

MAC2311 Lab 3: Basic Derivatives

Find the first derivatives of the given functions.

1.  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

2.  $y = \sqrt[2]{x}(x - 1)$

3.  $f(t) = ae^t + \frac{b}{t} + \frac{c}{t^2}$

4.  $R(z) = \frac{e^z}{1+e^z}$

5.  $h(x) = (x - 2)(2x + 3)$

6.  $y = \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 2}{x^2 + 2}$

7.  $h(r) = (3r^2 - 2)^2$

8.  $y = \frac{x^2 - 3e^x}{8}$

9.  $y = x^2e^x$

10.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}e^x}{2+xe^x}$

11. Find the first, second, and third derivatives of  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 7x - 2$ .

12. Find the first and second derivatives of  $f(x) = \frac{2e^x}{3x+5}$ .

13. Find the first, second, and third derivatives of  $f(x) = 3x^2e^x$ .

Solutions:

$$1. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[3]{x} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{(1/3)} = x^{-(2/3)}/3.$$

$$2. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}(x-1) = \frac{d}{dx} x^{(1/2)}(x-1) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^{(3/2)} - x^{(1/2)}) = 3x^{(1/2)}/2 - x^{-(1/2)}/2 \\ = 3\sqrt{x}/2 - 1/(2\sqrt{x}).$$

$$3. f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (ae^t + \frac{b}{t} + \frac{c}{t^2}) = \frac{d}{dt} (ae^t + bt^{-1} + ct^{-2}) = ae^t - bt^{-2} - 2ct^{-3}.$$

$$4. R'(z) = \frac{d}{dz} \frac{e^z}{1+e^z} = \frac{(e^z)' \cdot (1+e^z) - (e^z) \cdot (1+e^z)'}{(1+e^z)^2} = \frac{(e^z) \cdot (1+e^z) - (e^z) \cdot (e^z)}{(1+e^z)^2} = \frac{e^z + e^{2z} - e^{2z}}{(1+e^z)^2} = \frac{e^z}{(1+e^z)^2}.$$

$$5. h'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x-2)(2x+3) = \frac{d}{dx} (2x^2 + 3x - 4x - 6) = \frac{d}{dx} (2x^2 - x - 6) = 4x - 1.$$

Or using the product rule:

$$h'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x-2)(2x+3) = (x-2)' \cdot (2x+3) + (x-2) \cdot (2x+3)' = (1)(2x+3) + (x-2)(2) = 4x - 1.$$

$$6. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 2}{x^2 + 2} = \frac{(3x^2 - 4x + 2)' \cdot (x^2 + 2) - (3x^2 - 4x + 2) \cdot (x^2 + 2)'}{(x^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{(6x - 4) \cdot (x^2 + 2) - (3x^2 - 4x + 2) \cdot (2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^2} \\ = \frac{(6x^3 - 4x^2 + 12x - 8) - (6x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x)}{(x^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{4x^2 + 8x - 8}{(x^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{4(x^2 + 2x - 2)}{(x^2 + 2)^2}.$$

$$7. h'(r) = \frac{d}{dr} (3r^2 - 2)^2 = \frac{d}{dr} (9r^4 - 12r^2 + 4) = 36r^3 - 24r.$$

Or using the product rule:

$$h'(r) = \frac{d}{dr} (3r^2 - 2)^2 = (3r^2 - 2)' \cdot (3r^2 - 2) + (3r^2 - 2) \cdot (3r^2 - 2)' = (6r)(3r^2 - 2) + (3r^2 - 2)(6r) \\ = (12r)(3r^2 - 2) = 36r^3 - 24r.$$

$$8. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^2 - 3e^x}{8} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2/8 - 3e^x/8) = x/4 - 3e^x/8.$$

$$9. y' = \frac{d}{dx} x^2 e^x = (x^2)'(e^x) + (x^2)(e^x)' = (2x)(e^x) + (x^2)(e^x) = (x^2 + 2x)e^x.$$

