Math 1121 Exam \#2 (new ones)

Question 11. Please find the derivative:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left(7 x^{4}+8 x\right)\left(4-6 x^{2}+x\right) \\
\left(7 x^{4}+8 x\right)(-12 x+1)+\left(4-6 x^{2}+x\right)\left(28 x^{3}+8\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

Question 12. Please find the derivative:

$$
\frac{\left(4 x^{2}-x^{5}\right) \cdot(2 x+5)-\left(x^{2}+5 x\right)\left(8 x-5 x^{4}\right)}{\left(4 x^{2}-x^{5}\right)^{2}}
$$

Question 13. Please find the derivative:

$$
g(t)=\left(15 x^{2}+7 x\right)^{-3}
$$

$$
-3\left(15 x^{2}+7 x\right)^{-4} \cdot(30 x+7)
$$

Question 14. Please find the derivative:

$$
\frac{4 x+7}{\left(x^{2}+2 x\right)^{3}}
$$

$$
\frac{\left(x^{2}+2 x\right)^{3} \cdot 4-(4 x+7) \cdot 3\left(x^{2}+2 x\right)^{2} \cdot(2 x+2)}{\left(\left(x^{2}+2 x\right)^{3}\right)^{2}}
$$

Question 15. Please find the derivative each time (you should do all 3, and you'll get credit if you get at least 2 right):
a) $7^{5 x}$

$$
7^{5 x} \ln 7 \cdot 5
$$

b) $e^{4 x^{2}-x}$

$$
e^{4 x^{2}-x} \cdot(8 x-1)
$$

c) $5^{\sqrt{x}}$

$$
5^{\sqrt{x}} \ln 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1 / 2}
$$

Question 16. In each part, evaluate the logarithm. (Your answer each time should be a number- make sure it is clear what the answer is in each part.)
a) $\log _{3} 9 \quad 2$
$\left(\sin a 3^{2}=9\right)$
b) $\log _{2} 16$

$\left(\sin c \quad 2^{4}=16\right)$
c) $\log _{3} 3 \quad 1$
since $3^{\prime}=3$
d) $\log _{2} \frac{1}{8} \quad-3$
$\sin m \quad 2^{-3}=\frac{1}{8}$

Question 17. Please find the derivative each time (you should do all 3, and you'll get credit if you get at least 2 right):
a) $\log _{4}(x)$

$$
\frac{1}{x \ln 4}
$$

b) $\ln \left(5 x^{2}+7 x\right)$

$$
\frac{1}{5 x^{2}+7 x} \cdot(10 x+7)
$$

c) $\log _{2}(18+4 x)$

$$
\frac{1}{(18+4 x) \ln 2} \cdot(4)
$$

Question 18. Please find the derivative:

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(x)=e^{x\left(x^{5}+7 x\right)} \\
e^{x\left(x^{5}+7 x\right)} \cdot\left(x\left(5 x^{4}+7\right)+\left(x^{5}+7 x\right) \cdot 1\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

Question 19. Please give intervals where this function is increasing and decreasing:

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{3} x^{3}-3 x^{2}+7 x+2
$$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=x^{2}-6 x+7
$$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=(x-7)(x+1)
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
f^{\prime}=0: & x-7=0 & x+1=0 \\
& x=7 & x=-1
\end{array}
$$



Question 20. Please give intervals where this function is increasing and decreasing:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=(x-1) e^{3 x} \\
& f^{\prime}(x)=(x-1) \cdot e^{3 x} \cdot 3+e^{3 x} \cdot 1 \\
& =e^{3 x}((x-1) \cdot 3+1) \\
& =e^{3 x}(3 x-3+1)=e^{3 x}(3 x-2) \\
& f^{\prime}=0 \text { : } \\
& 3 x-2=0 \\
& x=2 / 3 \\
& \begin{aligned}
f^{\prime}(0)= & e^{\mu}(3.0-2)=- \\
& +\quad-
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

$f$ is increasing on $(-\infty, 2 / 3)$
decreasing on $(2 / 3, \infty)$

