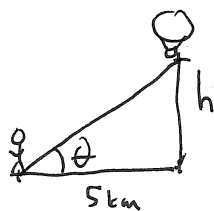


MXL Worksheet Solutions

1) a) T b) F c) T d) T e) F f) F g) T

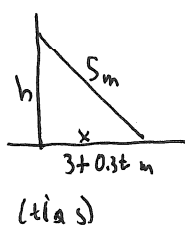
2)



a) $h = 5 \tan \theta$ km

b) $\frac{dh}{dt} = 5 \sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 5 \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot 0.1 \text{ km/min}$
 $= 2 \text{ km/min.}$

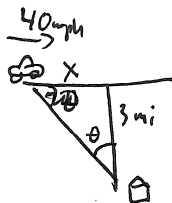
3)



$h^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$
 $h_0 = 4 \text{ m}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{x}{h} \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{3}{4} (0.3) = \boxed{-\frac{9}{40} \text{ m/s}}$
 -0.225 m/s

4)



$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{3}$

$3 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 \theta \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \cos^2(0) \cdot 40 = \boxed{\frac{40}{3} \text{ rad/hr}}$

5)

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

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h-3)^2} - \frac{1}{(x-3)^2}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-3)^2 - (x+h-3)^2}{h(x-3)^2(x+h-3)^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 - 6x + 9) - (x^2 + 2hx - 6x + h^2 - 6h + 9)}{h(x-3)^2(x+h-3)^2}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2hx - h^2 + 6h}{h(x-3)^2(x+h-3)^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x + 6 - h}{(x-3)^2(x+h-3)^2} = \frac{-2(x-3)}{(x-3)^2(x-3)^2} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{(x-3)^3}}$

6)

$f(x) = e^{x^2}, a = 1.$

7)

$f(\theta) = \cos \theta - \sin \theta, a = \pi.$

8)

$g'(7) = \frac{1}{f'(g(7))} = \frac{1}{f'(3)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$

9)

$\sin(y^3 e^y) = x^2 + y - 1$

$\cos(y^3 e^y) (2y^2 e^y + y^3 e^y)' = 2x + y'$

$y = \frac{2x}{\cos(y^3 e^y) (2y^2 e^y + y^3 e^y) - 1}$ $y - 0 = 2(x + 1).$

At (4, 0):

$y' = \frac{-2}{\cos(0) \cdot 0 - 1} = 2.$

$y = 2x + 2$

10] tangent line
 $y = 3x - 14$

so $f'(4) = 3$

$f(4) = y(4) = -2$

11] a) $f(x) = (2\pi)^{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$f'(x) = (2\pi)^{x^2} \cdot (\ln 2\pi) \cdot 2x + -\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2}$

b) $8^{2x - \frac{3}{x}} \cdot \ln 8 \cdot (2 + \frac{3}{x^2}) = f'(x)$

c) $g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x}\right) = 2\ln(x-1) - \ln(x)$
 $g'(x) = \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x}$

12] $f(x) = 3\cos(x) - \sin(2x)$
 $f'(x) = 3\sin(x) + 2\cos(2x)$

13] a) $h(x) = \sec(7x)$

$h'(x) = 7\sec(7x)\tan(7x)$

$h''(x) = 7 \cdot 49 [\sec(7x)\tan^2(7x) + \sec^3(7x)]$

b) $m(x) = \cot(x^2)$

$m'(x) = -2x \csc^2(x^2)$

$m''(x) = -2 \csc^2(x^2) - 2x(2 \csc(x^2) \csc(x^2) \cot(x^2)) \cdot 2x$
 $= 2 \csc^2(x^2) [4x^2 \cot(x^2) - 1]$

14] $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$, spherical balloon

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

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

$\frac{3}{2}\pi = 4\pi(7)^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{3}{392} \text{ cm/s}$

$\approx 0.007653 \text{ cm/s}$

b) increasing

Volume $\uparrow$, so $r \uparrow$

c) $SA = 4\pi r^2$

$\frac{d(SA)}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$

$= 8\pi(7) \cdot \frac{3}{392} = \frac{3\pi}{7} = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}$
 $\approx 0.027477 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

d) Increasing.

e) $\frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$, $V = 36\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

$3^3 = r^3$
 $r = 3 \text{ cm}$

$-\frac{\pi}{2} = 4\pi \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\boxed{\frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{1}{72} \text{ cm/s}}$

• - sign means radius is shrinking

15 | $h(t) = at^2 + bt + c$

$v(0) = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$h(0) = 64 \text{ m}$

$a(t) = -8 \text{ m/s}^2$

a) $h(0) = c = 64$

$h(t) = -4t^2 + 64 \text{ m}$

$v(0) = 2a(0) + b = 0$

$b = 0$

$a(t) = 2a = -8$

$a = -4$

b) $0 = h(t) = -4t^2 + 64$

$t^2 = 16$

$t = 4 \text{ s}$

c) $v(4) = -8(4) = -32 \text{ m/s}$

16 | $3x^2 + 4y^2 + 3xy = 24$

$6x + 8y y' + 3y + 3xy' = 0$

$(8y + 3x) y' = -6x - 3y$

$y' = \frac{-6x - 3y}{8y + 3x}$

$y' = 0$ if $-6x - 3y = 0$ and $8y + 3x \neq 0$.

$\Downarrow$

$y = -2x$ and $y \neq -\frac{3}{8}x$ (so $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$, but this is ok b/c

$(0, 0)$ is not on the graph)

Now if $y = -2x$ we have

$3x^2 + 4(-2x)^2 + 3x(-2x) = 24$

$(3 + 16 - 6)x^2 = 24$

$x^2 = \frac{24}{13}$

$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{24}{13}}$

So $(\sqrt{\frac{24}{13}}, -2\sqrt{\frac{24}{13}})$ and $(-\sqrt{\frac{24}{13}}, 2\sqrt{\frac{24}{13}})$

17 | $f(x) = 17x^2 + 6x + xe^{2x} - 9$.

Find all x so that $f'''(x) = 0$.

$$f'(x) = 34x + 6 + (1+2x)e^{2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 34 + (2 + 2(1+2x))e^{2x} \\ &= 34 + (4 + 4x)e^{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'''(x) &= (4 + 2(4+4x))e^{2x} \\ &= (12 + 8x)e^{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'''(x) = 0 = (12 + 8x)e^{2x}$$

$$12 + 8x = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{12}{8}$$

$$\boxed{x = -3/2}$$