

1. (a) $y' = 3x^2 e^{5x^2} + x^3 * 10x e^{5x^2}$

(b) $y' = \frac{7}{7x+1} * \sqrt{x^3+7} + \ln(7x+1) * \frac{1}{2} (x^3+7)^{-1/2} * 3x^2$

(c) $y' = 6(x^4+5)^5 * 4x^3 * \cos(3x^2) + (x^4+5)^6 * (-6x \sin(3x^2))$

2. (a) $y' = \frac{(x^8+7x) * (5x^4+2) - (x^5+2x) * (8x^7+7)}{(x^8+7x)^2}$

(b) $y' = \frac{\sin(5x) * 6x e^{3x^2} - e^{3x^2} * 5 \cos(5x)}{(\sin(5x))^2}$

(c) Method 1: simplify with the logarithm rules.

$$y = \ln(\sin(x^5)) - 3 \ln(7x^3 - 8)$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^4 \cos(x^5)}{\sin(x^5)} - 3 * \frac{21x^2}{7x^3 - 8}$$

Method 2: not fun method.

$$y' = \frac{\frac{(7x^3-8)^3 * 5x^4 \cos(x^5) - \sin(x^5) * 3(7x^3-8)^2 * 21x^2}{[(7x^3-8)^3]^2}}{\frac{\sin(x^5)}{(7x^3-8)^3}}$$

3. (a)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| critical values | b | c | d |
| classification | local min | local max | local min |

(b)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| critical values | a | c | e |
| classification | local max | neither | local min |

4. $y' = 3x^2(1-x)^4 + x^3 * 4(1-x)^3 * (-1)$

$$y' = x^2(1-x)^3[3(1-x) - 4x]$$

$$y' = x^2(1-x)^3(3-7x)$$

critical values: $x = 0, x = 1, x = \frac{3}{7}$

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---|
| y' | + | + | - | + |
| | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ |
| critical values | 0 | $3/7$ | 1 | 1 |
| | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ |
| | -1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ |
| | | 0 | $3/7$ | 1 |
| test values | | | | |
| critical values | 0 | $3/7$ | 1 | |
| classification | neither | Local max | local min | |

5. (a) $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{5}{x} = x^2 + 5x^{-1}$

Note: domain is all real numbers except $x = 0$.

$$f'(x) = 2x - 5x^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = 2 + 10x^{-3} = 2 + \frac{10}{x^3}$$

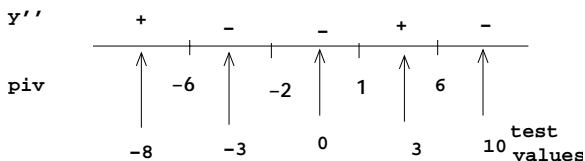
$$0 = 2 + \frac{10}{x^3}$$

$$-2 = \frac{10}{x^3}$$

$$-2x^3 = 10$$

$$x^3 = -5$$

$$\text{Piv} = x = -1.70997 \text{ or } -1.7100$$

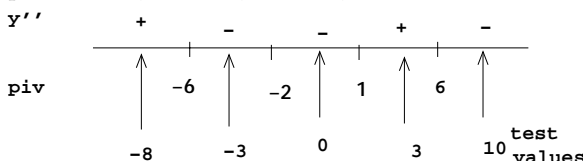


Concave up: $(-\infty, -1.7100), (0, \infty)$

Concave down: $(-1.7100, 0)$

Inflection point at $x = -1.7100$

(b) pivs: $x = 6, x = -6, x = -2, x = 1$



Concave up: $(-\infty, -6), (1, 6)$

Concave down: $(-6, -2), (-2, 1), (6, \infty)$

inflection points at $x = -6, x = 1, x = 6$

6. $f'(x) = a - \frac{b}{x}$. since $x = 2$ is a critical value $f'(2) = 0$.

$$0 = a - \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = a$$

this gives the formula: $f(x) = \frac{b}{2} * x - b \ln(x)$

the point being $(2, 5)$ says that $f(2) = 5$.

$$5 = \frac{b}{2} * 2 - b \ln(2)$$

$$5 = b - b \ln(2)$$

$$5 = (1 - \ln(2))b$$

$$b = \frac{5}{1 - \ln(2)} = 16.2945$$

$$a = 8.1473$$