Math 1131 Week 5 Worksheet

Name: ________________________

Discussion Section:_____________

**Solutions should show all of your work, not just a single final answer.**

# 3.4: The Chain Rule

1. Compute the derivative with respect to $x$ of each function below using differentiation rules.

   (a) $f(x) = (x^3 - x + 1)^{10}$

   (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 4x}$

   (c) $f(x) = e^{ax}\cos(bx)$ for constants $a$ and $b$

   (d) $f(x) = \left(\dfrac{e^x}{3 - x}\right)^8$

   (e) $f(x) = \sin^2(x) - \sin(x^2)$

2. Differentiate the functions below **with respect to** $t$, where $r = r(t)$ is a function of $t$.

   (a) $(r^2 + 1)^4$

   (b) $\sin(2r) - 2\sin r$

   (c) $e^{r^2+ar+b}$ for constants $a$ and $b$.

3. If $f'(0) = 5$ and $F(x) = f(3x)$, what is $F'(0)$?

4. T/F (with justification) If $f(x)$ is differentiable, then $\dfrac{d}{dx}(f(\sqrt{x})) = \dfrac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{x}}$.

# 3.5: Implicit Differentiation

5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit differentiation. Your final answer may involve both $x$ and $y$.

   (a) $x^2y - axy^2 = x + y$ where $a$ is a constant.

   (b) $\sin(x + y) = x + \cos(3y)$

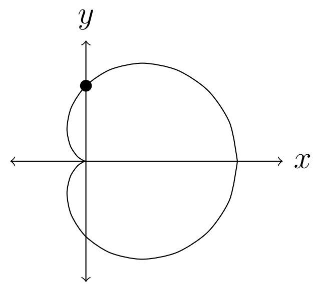
   (c) $e^{xy} = x^2 + y^2$

   (d) $x = \arctan(y^2)$

6. Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$x^2 + y^2 = (2x^2 + 2y^2 - x)^2$$

at the point $(0, 1/2)$. **Note**. The graph of this equation is known as a cardioid, shown below. It's not the graph of a function, and this is where implicit differentiation can be helpful to us.




7. On the ellipse $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$, find $\dfrac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ using implicit differentiation. Your final answer may involve both $x$ and $y$.