

4.3 Exercises

4. $f(x) = \ln(x^3 + 1)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + 1)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 1} \cdot 3x^2$
 $f'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 1}$

16. $f(x) = \ln(e^x - 2)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{e^x - 2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(e^x - 2)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{e^x - 2} \cdot e^x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x - 2}$

37. $f(x) = e^x \ln(x+1)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^x \ln(x+1))$
 $f'(x) = e^x \ln(x+1) + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x+1}$
 $f'(x) = e^x \ln(x+1) + \frac{e^x}{x+1}$

36.
a. $f'(x) = x \cdot 2(x^2/2)$
b. $f'(x) = 2x(x^2/2) = x^3$
 $f'(2) = 8$

64.
 $dy = f'(x) dx = (-2) e^{(-1)} (0.25) = -0.5 e^{-1}$
 $x = 2 \quad dx = 0.25$

68. $N(t) = 50,000 (1 - e^{(-0.4t)})$
a. $N'(t) = dN/dt \big|_{t=0}$
 $= 50,000 (-1) e^{(-0.4(0))}$
 $= -50,000$
b. $N'(t) = dN/dt \big|_{t=0}$
 $= 50,000 (-1) e^{(-0.4(0))}$
 $= -50,000$

8. $f(x) = \ln(x^4 + 1)^2$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x^4 + 1)^2)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x^4 + 1)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^4 + 1)^2$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \cdot 2(x^4 + 1) \cdot 4x^3$
 $f'(x) = \frac{8x^3}{x^4 + 1}$

20. $f(x) = \ln e^x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln e^x)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{e^x} \cdot e^x$
 $f'(x) = 1$

32. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x^2 + 4})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 4)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \cdot 2x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}$

60.
 $= (-5x^4) e^{(-x^5/5)} + x^4 e^{(-x^5/5)} (-5x^4)$
 $= (-5x^4) e^{(-x^5/5)} - 5x^4 e^{(-x^5/5)}$

12. $f(x) = x^3 e^x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^3 e^x)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^3) e^x + x^3 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(e^x)$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 e^x + x^3 e^x$

24. $f(x) = e^x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^x)$
 $f'(x) = e^x$

28. $f(x) = x^2 e^x - 2 \ln(x) + (x^2 + 1)^3$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 e^x - 2 \ln(x) + (x^2 + 1)^3)$
 $f'(x) = 2x e^x + x^2 e^x - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 3(x^2 + 1)^2 \cdot 2x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x^3 e^x + x^2 e^x - 2 + 6x^3(x^2 + 1)^2}{x}$

40. $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\frac{e^x}{1 + e^x})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(1 + e^x) - e^x(e^x)}{(1 + e^x)^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2}$

44. $f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{(e^x + e^{-x}) - (e^x - e^{-x})(e^x + e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - (e^{2x} + 1 - e^{2x} - e^{-2x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - e^{2x} - 1 + e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 1 + e^{-2x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$

52. $f(x) = \frac{(1 + \ln(x))e^x - x^2(1 + \ln(x))}{(1 + \ln(x))^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\frac{(1 + \ln(x))e^x - x^2(1 + \ln(x))}{(1 + \ln(x))^2})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{[e^x(1 + \ln(x)) + e^x - 2x(1 + \ln(x)) - x^2 \ln(x)]}{(1 + \ln(x))^3}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(1 + \ln(x)) + e^x - 2x(1 + \ln(x)) - x^2 \ln(x)}{(1 + \ln(x))^3}$
 $y = f(x) = f'(x) \cdot x = -1$
 $y = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} = 1(x - 1)$
 $y = x - 1$

68. $dy = f'(x) dx = (2 \cdot 3)(3^2 + 1)(0.25) = 0.12$
 $x = 3 \quad dx = 0.25$