

# Lecture 07 Solutions

## Solutions

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1.

If the position of an object moving along a straight line is given by  $s(t) = 8t^3 - 8t^2 + 6t$  at time  $t$ , find its acceleration.

$$a(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solution:

The velocity of the object is

$$v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = 24t^2 - 16t + 6$$

and its acceleration is

$$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = 48t - 16$$

Correct answer is:  $a(t) = 48t - 16$

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2.

Find the fifth derivative of the function:

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x - 5$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solution:

$$f'(x) = 15x^2 + 4x + 2$$

$$f''(x) = 30x + 4$$

$$f'''(x) = 30$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 0$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = 0$$

Correct answer is:  $f^{(5)}(x) = 0$

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3.

**The gross domestic product (GDP) of a certain country was**

**$N(t) = t^2 + 7t + 118$  billion dollars  $t$  years after 1991. At what rate was the GDP changing with respect to time in 2003?**

**Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ billion dollars per year.**

Solution:

The rate of change of the GDP is the derivative  $N'(t) = 2t + 7$ .

The rate of change in 2003 was  $N'(12) = 2(12) + 7 = 31$  billion dollars per year.

Correct answer is: 31

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4.

**The gross domestic product (GDP) of a certain country was  $N(t) = t^2 + 7t + 102$  billion dollars  $t$  years after 1990. At what percentage rate was the GDP changing with respect to time in 2001? Round your answer to the nearest integer.**

**The percentage rate of change of the GDP in 2001 was \_\_\_\_\_ % per year.**

Solution:

The rate of change of the GDP in the derivative  $N'(t) = 2t + 7$ .

The rate of change in 2001 was  $N'(11) = 2(11) + 7 = 29$  billion dollars per year.

The percentage rate of change of the GDP in 2001 was

$$100 \frac{N'(11)}{N(11)} = 100 \frac{29}{300} \approx 10\% \text{ per year}$$

Correct answer is: 10

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5.

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = (x^2 + 6)^3 - 3(x^2 + 6)^2 + 3$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{_____}$$

Solution:

Note that  $y = u^3 - 3u^2 + 3$ , where  $u = x^2 + 6$ . Thus,

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2 - 6u \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

and according to the chain rule,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = (3u^2 - 6u)(2x)$$

Express the derivative in terms of  $x$  alone by substituting  $x^2 + 6$  for  $u$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= [(3u^2 - 6u)](2x) = [3(x^2 + 6)^2 - 6(x^2 + 6)](2x) && \text{replace } u \text{ with } x^2 + 6 \\ &= 6x(x^2 + 6)[(x^2 + 6) - 2] && \text{factor out } 6x(x + 6) \\ &= 6x(x^2 + 6)(x^2 + 4) && \text{combine terms in the brackets} \end{aligned}$$

Correct answer is:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x(x^2 + 6)(x^2 + 4)$

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6.

Differentiate the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(6x + 7)^4}$ .

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solution:

Although you can use the quotient rule, it is easier to rewrite the function as

$$f(x) = (6x + 7)^{-4}$$

and apply the general power rule to get

$$f'(x) = \left[ -4(6x + 7)^{-5} \right] \frac{d}{dx} [6x + 7] = -4(6x + 7)^{-5}(6) = -\frac{24}{(6x + 7)^5}$$

Correct answer is:  $f'(x) = -\frac{24}{(6x + 7)^5}$

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7.

Differentiate the function  $f(x) = (9x + 7)^3(3x - 2)^4$  and simplify your answer.

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solution:

First apply the product rule to get

$$f'(x) = (9x + 7)^3 \frac{d}{dx} [(3x - 2)^4] + (3x - 2)^4 \frac{d}{dx} [(9x + 7)^3]$$

Continue by applying the general power rule to each term:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (9x + 7)^3 [4(3x - 2)^3(3)] + (3x - 2)^4 [3(9x + 7)^2(9)] \\ &= 12(9x + 7)^3(3x - 2)^3 + 27(3x - 2)^4(9x + 7)^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \frac{5(4-x)^4(x+4)^4 + 4(x+4)^5(4-x)^3}{(4-x)^8} \\
 &= \frac{(4-x)^3(x+4)^4(5(4-x) + 4(x+4))}{(4-x)^8} \\
 &= \frac{(x+4)^4(36-x)}{(4-x)^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Correct answer is:  $f'(x) = \frac{(-x+36)(x+4)^4}{(-x+4)^5}$

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9.

Find an equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of  $f(x) = \left(\frac{x+8}{x-8}\right)^3$  for

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solution:

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x+8}{x-8}\right)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3\left(\frac{x+8}{x-8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{(x-8)(1) - (x+8)}{(x-8)^2}\right)$$

At  $x = 4$ ,  $y = f(4) = -27$ ,  $f'(4) = -27$  and the equation of the tangent line is  $y + 27 = -27(x - 4)$  or  $y = -27x + 81$ .

Correct answer is:  $y = -27x + 81$

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10.

Find the second derivative of  $f(t) = \mathbf{3}$  .

**3t + 9**

$$f''(t) = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Solution:

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{3t+9} = 3(3t+9)^{-1}$$

$$f'(t) = -3(3t+9)^{-2}(3) = -\frac{9}{(3t+9)^2}$$

$$f''(t) = (-2)(-9)(3t+9)^{-3}(3) = \frac{54}{(3t+9)^3}$$

Correct answer is:  $f''(t) = \frac{54}{(3t+9)^3}$

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