

## Differentieren

## Antwoorden versie 4

---

### 1.1

a  $\frac{D}{Dx}(11 \cdot x^3) = 33 \cdot x^2$       g  $\frac{D}{Dx}(\sin(x+5)) = \cos(x+5)$

b  $\frac{D}{Dx}(x^3 - 11) = 3 \cdot x^2$       h  $\frac{D}{Dx}(\sin(5 \cdot x)) = 5 \cdot \cos(5 \cdot x)$

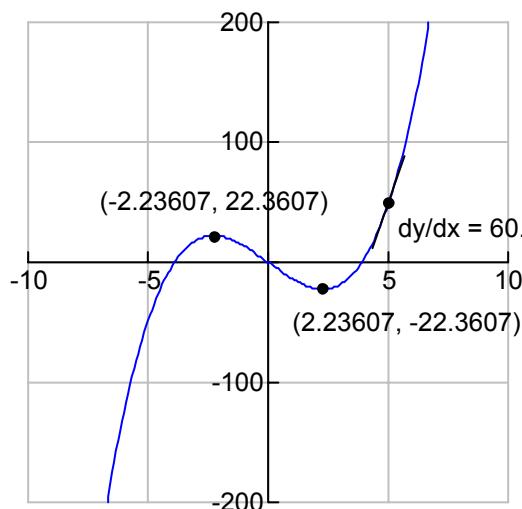
c  $\frac{D}{Dx}(x^3 + 11 \cdot x) = 3 \cdot x^2 + 11$       i  $\frac{D}{Dx}(1000 \cdot x^{10} - 10) = 10000 \cdot x^9$

d  $\frac{D}{Dx}(3 - x^{11}) = -11 \cdot x^{10}$       j  $\frac{D}{Dx}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot x^4 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 2 \cdot x^3 + \frac{3 \cdot x}{2}$

e  $\frac{D}{Dx}(5 \cdot \sin(x)) = 5 \cdot \cos(x)$       k  $\frac{D}{Dx}(\cos(x) + \sin(2 \cdot x)) = 2 \cdot \cos(2 \cdot x) - \sin(x)$

f  $\frac{D}{Dx}(\sin(x) + 5) = \cos(x)$       l  $\frac{D}{Dx}\left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot x - \cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot x\right)\right) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$

### 1.2



**1.8**  $f(x) = x^2$

a  $\frac{f(8.01) - f(8)}{.01} = 16.01$

b  $\frac{f(6.001) - f(6)}{.001} = 12.001$

$$f(x) = 0.25 \cdot x^4$$

**1.9**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}(0.25x^4)}{\mathbb{L}x} = x^3$

b  $ans \mid x = 2 = 8$

c  $\frac{f(10.1) - f(10)}{.1} = 1015.1$

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

**1.10**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}(v(r))}{\mathbb{L}r} = 4\pi r^2$

b  $ans \mid r = 20 = 1600\pi$

**1.11**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}(x^2 + \cos(x))}{\mathbb{L}x} = 2x - \sin(x)$

b  $\frac{\mathbb{L}\left(\frac{3}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^6\right)}{\mathbb{L}x} = 3x^3 - 8x^5$

c  $\frac{\mathbb{L}(q^8 - q^5 - 85)}{\mathbb{L}q} = 8q^7 - 5q^4$

d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}(10t + 20t + 30\sin(t))}{\mathbb{L}t} = 30\cos(t) + 30$

**1.12**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (x^2 \cdot x^3) = 5 \cdot x^4$

**1.13**

**1.14**

**1.15**

**1.16**

**a**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (3 \cdot \sin(x)) = 3 \cdot \cos(x)$

**b**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (5 \cdot \sin(x)) = 5 \cdot \cos(x)$

**c**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (8.5 \cdot \sin(x)) = 8.5 \cdot \cos(x)$

**d**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} \left( 7 \cdot x \mathbb{R} \left( \frac{1}{4} \cdot x \mathbb{R} + 17 \right) \right) = 7 \cdot x \cdot (x^2 + 34)$

