

**TOUGH DERIVATIVES**  
**ASSIGNED WORK (SOLUTIONS)**

1. (a)  $f(x) = (2x - 5)^3(3x^2 + 4)^5$   
 $f'(x) = (2x - 5)^3(5)(3x^2 + 4)^4(6x)$   
 $\quad + (3x^2 + 4)^5(3)(2x - 5)^2(2)$   
 $= 30x(2x - 5)^3(3x^2 + 4)^4 + 6(3x^2 + 4)^5(2x - 5)^2$   
 $= 6(2x - 5)^2(3x^2 + 4)^4[5x(2x - 5) + (3x^2 + 4)]$   
 $= 6(2x - 5)^2(3x^2 + 4)^4(10x^2 - 25x + 3x^2 + 4)$   
 $= 6(2x - 5)^2(3x^2 + 4)^4(13x^2 - 25x + 4)$

(b)  $g(x) = (8x^3)(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^5$   
 $g'(x) = (8x^3)(5)(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^4(8x + 2)$   
 $\quad + (4x^2 + 2x - 3)^5(24x^2)$   
 $= 40x^3(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^4(8x + 2) + 24x^2(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^5$   
 $= 8x^2(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^4[5x(8x + 2) + 3(4x^2 + 2x - 3)]$   
 $= 8x^2(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^4(40x^2 + 10x + 12x^2 + 6x - 9)$   
 $= 8x^2(4x^2 + 2x - 3)^4(52x^2 + 16x - 9)$

(c)  $y = (5 + x)^2(4 - 7x^3)^6$   
 $y' = (5 + x)^2(6)(4 - 7x^3)^5(-21x^2) + (4 - 7x^3)^6(2)(5 + x)$   
 $= -126x^2(5 + x)^2(4 - 7x^3)^5 + 2(5 + x)(4 - 7x^3)^6$   
 $= 2(5 + x)(4 - 7x^3)^5[-63x^2(5 + x) + 4 - 7x^3]$   
 $= 2(5 + x)(4 - 7x^3)^5(4 - 315x^2 - 70x^3)$

(d)

$$h(x) = \frac{6x - 1}{(3x + 5)^4}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{(3x + 5)^4(6) - (6x - 1)(4)(3x + 5)^3(3)}{\left((3x + 5)^4\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6(3x + 5)^3[(3x + 5) - 2(6x - 1)]}{(3x + 5)^8}$$

$$= \frac{6(-9x + 7)}{(3x + 5)^5}$$

(e)

$$y = \frac{(2x^2 - 5)^3}{(x+8)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(x+8)^2(3)(2x^2-5)^2(4x) - (2x^2-5)^3(2)(x+8)}{(x+8)^4} \\ &= \frac{2(x+8)(2x^2-5)^2[6x(x+8) - (2x^2-5)]}{(x+8)^4} \\ &= \frac{2(2x^2-5)^2(4x^2+48x+5)}{(x+8)^3} \end{aligned}$$

(f)

$$f(x) = \frac{-3x^4}{\sqrt{4x-8}}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^4}{(4x-8)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(4x-8)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-12x^3) - (-3x^4)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(4x-8)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(4)}{\left((4x-8)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6x^3(4x-8)^{\frac{1}{2}}[2(4x-8) - x]}{4x-8}$$

$$= \frac{-6x^3(7x-16)}{(4x-8)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^3(7x-16)}{(4x-8)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(g)

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{2x+5}{6-x^2}\right)^4$$

$$g'(x) = 4\left(\frac{2x+5}{6-x^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{(6-x^2)(2) - (2x+5)(-2x)}{(6-x^2)^2}\right)$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{2x+5}{6-x^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2(6+x^2+5x)}{(6-x^2)^2}\right)$$

$$= 8\left(\frac{2x+5}{6-x^2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{(x+2)(x+3)}{(6-x^2)^2}\right)$$

$$(h) y = \left[\frac{1}{(4x+x^2)^3}\right]^3$$

$$= (4x+x^2)^{-9}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -9(4x+x^2)^{-10}(4+2x)$$

