

Chapter 12 Techniques and applications of differentiation (Summary)

The product rule: If $y(x) = u(x)v(x)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx}v + u\frac{dv}{dx}$ or $y' = u'v + uv'$

Block 1 Exercises (Product Rule) (page 644)

Problem # 1 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where y is given by:

- (a) $x \cos x$ (b) $x e^x$ (c) $\sin x \cos 2x$ (d) $x^3 e^{2x}$ (e) $x^4 \sin 2x$

Problem # 2. Calculate y' where y is given by:

- (a) $(t^2 + 1) \sin 4t$ (b) $(3t + 7)e^{-2t}$ (c) $(e^x + e^{-2x})(3x^2 - 2x)$ (d) $\sqrt{x} e^x$ (e) $\frac{t^2 + 1}{e^t}$

Problem # 3 Find the second derivative of the function in question 1:

- (a) $x \cos x$ (b) $x e^x$ (c) $\sin x \cos 2x$ (d) $x^3 e^{2x}$ (e) $x^4 \sin 2x$

HW: Problem # 1 (a) (b), and (e), Problem # 2 (b), (d), Problem # 3 (a) (b), and (e).

(Problems solved in class # 1 (c), (d), # 2 (a), (c), and (e) # 3 (c), (d))

The quotient rule: If $y(x) = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v\frac{du}{dx} - u\frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$ or $y' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

Exercises (Quotient Rule) (page 646)

Problem # 1 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where y is given by:

- (a) $\frac{e^x}{x}$ (b) $\frac{x}{e^x + 1}$
 (c) $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ (d) $\frac{1-x}{1+x}$ (e) $\frac{\ln x}{x^2}$

Problem # 2. Calculate y' where y is given by:

- (a) $\frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1}$ (b) $\frac{e^{2t} + t}{e^t - 1}$
 (c) $\frac{\sin 3t}{\cos t + t}$ (d) $\frac{z + \sin z}{z + \cos z}$ (e) $\frac{1 + x + x^2}{1 + x^3}$

HW: Problem # 1 (a), (c) and (d), Problem # 2 (b), and (c).

(Problems solved in class # 1 (b) and (e), # 2 (a), (d) and (e))

Block 3 Exercises (Implicit Differentiation) (page 658)

Problem # 1 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given: (a) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, (d) $x^3 - y^3 = x + y$

Problem # 2. Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$ given: (b) $3 \cos 2x - t^2 = 20$, (e) $\tan 2t - x^2 = \sin 2x$

Problem # 3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given: (d) $e^{2x+3y} + 2x^3 - y^5 = 0$, (e) $2e^{y-x} = 3e^x + y^2$

Problem # 4 Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ given: $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ **Problem # 5** Find y'' given: $\sin x + \cos y = 1$

Problem # 6 Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $4x^2 - 2y^2 = 9$ (answer: $-\frac{9}{y^3}$)

(Problems solved in class # 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (e), 5),

(HW # 1 (d), 2 (e), 3 (d), 4, 6)