**e**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (7 \cdot x \mathbb{R} \sin(x)) = 7 \cdot x^2 \cdot \cos(x) + 14 \cdot x \cdot \sin(x)$

**f**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} ((2 + 3 \cdot x) \cdot (4 - 5 \cdot x + 6 \cdot x^2)) = 54 \cdot x^2 - 6 \cdot x + 2$

**1.17**  $p(x) := (5 \cdot x \mathbb{R} + 1) \cdot (4 \cdot x^3 + 1)$

$$\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (p(x)) = 2 \cdot x \cdot (50 \cdot x^3 + 6 \cdot x + 5)$$

**1.18**

**a**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (x^2 + 2 \cdot x + 3)^2 = 4 \cdot (x + 1) \cdot (x^2 + 2 \cdot x + 3) \text{ ans } | x = 1 = 122$

**b**  $\frac{\mathbb{D}}{\mathbb{D}x} (\sin(x) \mathbb{R}) = 2 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \text{ ans } | x = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi = 1$

**c**  $\frac{d}{dx} (x - (\sin(x))^2) = 1 - 2 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \text{ ans } | x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi = 1$

**1.19**

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} x @= 2 \cdot x$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (\cos(x)) @= -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (x @+ \cos(x)) @= 2 \cdot x - \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (x @- \cos(x)) @= \sin(x) + 2 \cdot x$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (x \cdot \sin(x)) @= x \cdot \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (x @+ x \cdot \sin(x)) @= x \cdot \cos(x) + \sin(x) + 2 \cdot x$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} ((x @+ x) \cdot \sin(x)) @= (x^2 + x) \cdot \cos(x) + (2 \cdot x + 1) \cdot \sin(x)$$

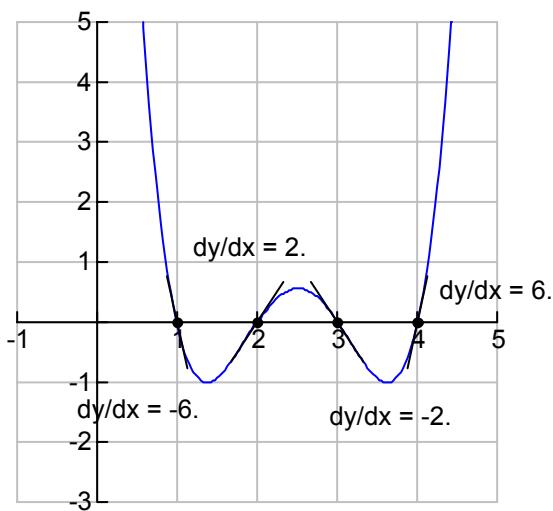
**1.20****1.21****a**

$$\frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} ((x @+ 1) \cdot (x^3 + 2) \cdot (x^4 + 3)) @= x \cdot (9 \cdot x^7 + 7 \cdot x^5 + 12 \cdot x^4 + 15 \cdot x^3 + 8 \cdot x^2 + 9 \cdot x + 12)$$

$$\textbf{b} \quad \frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (x \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)) @= 2 \cdot x \cdot (\cos(x))^2 + \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) - x$$

$$\textbf{c} \quad \frac{\mathbb{I}}{\mathbb{P}_x} (\cos(x))^3 @= -3 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (\cos(x))^2$$

**1.22**

**1.23**

c      3

**1.24**     $f(x) = (2x + 1)^4$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = 8(2x + 1)^3$$

$$ans \mid x = -1 = -8$$

**1.3.2**

a       $\frac{d}{dx}((1-x)(1+x)(1+x^2)) = -4x^3$

$$ans \mid x = 1 = -4$$

b

**1.25**

b       $\frac{5.01^{-1} - 4.99^{-1}}{5.01 - 4.99} = -.04$

c      approx(-1.5^-2) = -.04

**1.26**

$$1.27 \text{ c } \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}^x} \frac{1}{x^4} = \frac{-4}{x^5}$$

$$1.28 \quad \text{b} \quad x = 0, y = 0$$

$$\text{d} \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}^x} \frac{1}{x^{\mathbb{R}}} = \frac{-2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{-2}{x^3} \mid x = \frac{1}{2} = -16$$

$$y = -16 \cdot x + 12$$

$$\text{B: solve}(0 = -16 \cdot x + 12, x) \quad x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{-2}{x^3} \mid x = \frac{-(1)}{2} = 16$$

$$y = 16 \cdot x + 12$$

$$\text{C: solve}(0 = 16 \cdot x + 12, x) \quad x = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$oppABC = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 12 \quad oppabc = 9$$