$$10. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sqrt{x}e^x}{2+xe^x} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}e^x)' \cdot (2+xe^x) - (\sqrt{x}e^x) \cdot (2+xe^x)'}{(2+xe^x)^2} = \frac{(x^{(1/2)}e^x)' \cdot (2+xe^x) - (x^{(1/2)}e^x) \cdot (2+xe^x)'}{(2+xe^x)^2} \\ = \frac{[(x^{(1/2)})'(e^x) + (x^{(1/2)})(e^x)'] \cdot (2+xe^x) - (x^{(1/2)}e^x) \cdot [(x)'(e^x) + (x)(e^x)']}{(2+xe^x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{[(x^{(-1/2)}/2)(e^x) + (x^{(1/2)})(e^x)] \cdot (2 + xe^x) - (x^{(1/2)}e^x) \cdot [(1)(e^x) + (x)(e^x)]}{(2 + xe^x)^2} \\
&= \frac{x^{(-1/2)}e^x + x^{(1/2)}e^{2x}/2 + 2x^{(1/2)}e^x + x^{(3/2)}e^{2x} - x^{(1/2)}e^{2x} - x^{(3/2)}e^{2x}}{(2 + xe^x)^2} \\
&= \frac{x^{(-1/2)}e^x - x^{(1/2)}e^{2x}/2 + 2x^{(1/2)}e^x}{(2 + xe^x)^2} = \frac{(x^{(1/2)}e^x)(x^{-1} - e^x/2 + 2)}{(2 + xe^x)^2} = \frac{(x^{(1/2)}e^x)(2 - xe^x + 4x)}{(2x)(2 + xe^x)^2} = \frac{e^x(2 - xe^x + 4x)}{2\sqrt{x}(2 + xe^x)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (-3x^2 + 7x - 2) = -6x + 7.$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (-6x + 7) = -6.$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (-6) = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. f'(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{2e^x}{3x+5} = \frac{(2e^x)'(3x+5) - (2e^x)(3x+5)'}{(3x+5)^2} = \frac{(2e^x)(3x+5) - (2e^x)(3)}{(3x+5)^2} = \frac{6xe^x + 10e^x - 6e^x}{(3x+5)^2} \\
&= \frac{6xe^x + 4e^x}{(3x+5)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{6xe^x + 4e^x}{(3x+5)^2} = \frac{(6xe^x + 4e^x)'((3x+5)^2) - (6xe^x + 4e^x)((3x+5)^2)'}{(3x+5)^4} \\
&= \frac{(6xe^x + 6e^x + 4e^x)((3x+5)^2) - (6xe^x + 4e^x)(9x^2 + 30x + 25)'}{(3x+5)^4} = \frac{(6xe^x + 10e^x)((3x+5)^2) - (6xe^x + 4e^x)(18x + 30)}{(3x+5)^4} \\
&= \frac{(6xe^x + 10e^x)((3x+5)^2) - (6xe^x + 4e^x)(6)(3x+5)}{(3x+5)^4} = \frac{(3x+5)[(6xe^x + 10e^x)(3x+5) - 6(6xe^x + 4e^x)]}{(3x+5)^4} \\
&= \frac{[18x^2e^x + 30xe^x + 30xe^x + 50e^x - 36xe^x - 24e^x]}{(3x+5)^3} = \frac{[18x^2e^x + 24xe^x + 26e^x]}{(3x+5)^3} = \frac{2e^x(9x^2 + 12x + 13)}{(3x+5)^3}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$13. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} 3x^2e^x = (3x^2)'(e^x) + (3x^2)(e^x)' = (6x)(e^x) + (3x^2)(e^x) = (6x + 3x^2)e^x.$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (6x + 3x^2)e^x = (6x + 3x^2)'(e^x) + (6x + 3x^2)(e^x)'$$

$$= (6 + 6x)(e^x) + (6x + 3x^2)(e^x) = (3x^2 + 12x + 6)e^x.$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 + 12x + 6)e^x = (3x^2 + 12x + 6)'(e^x) + (3x^2 + 12x + 6)(e^x)'$$

$$= (6x + 12)(e^x) + (3x^2 + 12x + 6)(e^x) = (3x^2 + 18x + 18)e^x.$$