

EXERCISES 2.2

1–34 ■ Differentiate each function.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 100$

2. $g(x) = x^{100} + 50x + 1$

3. $V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

4. $s(t) = t^8 + 6t^7 - 18t^2 + 2t$

5. $F(x) = (16x)^3$

6. $G(y) = (y^2 + 1)(2y - 7)$

7. $Y(t) = 6t^{-9}$

8. $R(x) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{x^7}$

9. $g(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

10. $f(t) = \sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$

11. $h(x) = \frac{x + 2}{x - 1}$

12. $f(u) = \frac{1 - u^2}{1 + u^2}$

13. $G(s) = (s^2 + s + 1)(s^2 + 2)$

14. $H(t) = \sqrt[3]{t}(t + 2)$

15. $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$

16. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$

17. $y = \sqrt{5x}$

18. $y = x^{4/3} - x^{2/3}$

19. $y = \frac{1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$

20. $y = x^2 + x + x^{-1} + x^{-2}$

21. $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

22. $y = A + \frac{B}{x} + \frac{C}{x^2}$

23. $y = \frac{3t - 7}{t^2 + 5t - 4}$

24. $y = \frac{4t + 5}{2 - 3t}$

25. $y = x + \sqrt[5]{x^2}$

26. $y = x^4 - \sqrt[4]{x}$

27. $u = x^{\sqrt{2}}$

28. $u = \sqrt[3]{t^2} + 2\sqrt{t^3}$

29. $v = x\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x}}$

30. $v = \frac{6}{\sqrt[3]{t^5}}$

31. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x + \frac{c}{x}}$

32. $f(x) = \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$

33. $f(x) = \frac{x^5}{x^3 - 2}$

34. $s = \sqrt{t}(t^3 - \sqrt{t} + 1)$

35. The general polynomial of degree n has the form

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_2 x^2 + a_1 x + a_0$$

where $a_n \neq 0$. Find the derivative of P .

36–39 ■ Find the equation of the tangent line to the given curve at the specified point.

36. $y = \frac{x}{x - 3}, (6, 2)$

37. $y = x + \frac{4}{x}, (2, 4)$

38. $y = x^{5/2}, (4, 32)$

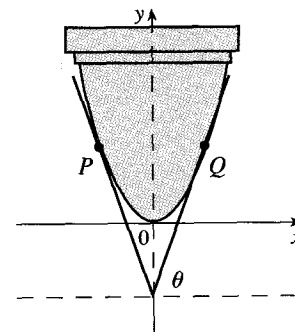
39. $y = x + \sqrt{x}, (1, 2)$

40. (a) The curve $y = x/(1 + x^2)$ is called a **serpentine**. Find an equation of the tangent line to this curve at the point $(3, 0.3)$.

(b) Illustrate part (a) by graphing the curve and the tangent line on the same screen.

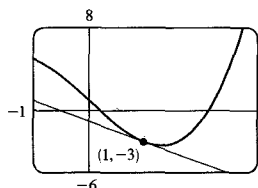
41. (a) The curve $y = 1/(1 + x^2)$ is called a **witch of Agnesi**. Find an equation of the tangent line to this curve at the point $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$.

(b) Illustrate part (a) by graphing the curve and the tangent line on the same screen.

42. (a) If $f(x) = x/(x^2 - 1)$, find $f'(x)$.(b) Check to see that your answer to part (a) is reasonable by comparing the graphs of f and f' .43. (a) If $f(x) = 3x^{15} - 5x^3 + 3$, find $f'(x)$.(b) Check to see that your answer to part (a) is reasonable by comparing the graphs of f and f' .44. Find the equations of the tangent lines to the curve $y = (x - 1)/(x + 1)$ that are parallel to the line $x - 2y = 1$.45. At what point on the curve $y = x\sqrt{x}$ is the tangent line parallel to the line $3x - y + 6 = 0$?46. For what values of x does the graph of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 87$ have a horizontal tangent?47. Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$ where the tangent is horizontal.48. Draw a diagram to show that there are two tangent lines to the parabola $y = x^2$ that pass through the point $(0, -4)$. Find the coordinates of the points where these tangent lines intersect the parabola.49. How many tangent lines to the curve $y = x/(x + 1)$ pass through the point $(1, 2)$? At which points do these tangent lines touch the curve?50. Find the equations of both lines through the point $(2, -3)$ that are tangent to the parabola $y = x^2 + x$.51. Show that the curve $y = 6x^3 + 5x - 3$ has no tangent line with slope 4.52. A manufacturer of cartridges for stereo systems has designed a stylus with parabolic cross-section as shown in the figure. The equation of the parabola is $y = 16x^2$, where

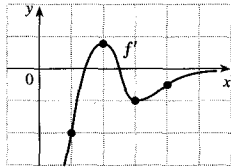
CHAPTER 2

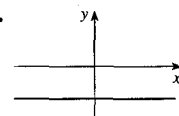
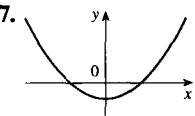
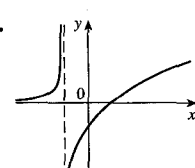
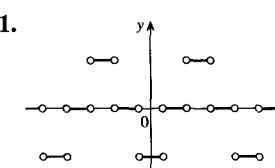
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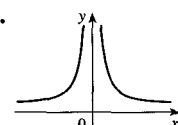
1. $7, 7x - y - 12 = 0$
 3. (a) $-2, 2x + y + 1 = 0$
 (b) 

