

## Homework 10

### Section 3.4:

$$12. f(t) = \sin(e^t) + e^{\sin t} \Rightarrow f'(t) = \cos(e^t) \cdot e^t + e^{\sin t} \cdot \cos t = e^t \cos(e^t) + e^{\sin t} \cos t$$

$$16. y = e^{-2t} \cos 4t \Rightarrow y' = e^{-2t}(-\sin 4t \cdot 4) + \cos 4t[e^{-2t}(-2)] = -2e^{-2t}(2 \sin 4t + \cos 4t)$$

$$30. F(v) = \left( \frac{v}{v^3 + 1} \right)^6 \Rightarrow$$

$$F'(v) = 6 \left( \frac{v}{v^3 + 1} \right)^5 \frac{(v^3 + 1)(1) - v(3v^2)}{(v^3 + 1)^2} = \frac{6v^5(v^3 + 1 - 3v^3)}{(v^3 + 1)^5(v^3 + 1)^2} = \frac{6v^5(1 - 2v^3)}{(v^3 + 1)^7}$$

$$40. y = \sin(\sin(\sin x)) \Rightarrow y' = \cos(\sin(\sin x)) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin(\sin x)) = \cos(\sin(\sin x)) \cos(\sin x) \cos x$$

$$50. y = e^{e^x} \Rightarrow y' = e^{e^x} \cdot (e^x)' = e^{e^x} \cdot e^x \Rightarrow$$

$$y'' = e^{e^x} \cdot (e^x)' + e^x \cdot (e^{e^x})' = e^{e^x} \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot e^{e^x} \cdot e^x = e^{e^x} \cdot e^x(1 + e^x) \text{ or } e^{e^x+x}(1 + e^x)$$

$$54. y = \sin x + \sin^2 x \Rightarrow y' = \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos x.$$

At  $(0, 0)$ ,  $y' = 1$ , and an equation of the tangent line is  $y - 0 = 1(x - 0)$ , or  $y = x$ .

$$60. f(x) = \sin 2x - 2 \sin x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 2 \cos 2x - 2 \cos x = 4 \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x - 2, \text{ and } 4 \cos^2 x - 2 \cos x - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$
$$(\cos x - 1)(4 \cos x + 2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos x = 1 \text{ or } \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}. \text{ So } x = 2n\pi \text{ or } (2n + 1)\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, n \text{ any integer.}$$

$$66. (a) h(x) = f(f(x)) \Rightarrow h'(x) = f'(f(x))f'(x). \text{ So } h'(2) = f'(f(2))f'(2) = f'(1)f'(2) \approx (-1)(-1) = 1.$$

$$(b) g(x) = f(x^2) \Rightarrow g'(x) = f'(x^2) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) = f'(x^2)(2x). \text{ So } g'(2) = f'(2^2)(2 \cdot 2) = 4f'(4) \approx 4(2) = 8.$$