

1. Differentiate the function.

(a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}(x-1) = x^{3/2} - x^{1/2}$. So, $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x-1)$ or $\frac{3x-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$.

(b) $y = \frac{\sin \theta}{2} + \frac{c}{\theta}$, c is a constant.

Since $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin \theta + c\theta^{-1}$, $y' = \frac{1}{2}\cos \theta + c(-1)\theta^{-2} = \frac{\cos \theta}{2} - \frac{c}{\theta^2}$ or $\frac{\theta^2 \cos \theta - 2c}{2\theta^2}$.

2. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point as follows.

$y = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$ at $P = (-1, 1/2)$. This curve is called a *witch of Maria Agnesi*.

Sol: $f'(x) = \frac{(1+x^2)(0) - 1(2x)}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)}$. So the slope of the tangent line at the point $(-1, 1/2)$

is $f'(-1) = \frac{2}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ and its equation is $y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$ or $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$.

3. Find the derivatives of the function.

(a) f' for $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin x}$. Let $u = g(x) = \sin x$ and $y = f(u) = \sqrt{u}$.

Then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2} \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{u}} = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$.

(b) y'' for $y = (1-7t)^6$. Since $y' = 6(1-7t)^5(-7) = -42(1-7t)^5$,

$y'' = -42(5)(1-7t)^4(-7) = 1470(1-7t)^4$

4. Find dy/dx by implicit differentiation.

(a) $y^5 + x^2y^3 = 1 + x^4y$

$\frac{d}{dx}(y^5 + x^2y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(1 + x^4y)$

$\Leftrightarrow 5y^4y' + x^2 \cdot 3y^2y' + 2xy^3 = 0 + x^4y' + y4x^3$

$\Leftrightarrow y'(5y^4 + 3x^2y^2 - x^4) = 4x^3y - 2xy^3$

$\Leftrightarrow y' = \frac{4x^3y - 2xy^3}{5y^4 + 3x^2y^2 - x^4}$

(b) $4 \cos x \sin y = 1$

$\frac{d}{dx}(4 \cos x \sin y) = \frac{d}{dx}(1)$

$\Leftrightarrow 4[\cos x \cdot \cos y \cdot y' + \sin y(-\sin x)] = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow y'(4 \cos x \cdot \cos y) = 4 \sin x \sin y$

$\Leftrightarrow y' = \frac{4 \sin x \sin y}{4 \cos x \cdot \cos y} = \tan x \tan y$