

Calculus AB Logs and Exponentials Derivatives Unit Quiz Review WS 2

Key

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $y = \ln \sqrt[5]{\frac{1-x^3}{4x^2-x}}$ $y = \ln \left(\frac{1-x^3}{4x^2-x} \right)^{1/5} = \frac{1}{5} \ln \left(\frac{1-x^3}{4x^2-x} \right)$

$y = \frac{1}{5} \ln(1-x^3) - \frac{1}{5} \ln(4x^2-x)$
 $y' = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{-3x^2}{1-x^3} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{8x-1}{4x^2-x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-3x^2}{5(1-x^3)} - \frac{8x-1}{5(4x^2-x)}$

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $y = \sqrt[5]{(3+4x^2)^5}$

$y = (3+4x^2)^{5/5}$
 $\ln y = \ln(3+4x^2)^{5x^{-1}}$
 $\ln y = (5x^{-1}) \cdot \ln(3+4x^2)$

$\frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = -5x^{-2} \cdot \ln(3+4x^2) + 5x^{-1} \cdot \frac{8x}{3+4x^2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{-5 \ln(3+4x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{40x}{x(3+4x^2)} \right]$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt[5]{(3+4x^2)^5} \left[\frac{-5 \ln(3+4x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{40}{3+4x^2} \right]$

3. Given that $f(g(x)) = x$.
 Find $f'(6)$ if $g(6) = 3$, $g(3) = 6$,
 $g'(3) = -\frac{1}{4}$ and $g'(6) = 2$

$g(3) = 6 \mid f(6) = 3$ $f'(6) = -4$

$g'(3) = -\frac{1}{4} \mid f'(6) = -4$

4. $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$ Find $(f^{-1})'(-15)$

$f(-2) = -15 \mid (f^{-1})'(-15) = -2$
 $f'(-2) = 20 \mid (f^{-1})'(-15) = \frac{1}{20}$

$-15 = x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$
 $0 = x^3 - 2x^2 + 16$
 $x = 2 \checkmark$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$
 $f'(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 4(-2)$
 $f'(-2) = 12 + 8 = 20$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following

5. $y = 2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{(3x-2x^4)^3}}{2x^3} \right)$

$y = 2 \log_{10} (3x-2x^4)^{3/4} - 2 \log_{10} (2x^3)$
 $y = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \log_{10} (3x-2x^4) - 2 \log_{10} (2x^3)$

$y' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{3-8x^3}{3x-2x^4} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{6x^2}{2x^3}$
 $y' = \frac{3(3-8x^3)}{2 \ln 10 (3x-2x^4)} - \frac{2(6x^2)}{2x^3 (\ln 10)}$
 $y' = \frac{3(3-8x^3)}{2 \ln 10 (3x-2x^4)} - \frac{6}{x (\ln 10)}$

6. $f(x) = 3^{4x} (\log_4(5 - \sqrt[3]{x}))$

$\leftarrow \log_4(5 - x^{1/3})$

$$f'(x) = (\ln 3) 3^{4x} (4) \cdot \log_4(5 - \sqrt[3]{x}) + 3^{4x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 4} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}}{5 - \sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 4(\ln 3) 3^{4x} \cdot \log_4(5 - \sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{3^{4x}}{(\ln 4) 3x^{2/3} (5 - \sqrt[3]{x})}$$

7. Use Log differentiation to find the derivative dy/dx

$$y = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left[\frac{x^2 (3x-2)^{1/2}}{(x+1)^2} \right]$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^2 + \ln (3x-2)^{1/2} - \ln (x+1)^2$$

$$\ln y = 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln (3x-2) - 2 \ln (x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{3x-2} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{x+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{2(3x-2)} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x-2}}{(x+1)^2} \left[\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{2(3x-2)} - \frac{2}{x+1} \right]$$

8. Find dy/dx $4xy + \ln x^2 y = 7$

$$4xy + \ln x^2 + \ln y = 7$$

$$4xy + 2 \ln x + \ln y = 7$$

$$4x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = -4y - \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left(4x + \frac{1}{y} \right) = -4y - \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4y - \frac{2}{x}}{4x + \frac{1}{y}}$$

$$4 \cdot y + 4x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

9) Find the tangent line equation for the function below at the given point:

$$y = xe^x - e^x, (1, 0)$$

*product rule

$$y' = 1e^x + xe^x - e^x(1)$$

$$y'(1) = e + 1e - e$$

$$y'(1) = e$$

point: (1, 0)

slope: $m = e$

$$y - 0 = e(x - 1)$$