(i)

$$h(x) = \frac{-4\sqrt{3x+2}}{(2x-x^3)^2}$$

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

$$h'(x) = -4 \frac{(2x-x^3)^2 \frac{3}{2}(3x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2(3x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x-x^3)(2-3x^2)}{\left((2x-x^3)^2\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(2x-x^3)(3x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[-3(2x-x^3) + 4(3x+2)(2-3x^2)]}{(2x-x^3)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2(3x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-6x+3x^3+24x-36x^3+16-24x^2)}{(2x-x^3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2(3x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-33x^3-24x^2+18x+16)}{(2x-x^3)^3}$$

(j)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}} = \frac{(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = 5[2x + (3x^2 - 5x)^3]^4 [2 + 3(3x^2 - 5x)^2(6x - 5)]$$

(l)

$$g(x) = \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x^3}} \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2x + x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(2 + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \left(2x + x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2x + \sqrt{x^3}}}$$

2. (a)

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) - \sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

(b)

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}}{\sqrt{x+3}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2x+1}{x+3}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2x+1}{x+3} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2(x+3) - (2x+1)}{(x+3)^2} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{5}{2(x+3)^2} \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{2x+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

3.  $y = 3\{x - [x - 3(x+2)^2]^{-1}\}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3\{1 - (-1)[x - 3(x+2)^2]^{-2}[1 - 6(x+2)]\}$$

$$= 3\{1 + [x - 3(x+2)^2]^{-2}[1 - 6x - 12]\}$$

$$= 3\{1 + [x - 3(x+2)^2]^{-2}[-6x + 11]\}$$

$$= 3\{1 - [6x + 11][x - 3(x+2)^2]^{-2}\}$$

$$= 3 \left\{ 1 - \frac{6x+11}{[x-3(x+2)^2]^2} \right\}$$

4.  $s = 3 - 2t - [t^2 - (3t+5)^4]^3$ 

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -2 - 5[t^2 - (3t+5)^4]^2[-2t^{-3} - 4(3t+5)^3(3)]$$

$$= -2 - 5[t^2 - (3t+5)^4]^2[-2t^{-3} - 12(3t+5)^3]$$

$$= -2 + 10[t^2 - (3t+5)^4]^2[t^{-3} + 6(3t+5)^3]$$

5.

$$f(t) = \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-2t}}{1+t^2} \right)^2$$

$$f'(t) = 2 \left( \frac{(1-2t)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1+t^2} \right)$$

$$\times \left( \frac{(1+t^2) \left( \frac{1}{3}(1-2t)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(-2) \right) - (1-2t)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore f'(0) = 2(1) \left( \frac{-\frac{2}{3} - 0}{1} \right)$$

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

6. Let  $y = -2(x + [2x - 5(x-2)^3]^{-1})$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2(1 - [2x - 5(x-2)^3]^{-2}[2 - 15(x-2)^2])$$

7.

$$g(x) = \sqrt{[f(x)]^2 - 1}, f(x) = 3x - 1$$

$$= \left[ (f(x))^2 - 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$y' = 4x^2(3)(3x^2 - 5x)^2(6x - 5) + (3x^2 - 5x)^3(8x)$$

$$= 12x^2(6x - 5)(3x^2 - 5x)^2 + 8x(3x^2 - 5x)^3$$

when  $x = 2$ 

$$y' = 12(2)^2(12 - 5)(12 - 10)^2 + 16(12 - 10)^3$$

$$= (48)(7)(4) + 16(8)$$

$$= 1344 + 128$$

$$= 1472$$

Equation of the tangent at the point (2, 128)

$$y - 128 = 1472(x - 2)$$

$$y - 128 = 1472x - 2944$$

$$y = 1472x - 2816$$