

$$①. f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 7$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+\Delta x)^2 - 4(x+\Delta x) - 7 - (3x^2 - 4x - 7)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2) - 4x - 4\Delta x - 7 - 3x^2 + 4x + 7}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6x\Delta x - 3\Delta x^2 - 4x - 4\Delta x - 7 - 3x^2 + 4x + 7}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x\Delta x - 3\Delta x^2 - 4\Delta x}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x(6x - 3\Delta x - 4)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} (6x - 3\Delta x - 4)$$

$$= 6x - 3(0) - 4$$

$$= \boxed{6x - 4}$$

Rewrite

$$③. f(x) = 5x^5 + 3x^{-3} - 12x^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 25x^4 - 9x^{-4} - 6x^{-1/2}$$

$$④. f(x) = \tan(3x) - \csc(-x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sec^2(3x)(3) - (-\csc(-x)\cot(-x))(-1)$$

$$⑤. f(x) = (5x^{1/3})(\csc(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = (5x^{1/3})(-\csc(x)\cot(x)) + (\csc(x))(\frac{5}{3}x^{-2/3})$$

$$⑥. f(x) = -(x^{-4} - x^3)^{-5} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -(-5)(x^{-4} - x^3)^{-6}(-4x^{-5} - 3x^2)$$

$$⑦. f(x) = \frac{(x + \cot(x))}{(4x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(4x)(1 - \csc^2(x)) - (x + \cot(x))(4)}{(4x)^2}$$

Rewrite

$$⑧. f(x) = (\cos(x^3))^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2(\cos(x^3))'(-\sin(x^3))(3x^2)$$

#9 Rewrite pg 2wo

$$f(x) = (2-x^3)^{1/4} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}(2-x^3)^{-3/4}(-3x^2)$$

#10

$$f(x) = \frac{(4x^3-6x)}{(3x^4+6)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(3x^4+6)(12x^2-6) - (4x^3-6x)(3x^4+6)}{(3x^4+6)^2}$$

V

#13 Product rule

$$x^3 - 4xy^3 + 3y^4 = 5y$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x(3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}) + y^3(-4) + 12y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 12xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y^3 + 12y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow -12xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2 + 4y^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(-12xy^2 + 12y^3 - 5) = -3x^2 + 4y^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(-3x^2 + 4y^3)}{(-12xy^2 + 12y^3 - 5)}$$

#14

$$3y + \cos(y) = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \frac{dy}{dx} - \sin(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(3 - \sin(y)) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{(3 - \sin(y))}$$

14) Find $\frac{dr}{dt} = \text{ft/min}$

Given: $\frac{dV}{dt} = 52\pi$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = 3$

$V = 12\pi$

$r = 2$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Differential Count:

$\frac{dV}{dt}$ - given

$\frac{dr}{dt}$ - desired

$\frac{dh}{dt}$ - given

so keep all Variables

so we have

$52\pi = (\frac{\pi}{3}(2)^2)(3) + (9)(\frac{2\pi}{3}(2))\frac{dr}{dt}$

$\Rightarrow 52\pi = 4\pi + 12\pi \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\Rightarrow 48\pi = 12\pi \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\Rightarrow 4 = \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = 4 \text{ ft/min}$

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so $V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h$ product rule

$\frac{dV}{dt} = (\frac{\pi}{3} r^2)(\frac{dh}{dt}) + (h)(\frac{2\pi}{3} r \frac{dr}{dt})$

$52\pi = (\frac{\pi}{3}(2)^2)(3) + (h)(\frac{2\pi}{3}(2)\frac{dr}{dt})$

Need a value for h

so GO BACK BEFORE

The DERIVATIVES.

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \Rightarrow 12\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}(2)^2 h$

$\Rightarrow 12\pi = \frac{4\pi}{3} h$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4\pi} \cdot 12\pi = h$

$\Rightarrow 9 = h$

15) NOTE THIS ITEM IS DIFFERENT FROM THE SHEET HANDED OUT IN CLASS

Find $\frac{dz}{dt} = \text{m/s}$

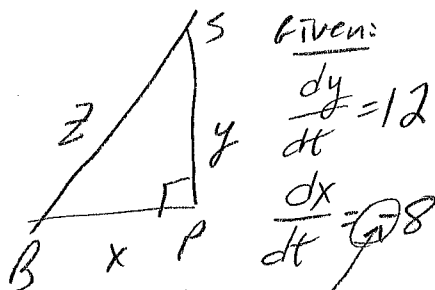
so $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
Differential Count

$\frac{dx}{dt}$ - given

$\frac{dy}{dt}$ - given

$\frac{dz}{dt}$ - desired

so keep all Variables



NOTE! $y = 120$
 $x = 30$

so $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

$\Rightarrow x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt} = z \frac{dz}{dt}$

cancel the z^2

$\Rightarrow$ need a value for z

$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

$\Rightarrow (30)^2 + (120)^2 = z^2$

$\Rightarrow z \approx 123.69$

$\Rightarrow (30)(-8) + (120)(12) = (123.69) \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1200}{123.69} = \frac{dz}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dt} \approx 9.70 \text{ m/s}$