**1.29**

$$1.30 \quad \text{b} \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}^x} (\sqrt[4]{x}) = \frac{1}{4 \cdot x^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}^x} (\sqrt[5]{x}) = \frac{1}{5 \cdot x^{4/5}}$$

$$1.31 \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}^x} (\sqrt[2]{x}) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 1, x) \quad x = \frac{1}{4}$$

**1.32**

**1.33**      a       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \sqrt[4]{x^3} \right) = \frac{3 \cdot x^2}{4 \cdot (x^3)^{3/4}}$

b       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{5}{x^3} = \frac{-15}{x^4}$

c       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} (10 \cdot x^2) = \frac{2}{x^8}$

d       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} (0.2 \cdot x^{10}) = 2 \cdot x^9$

e       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{1}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} + \frac{4}{x} \right) = \frac{-4}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3}$

f       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}}$

**1.34**      a       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x} = \frac{2 \cdot x^2 - 1}{x^2}$

b       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} = \frac{x^3 - 2}{x^3}$

c       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^{\textcircled{R}} - x + 1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3 \cdot x^2 - x - 1}{2 \cdot x^{3/2}}$

d       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^3 + 4 \cdot x^{\textcircled{R}} - 3 \cdot x}{x \cdot \sqrt{x}} = \frac{3 \cdot x^2 + 4 \cdot x + 3}{2 \cdot x^{3/2}}$

**1.35**

**1.36**       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x^2}$

$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

**1.37**      a       $\frac{\P}{\P x} \sqrt{x^5} = \frac{5 \cdot x^4}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^5}}$

$$ans \mid x = 1 = \frac{5}{2}$$

b       $\frac{\P}{\P x} (\sqrt{x^5}) = \frac{5 \cdot x^{3/2}}{2}$

$$ans \mid x = 4 = 20$$

c       $\frac{\P}{\P x} (x \cdot \sqrt[2]{x}) = \frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{x}}{2}$

$$ans \mid x = 9 = \frac{9}{2}$$

d       $\frac{\P}{\P x} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} = \frac{-3}{2 \cdot x^{5/2}}$

$$ans \mid x = 9 = \frac{-1}{162}$$

**1.38**

**1.39**

**1.40**      a       $w = 4 \cdot \sqrt[2]{q} - q^{2/3} \quad w = 4 \cdot \sqrt{q} - q^{2/3}$

$$\frac{\P}{\P q} (4 \cdot \sqrt{q} - q^{2/3}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{q}} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{q}}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 0, q) \quad q = 729$$

**1.41**      b       $2 \cdot x \cdot x + \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot 18}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} + \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot 18}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} = 2 \cdot x^2 + \frac{108}{x}$

c       $\frac{\P}{\P x} \left( 2 \cdot x^{\textcircled{R}} + \frac{108}{x} \right) = 4 \cdot x - \frac{108}{x^2}$

d       $\text{solve} \left( 4 \cdot x - \frac{108}{x^{\textcircled{R}}} = 0, x \right) \quad x = 3$

