Math 1121 Exam #2 (new ones)

No calculators! You do not need to simplify numerical answers. Submit your answers to gradescope in the usual way.

Question 11. Please find the derivative:

$$(8x^{4} - 7x)(3 - 5x + x^{2})$$

$$(8x^{1} - 7x)(-5 + 2x) + (3 - 5x + x^{2})(32x^{3} - 7)$$

Question 12. Please find the derivative:

$$(\frac{x^2+5x}{x^2+5x}) \cdot 3 - (3x-2) \cdot (2x+5)$$

$$(x^2+5x)^2$$

Question 13. Please find the derivative:

$$g(t) = \sqrt{4t^2 + 3t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(4t^2+3t)^{-1/2}\cdot(8t+3)$$

Question 14. Please find the derivative:

$$2x(5x^2+18x)^4$$

$$2x \cdot 4(5x^2 + 18x)^3(10x + 18) + (5x^2 + 18x)^4 \cdot 2$$

Question 15. Please find the derivative each time (do all 3, and you'll get credit if you get at least 2 right):

a)
$$e^{4x+1}$$
 e^{4x+1} . 4

c)
$$2^{x^2+1}$$
 2^{x^2+1} $2 \times \ln 2 \cdot 2x$

Question 16. Please solve for x. If necessary, you can leave your answer uncomputed in terms of $\ln x$.

$$2 \cdot 5^x + 1 = 21$$

Question 17. Please find the derivative each time (do all 3, and you'll get credit if you get at least 2 right):

a)
$$\log_4(x)$$

b)
$$\ln(3x+1)$$

b)
$$\ln(3x+1)$$
 $\frac{1}{(3x+1)}$. 3

c)
$$\log_3(3-5x)$$

Question 18. Please find the derivative:

$$f(x) = 5^{x} \log_{3}(x^{2} + 5x)$$

$$\int_{x^{2} + 5x} \frac{1}{(x^{2} + 5x) \ln 3} \cdot (2x + 5) + (0)_{3}(x^{2} + 5x) \cdot 5^{x} \ln 5$$

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

f'(8) = (8-7)(8+1)

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{4x-20}$$

$$\int'(x) = \frac{(4x-20) \cdot (-(x-3) \cdot 4)}{(4x-20)^2} = \frac{4x-20-4x+12}{(4x-20)^2}$$

$$\int'(x) = \frac{-8}{(4x-20)^2}$$

$$\int_{-8}^{2} = 0$$

$$f' = \frac{-8}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{-1}{+} = -\frac{1}{(-\infty)^2}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{-8}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{-1}{+} = -\frac{1}{(-\infty)^2}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{-8}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{-1}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{-1}{+} = -\frac{1}{(-\infty)^2}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{-8}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{-1}{(-\infty)^2} = \frac{$$