

Section 3.2

5.) $f(x) = x^5$

$g(x) = x^3 + 8x - 2$

10.) $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x}$

$g(x) = 4x - 3$

14.) Using product rule

$y' = 15x^2(2-x)^4 - 20x^3(2-x)^3$

21.) $h'(x) = 2x f'(x^2)$

26.) $h'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{f(x^2)}} 2x f'(x^2) = \frac{x f'(x^2)}{\sqrt{f(x^2)}}$

34.) $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{x^2} + 2x$

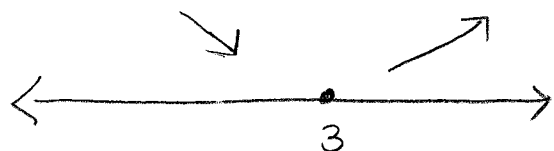
$g'(x) = +4x^3$

$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = \left[\frac{-4}{(1-x^4)^2} + 2(1-x^4) \right] (-4x^3)$

48.) $0 = f'(x) = \frac{2x - 6}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10}}$

$0 = 2x - 6$

$x = 3$



$f'(4) > 0$

$f'(0) < 0$

Local min
at $x = 3$

$$f(3) = \sqrt{9 - 18 + 10} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

Local Minimum = (3, 1)

Section 3.3

$$41.) \frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{6 \cdot 2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 400}} = \frac{6x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 400}}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{6x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 400}} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x = 25 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{6 \cdot 25}{\sqrt{25^2 - 400}} \cdot 2 = 20$$

$$44.) \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3\pi x^2}{6} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\pi x^2}{2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x = 10 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = .4$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi \cdot 10^2}{2} (.4) = \pi \cdot 50 \cdot .4 = 20\pi$$

$$45. a) x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$b) y(t) = \sqrt{100 - [x(t)]^2}$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{-2x(t)}{2\sqrt{100 - [x(t)]^2}} x'(t)$$

$$x(t) = 8 \quad x'(t) = 3$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{-16}{2\sqrt{100 - 64}} \cdot 3 = \frac{-48}{2 \cdot 6} = -4$$

Ch 3 Supp Ex

$$40. a) \text{ Population Growth Rate} = \frac{dP}{dt}$$

Rate of change of
anesthetic usage w.r.t.
population size $= \frac{dA}{dP}$

RoC of surgical operations $= \frac{dS}{dP}$
w.r.t. population size

RoC of anesthetic usage
w.r.t. number of surgical
operations $= \frac{dA}{dS}$

$$50.) \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = .01\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 20 \quad r = 50$$

$$20 = .01 \cdot \pi \cdot 50 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{20}{.01 \cdot \pi \cdot 50} \approx 12.732$$