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16. $y = x^3(2x-5)^4$

$$u = x^3 \quad v = (2x-5)^4$$

$$du = 3x^2 \quad dv = 4(2x-5)^3 \cdot 2$$

$$= 8(2x-5)^3$$

CHAIN
RULE!

Now Product Rule!

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 \cdot 8(2x-5)^3 + (2x-5)^4 \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= x^2(2x-5)^3 [8x + 3(2x-5)]$$

$$= x^2(2x-5)^3 (14x-15)$$

17. $y = \sin^3 x \tan 4x$

$$u = \sin^3 x$$

$$v = \tan 4x$$

$$du = 3\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$$

$$dv = \sec^2 4x \cdot 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{CHAIN RULE} \end{array} \rightarrow = 4\sec^2 4x$$

Now Product Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^3 x \cdot 4\sec^2 4x + \tan 4x \cdot 3\sin^2 x \cos x$$

$$= 4\sin^2 x (\sin x \sec^2 4x + 3 \tan 4x \cos x)$$

20. $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & v &= (1+x^2)^{1/2} \\ du &= 1 & dv &= \frac{1}{2} (1+x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x \\ & & &= x(1+x^2)^{-1/2} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Chain Rule}$$

Now Quotient Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+x^2)^{1/2} \cdot 1 - x \cdot x(1+x^2)^{-1/2}}{((1+x^2)^{1/2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(1+x^2)^{-1/2} [(1+x^2)^{1/2} - x^2]}{1+x^2}$$

$$= \frac{(1+x^2)^{-1/2} [1+x^2 - x^2]}{1+x^2}$$

$$= (1+x^2)^{-3/2}$$

21. $y = \sin^2(3x-2) = u^2$

$$u = \sin(3x-2)$$

$$du = \cos(3x-2) \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2u \cdot du$$

$$2\sin(3x-2) \cdot \cos(3x-2) \cdot 3$$

$$= 6\sin(3x-2)\cos(3x-2)$$

21. $1 - \sqrt{1+x^2} \dots$

\dots

$$24. \quad y = \sqrt{\tan 5x} = u^{1/2}$$

$$u = \tan 5x$$

$$du = 5 \sec^2 5x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2} \cdot du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\tan 5x)^{-1/2} \cdot 5 \sec^2 5x$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \frac{\sec^2 5x}{\sqrt{\tan 5x}}$$

$$29. \quad y = \tan x$$

$$y' = \sec^2 x$$

$$y'' = 2 \sec x \cdot \sec x \tan x$$

$$= 2 \sec^2 x \tan x$$

$$30. \quad y = \cot x$$

$$y' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$y'' = -2 \csc x \cdot -\csc x \cot x$$

$$= 2 \csc^2 x \cdot \cot x$$

$$31. \quad y = \cot(3x-1)$$

$$y' = -\csc^2(3x-1) \cdot 3$$

$$= -3 \csc^2(3x-1)$$

$$y'' = -3 \cdot 2 \csc(3x-1) \cdot -\csc(3x-1) \cot(3x-1) \cdot 3$$

$$= 18 \csc^2(3x-1) \cot(3x-1)$$

$$32 \quad y = 9 \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 9 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 3 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$y'' = 3 \cdot 2u \cdot du$$

$$= 6 \sec\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cdot \sec\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$= 6 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$