

Calculus Review 3.6-3.8

Find the derivative of each function.

1. $y = \log_6(xe^x)$

$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \ln 6} \quad \begin{array}{l} f = x \quad g = e^x \\ f' = 1 \quad g' = e^x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{e^x - xe^x}{xe^x \ln 6} = \boxed{\frac{1+x}{x \ln 6}}$$

2. $f(t) = t \ln(3+e^t)$

$$\begin{array}{l} f = t \quad g = \ln(3+e^t) \\ f' = 1 \quad g' = \frac{e^t}{3+e^t} \end{array}$$

$$f'(t) = \ln(3+e^t) + \frac{te^t}{3+e^t}$$

3. $y = \ln \frac{(2t+1)^3}{(3t-1)^4}$

$$y = 3 \ln(2t+1) - 4 \ln(3t-1)$$

$$y' = \frac{3(2)}{2t+1} - \frac{4(3)}{3t-1}$$

$$y' = \boxed{\frac{6}{2t+1} - \frac{12}{3t-1}}$$

4. $y = \log_2(1-3x)$

$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \ln 2}$$

$$y' = \boxed{\frac{-3}{(1-3x) \ln 2}}$$

5. $y = \ln \left(\frac{(2x^2+1)^4 (3x^2)}{(4x^5-x)} \right)$

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

$$y' = \frac{4(4x)}{2x^2+1} + \frac{6x}{3x^2} - \frac{20x^4-1}{4x^5-x}$$

$$y' = \boxed{\frac{16x}{2x^2+1} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{20x^4-1}{4x^5-x}}$$

6. $y = \cos^{-1}(3x^2+1)$

$y = \arccos u$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(3x^2+1)^2}}$$

$u = 3x^2+1$

$u' = 6x$

$$y' = \boxed{\frac{-6x}{\sqrt{1-(3x^2+1)^2}}}$$

$$7. y = \sqrt{x} e^{5x} (x^5 + 1)^{10}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + 5x + 10 \ln(x^5 + 1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{2x} + 5 \ln 5 + \frac{10(5x^4)}{x^5 + 1}$$

$$y' = \left[\frac{1}{2x} + 5 \ln 5 + \frac{50x^4}{x^5 + 1} \right] (\sqrt{x} e^{5x} (x^5 + 1)^{10})$$

$$8. y = \frac{(5x^2 - 2x)^5}{x^3}$$

$$\ln y = 5 \ln(5x^2 - 2x) - 3 \ln x$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{5(10x - 2)}{5x^2 - 2x} - \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{50x - 10}{5x^2 - 2x} - \frac{3}{x} \right] \left(\frac{(5x^2 - 2x)^5}{x^3} \right)$$

$$9. y = (\sqrt{x+1})^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = \cos x \ln(x+1)^{1/2}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x \ln(x+1)$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \cos x \quad g = \ln(x+1)$$

$$f' = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x \quad g' = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

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

$$y' = \left(\frac{-\sin x (\ln(x+1))}{2} + \frac{\cos x}{2x+2} \right) (\sqrt{x+1})^{\cos x}$$

$$10. y = \arctan(x^3 + 1.5x^2)$$

$$\arctan u \quad u = x^3 + 1.5x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{1+u^2}$$

$$u' = 3x^2 + 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{1+(x^3+1.5x^2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 3x}{1+(x^3+1.5x^2)^2}$$

Also, be prepared to answer questions about:

- orthogonal curves,
- evaluate positions of particles and distances traveled by the particles,
- be able to state when a particle is speeding up and when it is slowing down based on a position function, a velocity graph, and/or a position function graph,
- and be able to find the Marginal Cost of a function and explain its meaning.