

In CLASS ASSIGNMENT #6 SOLUTIONS NYA CALCULUS FOR ELECTRONICS

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = \ln \left[\frac{(\cos^4 x)(x^2+3)}{(\ln x)^9} \right]$$

TRICK: Use properties of logarithms to simplify BEFORE finding the derivative

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \ln(\cos^4 x) + \ln(x^2+3) - \ln[(\ln x)^9] \\ &= 4 \ln \cos x + \ln(x^2+3) - 9(\ln(\ln x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{\cos x} (-\sin x) + \frac{1}{x^2+3} (2x) - \frac{9}{\ln x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{-4 \tan x + \frac{2x}{x^2+3} - \frac{9}{x \ln x}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = (x^3 - 2x)^{-9}$$

$$f'(x) = -9(x^3 - 2x)^{-10} (3x^2 - 2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) = e^x \left(2x + \frac{3}{x} \right)^2$$

$$f'(x) = e^x \left(2x + \frac{3}{x} \right)^2 + 2 \left(2x + \frac{3}{x} \right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) e^x$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f(x) = \sin(e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = [\cos(e^x)] \cdot e^x$$

$$(5) f(x) = \sin(-x) e^{-x}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(-x)(-1)e^{-x} + e^{-x}(-1)\sin(-x)$$
$$= -e^{-x}(\cos(-x) + \sin(-x))$$

$$(6) f(x) = e^{\frac{3x}{x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{\frac{3x}{x+1}} \cdot \left(\frac{3(x+1) - 3x}{(x+1)^2} \right)$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^x + e^x x)(2x^3 - 3x) - (6x^2 - 3)(x e^x)}{(2x^3 - 3x)^2}$$

$$(8) f(x) = x^2 e^x \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = (2x e^x + e^x x^2) \sin x + \cos x (x^2 e^x)$$

$$(9) f(x) = e^{e^x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{e^x} \cdot e^x$$

$$(10) f(x) = \sin(\ln \cos x)$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(\ln \cos x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} (-\sin x)$$

$$(11) f(x) = \tan(3x^2)$$
$$= \frac{\sin(3x^2)}{\cos(3x^2)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\cos(3x^2)) \cdot 6x \cos 3x^2 - (-\sin(3x^2))(6x) \sin(3x^2)}{\cos^2(3x^2)}$$
$$= \frac{[\cos^2(3x^2)] 6x + [\sin^2(3x^2)] 6x}{\cos^2(3x^2)}$$