x)$$

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$$y = x^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = \cos x \ln x$$

$$y' = -\sin x \ln x + \frac{\cos x}{x}$$

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

(44) Find y' if $x^y = y^x$

$$y \ln x = x \ln y$$

$$y' \ln x + \frac{y}{x} = \ln y + \frac{y' x}{y}$$

$$xy y' \ln x + y^2 = xy \ln y + y' x^2$$

$$y'(xy \ln x - x^2) = xy \ln y - y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{xy \ln y - y^2}{xy \ln x - x^2}$$