

MATH 221: Calculus and Analytic Geometry
Prof. Ram, Fall 2004

HOMEWORK 2: SELECTED ANSWERS

Problem B. Computing some derivatives

- (1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 20x + 27.$
- (2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2} - \frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2}.$
- (3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x - 5)(3x - 4)^2(30x - 61).$
- (4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2ex - \frac{3\pi}{x^4} + \frac{7}{2}x^{5/2}.$
- (5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2(x - 3)}{(x - 4)^3}.$
- (6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 + 10x + 12}{(4 - x^2)^2}.$
- (7) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - x}{(1 - 2x)^{3/2}}.$
- (8) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1 - \sqrt{x})^2}.$
- (9) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(x - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{(x + 3)^2}.$
- (10) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}(a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2})}.$
- (11) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{(x + 1)^2}.$
- (12) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}(x - 3)^{3/2}}.$
- (13) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2nx^{n-1}}{(x^n - 1)^2}.$
- (14) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{(1 - x^2)(1 - x^4)^{1/2}}.$
- (15) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^2 + 1}{x^2(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}.$

$$(16) \frac{dy}{dx} = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}.$$

$$(17) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

Problem C. Correcting derivative identities

$$(1) \frac{d}{dx}(x^{3/2}) = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}.$$

$$(2) \frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + 3) = 3x^2.$$

$$(3) \frac{d}{dx}(x + 3)^{5/2} = \frac{5}{2}(x + 3)^{3/2}.$$

$$(4) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}.$$

$$(5) \frac{d}{dx}(u + v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}.$$

$$(6) \frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{du}{dx} v.$$

Problem E. Derivatives at a point

$$(1) \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = 5.$$

$$(2) \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = 5.$$

$$(3) \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = 1476.$$

$$(4) \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = 9.$$

Problem F. Derivatives with respect to functions

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t^4 + 8}{5t^7}.$$

$$(2) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}.$$

$$(3) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(ad - bc)(c_1x + d_1)^2}{(a_1d_1 - b_1c_1)(cx + d)^2}.$$

$$(4) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x.$$

$$(5) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{x^2(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^4})}.$$

$$(6) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - x^2}{3x^2(1 + x^2)^2}.$$

$$(7) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{-x}.$$

$$(8) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{35x^4 - 22x}{14x - 15}.$$

Problem G. Derivatives of parametric equations

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{t^2}.$$

$$(2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1/t.$$

$$(3) \frac{dy}{dx} = -1.$$

$$(4) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b(t^2 - 1)}{2at}.$$

$$(5) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t^3 + 2t - t^{-1}}{2}.$$

$$(6) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b(1 + t^2)}{2at}.$$

$$(7) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t(2 - t^3)}{1 - 2t^3}.$$

$$(8) \frac{dy}{dx} = -x/y.$$

Problem H. Implicit differentiation

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2a^2y^2 - x^2)}{y(y^2 - 2a^2x^2)}.$$

$$(2) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-b^2x}{a^2y}.$$

$$(3) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2axy^2 - x^4}{y^4 - 2ax^2y}.$$

$$(6) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ax + hy + g}{hx + by + f}.$$