1.42

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{-1}{3 \cdot x^{4/3}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \sqrt{x^{-1}} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot x^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{1}{x} \sqrt[4]{x} \right) = \frac{-3}{4 \cdot x^{7/4}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{8 \cdot x^{7/8}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x}} = \frac{-3}{2 \cdot x^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{1}{x^{-3}} = 3 \cdot x^2$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} (10 \cdot x^{0.7}) = \frac{7}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{12}{x^{0.3}} = \frac{-3.6}{x^{1.3}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x-1}{2 \cdot x^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \sqrt{x^{-3}} = \frac{-3}{2 \cdot x^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \sqrt[3]{x^{-8}} \right) = \frac{-8}{3 \cdot x^{11/3}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{1}{x} + \sin(x) \right) = \cos(x) - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{1}{x} \cdot \sin(x) \right) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos(x) \right) = \frac{-\cos(x)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \cdot \sin(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{2 \cdot \cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-\cos(x)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \cdot \sin(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

**1.43**

$$1.44 \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (\sqrt{x@+64}) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 64}}$$

$$ans \mid x=4 = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x@+64}} \mid x=9 = \frac{9\sqrt{145}}{145}$$

**1.45**

**1.46**

**1.47**

1.48

$$1.49 \quad a \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (5 \cdot x + 2)^3 = 15 \cdot (5 \cdot x + 2)^2$$

$$b \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (\sqrt{4 - x}) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{4 - x}}$$

$$c \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (2 - \sqrt{x})^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \cdot (\sqrt{x} - 2)^2}$$

$$1.50 \quad a \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (\cos(x))^3 = -3 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (\cos(x))^2$$

$$b \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \frac{1}{(\cos(x))^2} = \frac{2 \cdot \sin(x)}{(\cos(x))^3}$$

$$c \quad \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (\sqrt[3]{\sin(x)}) = \frac{\cos(x)}{3 \cdot (\sin(x))^{2/3}}$$

**1.51**

**1.52**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (x+4)^3 = 3 \cdot (x+4)^2$

b  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sin(x))^3 = 3 \cdot (\sin(x))^2 \cdot \cos(x)$

c  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{1}{1+2x} \right)^3 = \frac{-6}{(2x+1)^4}$

d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (3\sqrt[3]{1-x})^3 = -1$

**1.53**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sqrt{x-4} + 5x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}} + 5$

b  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sqrt{x-4} - 5x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}} - 5$

c  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (5x - \sqrt{x-4}) = 5 - \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}}$

d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (5x\sqrt{x-4}) = 5\sqrt{x(x-4)} + \frac{5x(x-2)}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}}$

**1.54**

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sin(x) + \cos(x^3)) = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2) - 3x^2 \cdot \sin(x^3)$

b

$\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x^3)) = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2) \cdot \cos(x^3) - 3x^2 \cdot \sin(x^2) \cdot \sin(x^3)$

c  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sin(x) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(x)}) = \frac{3 \cdot (\cos(x))^2 - 1}{2\sqrt{\cos(x)}}$

d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{P}x} (\sqrt{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}) = \frac{2 \cdot (\cos(x))^2 - 1}{2\sqrt{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}}$

**1.55**

1.56 d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \left( 5\sqrt{9+x^2} + 30 - 7.5x \right) = \frac{5x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} - 7.5$

solve( $ans = 0, x$ ) = false

1.57

a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \left( (\sin(x))^3 \cdot (x^2 + 1) \right) = 3 \cdot (x^2 + 1) \cdot (\sin(x))^2 \cdot \cos(x) + 2 \cdot x \cdot (\sin(x))^3$

b  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \left( \sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) = \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} \cdot x^2}$

c  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \left( \sqrt[4]{\cos(\sqrt{x})} \right) = \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{x})}{8 \cdot (\cos(\sqrt{x}))^{3/4} \cdot \sqrt{x}}$

d  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)^2 \cdot x^2}$

1.5.2 a  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (x^2 + 1)^4 = 8 \cdot x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^3$

$$\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \left( \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1} \right) = \frac{x}{2 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{3/4}}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^4} = \frac{-8x}{(x^2 + 1)^5}$$

b  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{x}} (\sin(5x))^3 = 15 \cdot (\sin(5x))^2 \cdot \cos(5x)$

