

## 1. Differentiate.

(a)  $g(x) = (x + 5\sqrt{x})e^x$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= (1 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) e^x + (x + 5\sqrt{x}) e^x \\ &= (1 + \frac{5}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + x + 5\sqrt{x}) e^x \end{aligned}$$

 $\leftarrow$  product rule

(b)

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2+x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2+x) - x^{\frac{1}{2}} (1)}{(2+x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (2+x) - \sqrt{x}}{(2+x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

 $\leftarrow$  quotient rule

(c)

$$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{a(cx+d) - (ax+b)c}{(cx+d)^2} \\ &= \frac{acx+ad-acx-bc}{(cx+d)^2} = \frac{ad-bc}{(cx+d)^2} \end{aligned}$$

 $\leftarrow$  quotient rule

## 2. Find the derivative in two ways: (i) product rule and (ii) first multiply-out.

$$f(x) = (x + x^2)(x^{-1} + 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad f'(x) &= (1+2x)(x^{-1}+3) + (x+x^2)(-x^{-2}+0) \\ &= x^{-1} + 2 + 3 + 6x - x^{-1} - 1 = 4 + 6x \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad f(x) = 1 + x + 3x + 3x^2 = 1 + 4x + 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 4 + 6x$$

3. A quantity  $p$  of fabric, measured in yards, is sold at a price  $f(p)$  (dollars) which depends on the quantity. The total revenue from a sale of  $p$  yards of fabric is  $R(p) = pf(p)$ .

(a) What does it mean to say that  $f(20) = 100$  and that  $f'(20) = -0.5$ ?

" $f(20) = 100$ " means it costs \$100 to buy 20 yards of fabric

" $f'(20) = -0.5$ " means the cost is dropping by 50¢ per yard (at 20 yards)

(b) Assuming the values in part (a), find  $R'(20)$  and interpret your answer.

$$R'(p) = 1 \cdot f(p) + p \cdot f'(p) = f(p) + p f'(p)$$

$$\text{so } R'(20) = 100 + 20(-0.5) = 100 - 12.5 = 87.5$$

this is the rate of increase of the revenue as the number of yards increases (at 20 yards)

4. Consider these facts:

- $\csc x = 1/\sin x$
- $\cot x = \cos x/\sin x$
- $(\sin x)' = \cos x$

Use the quotient rule and the above facts to show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) &= \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) = \frac{0 \cdot \sin x - 1 \cdot \cos x}{(\sin x)^2} = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = -\csc x \cot x \end{aligned}$$

5. Differentiate  $f(\theta) = \theta \cos \theta \sin \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\theta) &= 1 \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta + \theta (\sin \theta)' \sin \theta \\ &\quad + \theta \cdot \cos \theta \cdot (\cos \theta)' \\ &= \cos \theta \sin \theta + \theta (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} &\leftarrow \text{use } (uvw)' \\ &= u'vw + uv'w \\ &\quad + uvw' \end{aligned}$$