5. -2 m/s
 7. $1 - 4a$
 9. $-1/(2a - 1)^2$
 11. $1/(3 - a)^{3/2}$
 13. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}, a = 1$
 15. $f(x) = x^3, a = 1$

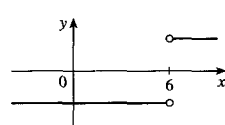
17. $f(x) = \sin x, a = \pi/2$
 19. $f'(x) = 5, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}$
 21. $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 2, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}$
 23. $g'(x) = 1/\sqrt{1 + 2x}, [-\frac{1}{2}, \infty), (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
 25. $G'(x) = -10/(2 + x)^2, \{x | x \neq -2\}, \{x | x \neq -2\}$
 27. $f'(x) = 4x^3, \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}$
 29. $1, 2x, 3x^2, nx^{n-1}, 5x^4$
 31. (a) $f'(x) = 1 + 2/x^2$



33. (a) -2
 (b) 0.8
 (c) -1
 (d) -0.5
35. 
37. 
39. 
41. 

43. 
45. 3.296
 47. $-5, 4, 8, 9, 5, -0.5, -8$
 49. (a) $1/(3a^{2/3})$

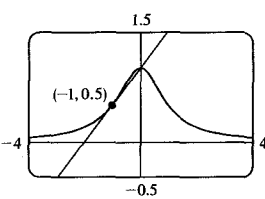
51. $-1, 11$ (vertical tangents), 4 (discontinuity), 8 (corner)

53. $f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 6 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 6 \end{cases}$
 or $f'(x) = \frac{x - 6}{|x - 6|}$
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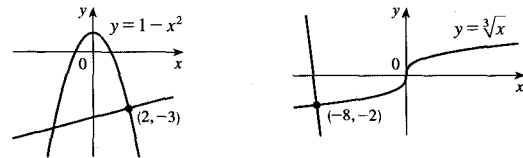
55. (a) 
- (b) All x
 (c) $f'(x) = 2|x|$

57. (a) $-5, 5$ 59. Does not exist 63. 63°

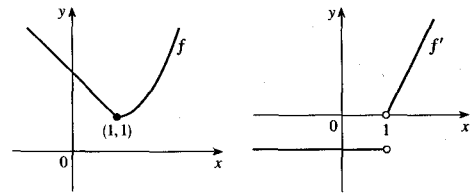
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1. $f'(x) = 2x - 10$ 3. $V'(r) = 4\pi r^2$ 5. $F'(x) = 12288x^2$
 7. $Y'(t) = -54t^{-10}$ 9. $g'(x) = 2x - (2/x^3)$
 11. $h'(x) = -3/(x - 1)^2$
 13. $G'(s) = (2s + 1)(s^2 + 2) + (s^2 + s + 1)(2s)$
 $[= 4s^3 + 3s^2 + 6s + 2]$
 15. $y' = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + (2/\sqrt{x}) - 3/(2x\sqrt{x})$ 17. $y' = \sqrt{5}/(2\sqrt{x})$
 19. $y' = -(4x^3 + 2x)/(x^4 + x^2 + 1)^2$ 21. $y' = 2ax + b$
 23. $y' = (-3t^2 + 14t + 23)/(t^2 + 5t - 4)^2$
 25. $y' = 1 + 2/(5\sqrt[3]{x^3})$ 27. $u' = \sqrt{2} x^{\sqrt{2}-1}$
 29. $v' = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} - 5/(2x^3\sqrt{x})$ 31. $f'(x) = 2cx/(x^2 + c)^2$
 33. $f'(x) = 2x^4(x^3 - 5)/(x^3 - 2)^2$
 35. $P'(x) = na_nx^{n-1} + (n - 1)a_{n-1}x^{n-2} + \dots + 2a_2x + a_1$
 37. $y = 4$ 39. $3x - 2y + 1 = 0$
 41. (a) $x - 2y + 2 = 0$ (b) 

43. (a) $45x^{14} - 15x^2$ 45. $(4, 8)$
 47. $(1, 0), (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{32}{27})$ 49. $2, (-2 \pm \sqrt{3}, (1 \mp \sqrt{3})/2)$
 53. $x - 4y - 14 = 0$ 55. $12x + y + 98 = 0$

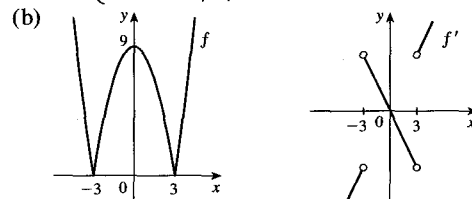


57. $(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{256})$ 59. (a) -16 (b) $-\frac{20}{9}$ (c) 20
 61. (a) 0 (b) $-\frac{2}{3}$
 65. $y' = (x^4 + x + 1)(2x - 3)/(2\sqrt{x})$
 $+ \sqrt{x} [(4x^3 + 1)(2x - 3) + 2(x^4 + x + 1)]$
 67. No



69. (a) Not differentiable at 3 or -3

$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } |x| > 3 \\ -2x & \text{if } |x| < 3 \end{cases}$



71. $a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = 2$ 75. 1000