$ans \mid x = 0.05 \cdot \pi = 5.3033$

1.58 a  $\frac{x+5}{x} \mid x = 5 \Rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{x+5}{x} \mid x = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{x} \mid x = 20 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{4}$$

b       $\text{solve}\left(\frac{x+5}{x} = \frac{11}{10}, x\right) \quad x = 50$

c

**1.59**      a       $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$

b      \

c       $y = 1, x = 0$

**1.60**      a

b       $\frac{\cancel{\text{¶}}}{\cancel{\text{¶}x}} \frac{5}{x} = \frac{-5}{x^2}$

c       $\frac{\cancel{\text{¶}}}{\cancel{\text{¶}x}} \frac{x+5}{x} = \frac{-5}{x^2}$

1.61      c       $x = 0, y = 1,5$

1.62      a      f:  $x = 0, y = 0$   
g:  $x = 2, y = 0$

c       $\frac{\cancel{\text{¶}}}{\cancel{\text{¶}x}} \frac{6}{x} = \frac{-6}{x^2}$

c       $\frac{\cancel{\text{¶}}}{\cancel{\text{¶}x}} \frac{6}{x-2} = \frac{-6}{(x-2)^2}$

**1.63**

**1.64**

**1.65**      c       $\frac{\cancel{\text{¶}}}{\cancel{\text{¶}x}} \left(2 + \frac{1}{x-3}\right) = \frac{-1}{(x-3)^2}$

ans |  $x = 1 = \frac{-1}{4}$

- 1.66**
- a       $x = -1, y = 3$
  - b       $x = -1, y = 2$
  - c       $x = -1, y = 1$
  - d       $x = -0,5; y = 2$
- 1.67**
- a

**1.68**

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{3 \cdot x + 4}{2 \cdot x - 5} = \frac{-23}{(2 \cdot x - 5)^2}$$

**1.69**

1.70

- 1.71**
- a       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^{\circledR} + 1}{3 \cdot x + 1} = \frac{3 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot x - 3}{(3 \cdot x + 1)^2}$
  - b       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x}{\sin(x)} = \frac{-(x \cdot \cos(x) - \sin(x))}{(\sin(x))^2}$
  - c       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{3 \cdot x^{\circledR} + x + 1}{2 \cdot x^{\circledR} - x + 1} = \frac{-(5 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot x - 2)}{(2 \cdot x^2 - x + 1)^2}$
  - d       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{3 \cdot x - 4}{4 \cdot x - 5} = \frac{1}{(4 \cdot x - 5)^2}$
  - e       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{4 \cdot x}{x^{\circledR} + 1} = \frac{-4 \cdot (x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$
  - f       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^{\circledR} + 1}{4 \cdot x} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{4 \cdot x^2}$
  - g       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 2}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{x} \cdot (\sqrt{x} - 2)^2}$
  - h       $\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{\cos(x)}{x^{\circledR}} = \frac{-2 \cdot \cos(x)}{x^3} - \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2}$

1.72 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{3}{x^{\mathbb{R}} - 3} = \frac{-6 \cdot x}{(x^2 - 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^{\mathbb{R}}}{x^3 - 3} = \frac{-x \cdot (x^3 + 6)}{(x^3 - 3)^2}$$

1.73 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{x^{\mathbb{R}} + x + 1}{x^{\mathbb{R}} + 1} = \frac{-(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$ans \mid x = 0 = 1 \\ y = x + 1$$

1.74 a 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{6 \cdot x}{x^{\mathbb{R}} + 1} = \frac{-6 \cdot (x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 0, x) \quad x = 1 \text{ or } x = -1$$

b 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \left( \frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{6 \cdot x}{x^{\mathbb{R}} + 1} \right) = \frac{12 \cdot x \cdot (x^2 - 3)}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 0, x) \quad x = -\sqrt{3} \text{ or } x = \sqrt{3} \text{ or } x = 0$$

c

1.75 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}x} \frac{136 \cdot x^{\mathbb{R}}}{x^4 + 16} = \frac{-272 \cdot x \cdot (x^4 - 16)}{(x^4 + 16)^2}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 0, x) \quad x = 2 \text{ or } x = 0 \text{ or } x = -2$$

