

$$1) a) (\sin x)(2x) + x^2(\cos x)$$

$$b) 3(2x^2 - 6)^2(4x)$$

$$c) \frac{(\sin x)^2(x^2 - 1)(2x) - (x^2 - 1)^2 \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$d) 3 \cdot \sin^2(x^2 \ln x) \cdot \cos(x^2 \ln x) \left[x^2 \frac{1}{x} + (\ln x) 2x \right]$$

$$e) e^{\cos 2x} (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \ a) \quad & 3e^{-2x} = 5 \\
 & e^{-2x} = \frac{5}{3} \\
 & \ln e^{-2x} = \ln \frac{5}{3} \\
 & -2x = \ln \frac{5}{3} \\
 & x = \frac{\ln \frac{5}{3}}{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad & \ln 4x - 3 \ln x^2 = \ln 2 \\
 & \ln 4x - \ln x^6 = \ln 2 \\
 & \ln \frac{4x}{x^6} = \ln 2 \\
 \circ \quad & \ln \frac{4}{x^5} = \ln 2 \\
 & \frac{4}{x^5} = 2 \\
 & 4 = 2x^5 \\
 & 2 = x^5 \\
 & x = \sqrt[5]{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad 2x^3 - 3y^2 = 12xy$$

$$6x^2 - 6y \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 12$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^2 - 12y}{12x + 6y}$$



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 880$$

$$x^2 = 3000^2 + y^2$$

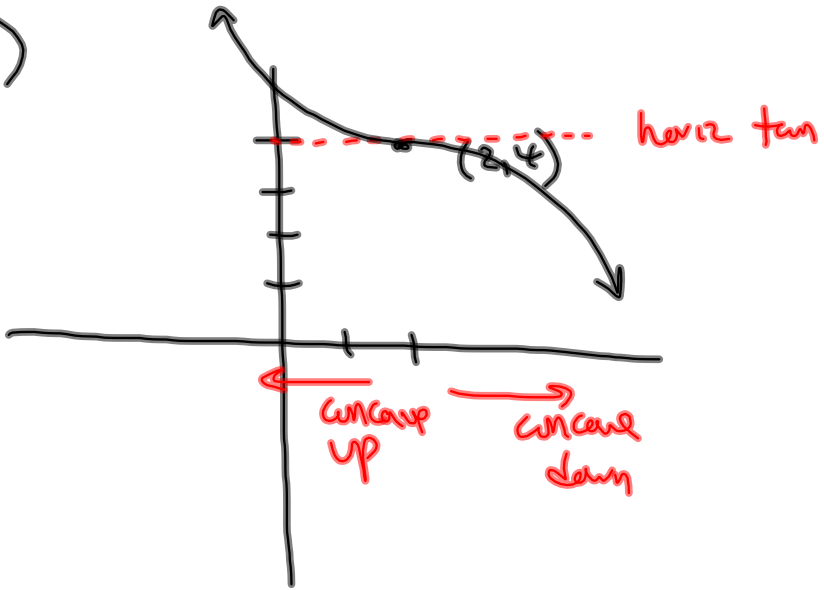
$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 0 + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dt} =$$

$$\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{\substack{y=4000 \\ x=5000}} = \frac{4000}{5000} (880)$$

$$= 704 \text{ ft/sec}$$

5)



$$6) f(x) = (2x-1)^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5(2x-1)^4 \cdot 2 = 10(2x-1)^4 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$f''(x) = 40(2x-1)^3 \cdot 2 \\ = 80(2x-1)^3$$

$$2x-1=0$$

$$2x=1 \\ x=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \quad \text{☹️}$$

no hay extrema

$$f''(0) \\ 80(-1)^3 \\ (-)$$

$$f''(1) \\ 80(1)^3 \\ (+)$$

$$7) f(x) = \sin x - \cos x \quad [0, \pi]$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - (-\sin x) \\ = \cos x + \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x = -\cos x$$

$$\textcircled{a} \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

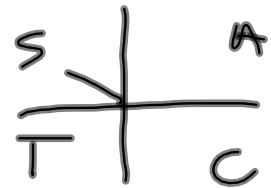
$$\textcircled{b} \frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{crit pt } x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$f(0) = \sin 0 - \cos 0 = -1 \quad \text{min}$$

$$f\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{max}$$

$$f(\pi) = \sin \pi - \cos \pi = +1$$



$$8) \quad A = (x \cdot 2r) + \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi r}{2} + 2r + 2x$$

$$P_{\text{rect}} = 4r + 2x$$

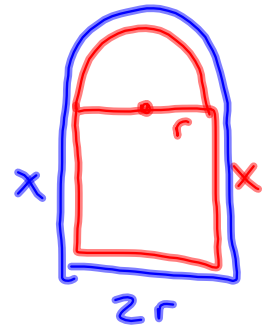
$$x = \frac{P - 4r}{2}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{P - 4r}{2}\right) 2r + \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$= Pr + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 4\right)r^2$$

$$A'(r) = P + 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 4\right)r = P + (\pi - 8)r = 0$$

$$r = -\frac{P}{\pi - 8}$$



$$10) \quad f(x) = x^2 - 7 \\ f'(x) = 2x$$

$$\sqrt{7} = ?$$

$$\text{let } x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 3 - \frac{2}{6} = 2.667$$

$$x_3 = 2.667 - \frac{f(2.667)}{f'(2.667)} = 2.979$$

$$x_4 = 2.797 - \text{wavy} = 2.664$$

$$\sqrt{7} = 2.646..$$