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QUIZ 11

MATH 200
September 28, 2023

1. Differentiate:
- $f(x) = \ln |5x^3 + 3x^2 + x|$

$$f'(x) = \frac{15x^2 + 6x + 1}{5x^3 + 3x^2 + x}$$

2. Differentiate: $y = \frac{1}{\ln(x)} = (\ln(x))^{-1}$

$$y' = -(\ln(x))^{-1-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x(\ln(x))^2}$$

3. Differentiate:
- $g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} D_x\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = x\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

4. Differentiate:
- $w = x - \frac{xe^x}{\ln(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dw}{dx} &= 1 - \frac{D_x[xe^x]\ln(x) - xe^x D_x[\ln(x)]}{(\ln(x))^2} \\ &= 1 - \frac{(1 \cdot e^x + xe^x)\ln(x) - xe^x \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln(x))^2} = 1 - \frac{e^x(1+x)\ln(x) - 1}{(\ln(x))^2} \end{aligned}$$

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of
- $f(x) = 2 + x \ln(x)$
- at the point
- $(1, f(1))$
- .

Point: $(x_0, y_0) = (1, f(1)) = (1, 2 + 1 \cdot \ln(1)) = (1, 2 + 0) = (1, 2)$

$$f'(x) = 0 + 1 \cdot \ln(x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln(x) + 1.$$

Slope: $m = f'(1) = \ln(1) + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$

Point-slope formula: $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 2 &= 1(x - 1) \\ y &= x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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1. Differentiate:
- $y = \cos(x) \ln(x)$

$$y' = \boxed{-\sin(x) \ln(x) + \cos(x) \frac{1}{x}}$$

2. Differentiate:
- $f(x) = \cos(\ln(x))$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\ln(x)) \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{-\frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x}}$$

3. Differentiate:
- $g(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \boxed{-\tan(x)}$$

4. Differentiate:
- $y = 4 + \sqrt{x + x^2 \ln(x)}$

$$= 4 + (x + x^2 \ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(x + x^2 \ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2}-1} D_x [x + x^2 \ln(x)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(x + x^2 \ln(x))^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left(1 + 2x \ln(x) + x^2 \frac{1}{x}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1 + 2x \ln(x) + x}{2\sqrt{x + x^2 \ln(x)}}}$$

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of
- $f(x) = \ln(2x - 1)$
- at the point
- $(1, f(1))$
- .

Point: $(x_0, y_0) = (1, f(1)) = (1, \ln(2 \cdot 1 - 1)) = (1, \ln(1)) = (1, 0)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{2x-1}$$

Slope: $m = f'(1) = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 1 - 1} = 2$

Point-slope formula: $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$y - 0 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x - 2}$$