1.76 a 
$$r = 0.0075 \cdot v^{\mathbb{R}} \mid v = 60 \quad r = 27.$$

b 
$$1 \frac{(km)}{min} \rightarrow \text{approx} \left( \frac{1000}{31} \right) = 32.2581$$

c 
$$r = 0.0075 \cdot v^{\mathbb{R}} \mid v = 120 \quad r = 108.$$
  

$$\text{approx} \left( \frac{1000}{112} \right) = 8.92857$$

d

e 
$$\frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}v} \frac{1000 \cdot v}{0.45 \cdot v^{\mathbb{R}} + 240} = \frac{-2222.22 \cdot (v^2 - 533.333)}{(v^2 + 533.333)^2}$$

$$\text{solve}(ans = 0, v) \quad v = 23.094 \text{ or } v = -23.094$$

1.7.2 a

$$\frac{\cancel{\pi}}{\cancel{\pi}x} \frac{x^2 + 3}{x + 1} = \frac{x^2 + 2 \cdot x - 3}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\pi}}{\cancel{\pi}x} \frac{x@+ x + 4}{x + 1} = \frac{x^2 + 2 \cdot x - 3}{(x + 1)^2}$$

1.77 d

$\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{1}{2}$	$\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$				
$\sin\left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sin\left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sin\left(\left(\frac{5}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{1}{2}$
$\sin\left(\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-1}{2}$	$\sin\left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\sin\left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$			$\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{1}{2}$		
$\cos\left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-1}{2}$	$\cos\left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\cos\left(\left(\frac{5}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$				
$\cos\left(\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\cos\left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\cos\left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)\right)$	$= \frac{-1}{2}$			$\frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)\right)}$	$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} &= 1 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = \sqrt{3} \\
 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} &= -\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = -1 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{5}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{5}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\
 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{7}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{7}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{5}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = 1 \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = \sqrt{3} \\
 \text{e} \quad \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{-1}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{-1}{6}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{-1}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{-1}{4}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\left(\frac{-1}{5}\cdot\pi\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\left(\frac{-1}{5}\cdot\pi\right)\right)} = \frac{-(\sqrt{5} - 1)\sqrt{-2\cdot(\sqrt{5} - 5)}}{4}$$

**1.78**

**1.79**

**1.80**

**1.81**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{1.82 a} \quad \frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}^x} (\tan(2\cdot x)) &= \frac{2}{(\cos(2\cdot x))^2} \\
 \text{b} \quad \frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}^x} (\tan(x)) @ &= \frac{2\cdot\sin(x)}{(\cos(x))^3} \\
 \text{c} \quad \frac{\mathbb{P}}{\mathbb{P}^x} \frac{1}{\tan(x)} &= \frac{-1}{(\sin(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**1.83**

**1.8.2** a  $\frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\tan(x))}{\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x))^2} = \frac{1}{(\cos(x))^2}$

**1.84**  $L = L_0 \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot t + 3.5 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot t \cdot \mathbb{R})$   
 $U = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(L_0 \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot t + 3.5 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot t \cdot \mathbb{R}))}{L_0} \quad u = 7 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot (t + 285.714)$

