

Name:

Solutions.

Section: 5 6 9 10

1. Differentiate the following functions. You do not need to simplify :)

(a) $f(x) = \tan(\ln x) + \ln(2x^3 - 9x)$.

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^3 - 9x} \cdot (6x^2 - 9)$$

(b) $s(x) = e^{2x-1} + e^{x \ln 3}$.

$$s'(x) = e^{2x-1} \cdot (2) + e^{x \cdot \ln 3} \cdot (\ln 3)$$

(c) $g(x) = (\tan x)^{\cot x}$ use logarithmic differentiation

Put $y = (\tan x)^{\cot x}$

$$\Rightarrow \ln y = \cot x \cdot \ln(\tan x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc^2 x \cdot \ln(\tan x) + \cot x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(-\csc^2 x \cdot \ln(\tan x) + \csc^2 x \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore g'(x) &= (\tan x)^{\cot x} \cdot \left(\csc^2 x - \csc^2 x \cdot \ln(\tan x) \right) \\ &= (\tan x)^{\cot x} \cdot \csc^2 x \cdot (1 - \ln(\tan x)) \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate the integrals

$$(a) \int \frac{3x^3}{x^4+3} dx = 3 \cdot \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4+3}$$

$$u = x^4 + 3$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = x^3 dx$$

$$= 3 \cdot \int \frac{\frac{1}{4} du}{u}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \ln|x^4+3| + C$$

$$(b) \int \sin x e^{\cos x} dx = \int e^{\cos x} \cdot (\sin x dx)$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$-du = \sin x dx$$

$$= \int e^u \cdot (-du)$$

$$= - \int e^u du$$

$$= -e^u + C$$

$$= -e^{\cos x} + C$$