

Who are you? Key

Calculus AB: 3.15 Mixing all the Rules (Chain, Product, Quotient and Power)

Find the instantaneous rate of change of each of the functions below.

a) $f(x) = 5x^4 + 6\sqrt{x} + 3$
 $= 5x^4 + 6x^{1/2} + 3$

$$f'(x) = 20x^3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{7}{2x^3} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - 8$
 $= \frac{7x^{-3}}{2} + 4x^{-1/3} - 8$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-21x^{-4}}{2} - \frac{4x^{-4/3}}{3} = \frac{-21}{2x^4} - \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$$

c) $f(x) = 7x^3 + 5\sin(3x)$

$$f'(x) = 21x^2 + 15\cos(3x)$$

d) $f(x) = (5x - 3)^4 + \ln(x^2)$

$$f'(x) = 20(5x - 3)^3 + \frac{2}{x}$$

e) $f(x) = \csc(3x^2)$

$$f'(x) = -6x \csc(3x^2) \cot(3x^2)$$

f) $f(x) = 3x / \sin(x)$ ^{Product}

$$f'(x) = 3(x \cos(x) + \sin(x))$$

g) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 4}{x + 1}$ ^{H: dH = 6x} _{h: dh = 1}

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 6x + 4}{(x + 1)^2}$$

h) $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$

$$f' = \frac{\cos(x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)} = \frac{\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} = \sec^2(x)$$

c) $f(x) = \frac{e^{4x}}{(2x + 5)^2}$ ^{u = 4x} _{du = 4} ^{dh = 4e^{4x}} _{dh_0 = 2(2x + 5) \cdot 2 = 4(2x + 5)}

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x + 5)^2 4e^{4x} - e^{4x} (4(2x + 5))}{((2x + 5)^2)^2} = \frac{4e^{4x} (2x + 5) (2x + 5 - 1)}{(2x + 5)^4} = \frac{4e^{4x} (2x + 4)}{(2x + 5)^3}$$

1) $f(x) = 3x^2(x^2 - 5)^3$ ^{Product}

$$f'(x) = 3x^2(3(x^2 - 5)^2 \cdot 2x) + (x^2 - 5)^3 6x = 18x^3(x^2 - 5)^2 + 6x(x^2 - 5)^3$$
$$= 6x(x^2 - 5)^2(3x^2 + (x^2 - 5)) = 6x(x^2 - 5)^2(4x^2 - 5)$$

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2) Using the table below find the derivative of $h(x)$ for each of the functions below at the value $x=3$.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
3	4	-3	-2	7

a) $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ (Ans: 34)

$$h'(x) = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$$

$$\boxed{34}$$

b) $h(x) = f(x)^2$ (Ans: -24)

$$h'(x) = 2f(x) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\boxed{-24}$$

c) $h(x) = \sqrt{f(x)}$ (Ans: -3/2)

$$h'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-3}{4}}$$

d) $h(x) = f(x)^2 \cdot 3g(x)$ (Ans: 480)

$$h'(x) = f(x)^2 \cdot 3g'(x) + 3g(x) \cdot 2f(x) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\boxed{480}$$

e) $h(x) = \frac{3f(x)}{-g(x)}$ (Ans: 33/2)

$$h'(x) = \frac{-g(x) \cdot 3f'(x) - 3f(x)(-g'(x))}{(g(x))^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{33}{2}}$$

f) $h(x) = \arctan(f(x))$ (Ans: -3/17)

$$h'(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{1+f(x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-3}{17}}$$