ans |  $t = 50 \quad u = .000023$

- 1.85**      b       $R = q \cdot \left( 500 + \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) \cdot q - \left( \frac{1}{3600} \right) \cdot q^2 \right)$
- $$\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}q} \left( q \cdot \left( 500 + \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) \cdot q - \left( \frac{1}{3600} \right) \cdot q^2 \right) \right) = \frac{-q^2}{1200} + \frac{q}{3} + 500$$
- solve( $ans = 0, q$ )       $= q = 1000 \text{ or } q = -600$
- $$R = q \cdot \left( 500 + \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) \cdot q - \left( \frac{1}{3600} \right) \cdot q^2 \right) \mid q = 1000 \quad r = \frac{3500000}{9}$$
- approx( $ans$ )       $r = 388889.$
- 1.86**      b       $AB = \sqrt{(125 - 20 \cdot t)^2 + (15 \cdot t)^2} \quad ab = 25 \sqrt{t^2 - 8 \cdot t + 25}$
- c       $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}t} \left( 25 \sqrt{t^2 - 8 \cdot t + 25} \right) = \frac{25 \cdot (t - 4)}{\sqrt{t^2 - 8 \cdot t + 25}}$
- solve( $ans = 0, t$ )       $t = 4 \rightarrow 04.00\text{u}$
- 1.87**      b      solve  $0 = \left( 3 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot t \right)^2, t \right)$        $t = 6$
- $$s(t) = 18 - \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \cdot \left( 3 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot t \right)^2 \right)^3 \mid t = 6 \quad s(6) = 18$$
- 1.88**      a       $O = 2 \cdot x + 2 \cdot \left( \frac{12}{x} \right) \quad o = 2 \cdot x + \frac{24}{x}$
- b       $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}x} \left( 2 \cdot x + \frac{24}{x} \right) = 2 - \frac{24}{x^2}$
- solve( $ans = 0, x$ )       $x = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ or } x = -2\sqrt{3}$
- 1.89**      a       $V_A = \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}t} t^2 = 2 \cdot t$
- $$V_B = \frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}t} (t^3 - 3 \cdot t^2 + 4 \cdot t) = 3 \cdot t^2 - 6 \cdot t + 4$$
- b      solve( $t^2 = 3 \cdot t^2 - 6 \cdot t + 4, t$ )       $t = 2 \text{ or } t = 1$
- c
- d
- e       $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}t} (3 \cdot t^2 - 6 \cdot t + 4) = 6 \cdot t - 6$
- solve( $6 \cdot t - 6 = 0, t$ )       $t = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{1.90} \quad a \quad a \cdot t^3 + b \cdot t^2 + c \cdot t + d = 0 \mid t = 0 \quad d = 0 \\
 & \frac{\cancel{a}t^3 + b \cdot t^2 + c \cdot t}{\cancel{a}t} = 3 \cdot a \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot t + c \\
 & 3 \cdot a \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot t + c \mid t = 0 \quad = c \rightarrow c = 0 \\
 & 3 \cdot a \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot t \mid t = 4 \quad = 48 \cdot a + 8 \cdot b \\
 & \text{solve}(48 \cdot a + 8 \cdot b = 0, b) \quad b = -6 \cdot a \\
 & a \cdot t^3 + b \cdot t^2 = 10 \mid t = 4 \quad 64 \cdot a + 16 \cdot b = 10 \\
 & 64 \cdot a + 16 \cdot b = 10 \mid b = -6 \cdot a \quad -32 \cdot a = 10 \\
 & \text{solve}(-32 \cdot a = 10, a) \quad a = \frac{-5}{16} \\
 & b = -6 \cdot a \mid a = \frac{-5}{16} \quad b = \frac{15}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.92 \quad \text{a} \quad \text{solve}\left(\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f}, b\right) \quad b = \frac{f \cdot v}{v - f}$$

$$b = \frac{f \cdot v}{v - f} \mid f = 25 \quad b = \frac{25 \cdot v}{v - 25}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\nu} \cdot \frac{25 \cdot \nu}{\nu - 25}}{\nu} = \frac{-625}{(\nu - 25)^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\pi t}}{\frac{25 \cdot t^2}{t^2 - 25 \cdot t - 25}} = \frac{-625 \cdot t \cdot (t + 2)}{(t^2 - 25 \cdot t - 25)^2}$$

$$1.93 \quad \text{a} \quad \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(5000 + 2 \cdot t \cdot (1-t)^4)}{\frac{d}{dt}t} = 10 \cdot t^4 - 32 \cdot t^3 + 36 \cdot t^2 - 16 \cdot t + 2$$

$$10 \cdot t^4 - 32 \cdot t^3 + 36 \cdot t^2 - 16 \cdot t + 2 \mid t=2 \quad = 18$$

$$\text{solve}\left(10 \cdot t^4 - 32 \cdot t^3 + 36 \cdot t^2 - 16 \cdot t + 2 = 0, t\right) \quad t = 1 \text{ or } t = \frac{1}{5}$$

1.94