Deary

MAC2311 Calc I

Name______

D. Howard 3-16

Calculate y' for each of the following. Do not simplify.

1.
$$y = (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^3$$

 $y' = 3(x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2(4x^3 - 6x)$

2.
$$y = 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

 $y' = (2x) \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} (2x) + (x^2 + 1)^{1/2} (2)$

3.
$$y = \frac{\sin x}{3x - \tan x}$$

 $y' = \frac{(3x - \tan x)(\cos x) - \sin x(3 - \sec^2 x)}{(3x - \tan x)^2}$

4.
$$y = \sec(7 - 2x)$$

 $y' = \sec(7 - 2x) + an(7 - 2x) (-2)$

Calculate y' for each of the following.

5.
$$4xy = cosy$$

 $4 \times y' + y(4) = -Siny \cdot y'$
 $4y = -4 \times y' - Siny \cdot y'$
 $4y = y'$
 $-4 \times -Siny$

6.
$$\sqrt{y} = \frac{y}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^{-1/2} y' = \frac{(1+x^2)y' - y(2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^{-1/2} (1+x^2)^2 y' - (1+x^2)y' = 2xy$$

$$y' = \frac{-2xy'}{\frac{1}{2} y^{-1/2} (1+x^2)^2 - (1+x^2)}$$

- 7. The position function of a particle is given by $s = t^3 3.5t^2 + 2t$ for $t \ge 0$.
- a.) Find the velocity at time t.

$$V = 3 x^2 - 7x + 2$$

b.) Find the acceleration at time t.

c.) When is the particle at rest?

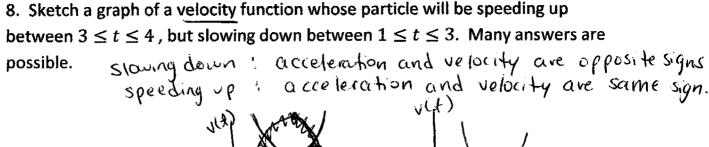
$$V = 0$$

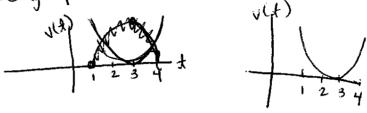
$$0 = 3t^{2} - 7t + 2$$

$$0 = (3t - 1)(t - 2)$$

$$3t - 1 = 0 \qquad t - 2 = 0$$

$$t = 1/3 \qquad t = 3$$





9. Sodium chlorate crystals are easy to grow in the shape of cubes by allowing a solution of water and sodium chlorate to evaporate slowly. If V is the volume of such a cube with side length x, calculate $\frac{dV}{dx}$ when x=3 mm and explain its meaning.

$$V = X^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = 3x^2 / x = 3 = 3(3)^2 = 27 \text{ m/m}^3$$

As you increase the length of the side of a cube, the volume increases. When the longth has been increased to 3mm, the change in the volume is 27 mm².

10. A paper cup has the shape of a cone where the height is always three times the radius of the cup. If water is poured into the cup at a rate of 2 cubic cm/sec, how fast is the water level rising when the water is 5 cm deep? The volume of a cone is $V = \frac{1}{2} \text{cm}^2 h$

cone is
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$
.

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r$$

$$V =$$

(2) = 1 (5) h

 $2 = 25 \pi \frac{dh}{dt}$ $\frac{18}{25\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$

But have to find
$$r \Rightarrow 5 = 3r$$

$$3 = 3\pi (5)^{2} d_{1} + (5)(3\pi)(2)(5)(3) d_{2}$$