

Calculus I – Worksheet #19
Review for Test 4 - Derivatives

1. Find the derivative of $y = x^2$ with respect to $\ln x$.	2. Find the derivative of y^2 with respect to x^4 if $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$.
3. Simplify: $e^{4 \ln x}$	4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 3^{x+1}$
5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (\ln x)^x$	6. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x}$
7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \cos x \sin x$	8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \cos^3 5x$
9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln(xe^{2x})$	10. Which of the following functions does not have a derivative equal to $\frac{1}{x}$? A. $\ln(ex)$ B. $\ln(2x)$ C. $\ln(e^{\ln x})$ D. $\ln(xe^x)$
11. Write the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = e^{2x}$ at $x = 2$.	12. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln(6x^2 - 3)$
13. Simplify: $e^{4x+2 \ln x}$	14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln \sin 3x $.
15. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 2^{\cos x}$	16. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{e^{6x}}\right)$
17. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^2 \sec 4x$	18. Find the derivative of $y = x^3 + 2x^2$ with respect to $\cos x$.
19. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\cot 2x}$.	20. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \cos^2(3x) + \sin^2(3x)$

Answers:

1. $2x^2$	2. $\frac{1}{2x^2}$	3. x^4	4. $3^{x+1} \ln 3$
5. $(\ln x)^x \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} + \ln(\ln x) \right]$	6. $\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+x}}$	7. $\cos 2x$	8. $-15 \cos^2 5x \sin 5x$
9. $\frac{1+2x}{x}$	10. D	11. $y - e^4 = 2e^4(x - 2)$	12. $\frac{12x}{6x^2-3} = \frac{4x}{2x^2-1}$
13. $x^2 e^{4x}$	14. $3 \cot 3x$	15. $-2^{\cos x} (\ln 2)(\sin x)$	16. $\frac{2-6x}{x}$
17. $2x \sec 4x(1 + 2x \tan 4x)$	18. $\frac{-3x^2 - 4x}{\sin x}$	19. $\left(-2 \ln x \csc^2 2x + \frac{\cot 2x}{x} \right) x^{\cot x}$	20. 0

$$\textcircled{1} \cdot y = x^2 \quad y' = \frac{2x}{\frac{1}{x}} = 2x \cdot \frac{x}{1} = \boxed{2x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + 5 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2x}{4x^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2x^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad e^{4 \ln x} = e^{\ln x^4} = \boxed{x^4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = 3^{x+1} \quad y' = \ln(3) \cdot 3^{x+1} \cdot 1 = \boxed{3^{x+1} \ln(3)}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = (\ln x)^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln(\ln x)^x$$

$$\ln y = x \cdot \ln(\ln x)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad y = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4x} \quad y' = \frac{1}{2} (4x^2 + 4x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x + 4$$

$$= \frac{4x + 2}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x}} = \frac{4x + 2}{\sqrt{4(x^2 + x)}} = \frac{4x + 2}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x}}$$

$fg' + gf'$

$$\frac{1}{y} = x \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln(\ln x) \cdot 1$$

$$y \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} + \ln(\ln x) \right] \cdot y$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+x}}}$$

$$\boxed{(\ln x)^x \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} + \ln(\ln x) \right]}$$

$$(7) \quad y = \cos x \cdot \sin x \quad f \cdot g \text{ rule}$$

$$y' = \cos x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos 2x$$

$$y' = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ = \boxed{\cos(2x)}$$

$$(8) \quad y = \cos^3(5x) \Rightarrow y' = 3\cos^2(5x) \cdot (-\sin(5x)) \cdot 5$$

$$\boxed{y' = -15\cos^2(5x)\sin(5x)}$$

$$(9) \quad y = \ln(x \cdot e^{2x}) \quad f \cdot g \text{ rule}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x e^{2x}} \cdot [x \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2 + e^{2x} \cdot 1]$$

$$= \frac{2x e^{2x} + e^{2x}}{x e^{2x}} = \frac{e^{2x}(2x+1)}{x e^{2x}} = \boxed{\frac{2x+1}{x}}$$

$$(10) \text{ A) } \ln(e^x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{e^x} \cdot [e] = \frac{1}{x} \checkmark$$

$$\text{B) } \ln(2x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{x} \checkmark$$

$$\text{C) } \ln(e^{\ln x}) = \ln(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \checkmark$$

$$\text{D) } \ln(x e^x) = \frac{1}{x e^x} \cdot [x \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot 1]$$

$$\frac{x e^x + e^x}{x e^x} = \frac{x+1}{x}$$

(11) skip for now (1)

$$(12) y = \ln(6x^2 - 3)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{6x^2 - 3} \cdot 12x = \frac{12x}{3(2x^2 - 1)} = \boxed{\frac{4x}{2x^2 - 1}}$$

$$(13) e^{4x + 2 \ln x} = e^{4x} \cdot e^{2 \ln x}$$

$$= e^{4x} \cdot e^{\ln x^2}$$

$$= e^{4x} \cdot x^2 = \boxed{x^2 \cdot e^{4x}}$$

$$(14) y = \ln |\sin 3x|$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sin 3x} \cdot \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(3x)}{\sin(3x)} = \boxed{3 \cot(3x)}$$

$$(15) y = 2^{\cos x}$$

$$y' = \ln(2) \cdot 2^{\cos x} \cdot -\sin x$$

$$= \boxed{-2^{\cos x} (\ln 2) (\sin x)}$$

$$(16) \quad y = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{e^{6x}}\right) \quad \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{e^{6x}}} \left[\frac{e^{6x} \cdot 2x - x^2 \cdot e^{6x} \cdot 6}{(e^{6x})^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{e^{6x}}{x^2} \left[\frac{e^{6x}(2x - 6x^2)}{(e^{6x})^2} \right] = \frac{2x - 6x^2}{x^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2 - 6x}{x}}$$

$$(17) \quad y = x^2 \sec(4x)$$

$$fg' + g f'$$

$$y' = x^2 \cdot \sec(4x) \tan(4x) \cdot 4 + \sec(4x) \cdot 2x$$

$$4x^2 \cdot \sec(4x) \tan(4x) + 2x \sec(4x)$$

$$\boxed{2x \sec(4x) [2x \tan(4x) + 1]}$$

~~$$(18) \quad y = x \cos(2x)$$~~

$$(20) \quad y = \cos^2(3x) + \sin^2(3x)$$

$$y' = 2\cos(3x) \cdot -\sin(3x) \cdot 3 + 2\sin(3x) \cdot \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$= -6\cos(3x)\sin(3x) + 6\cos(3x)\sin(3x)$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$