

Answers to Integral and Derivative Practice

1. (a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}t^2 - 5\ln(t) + \frac{4}{3}t^{3/2} + C$ (g) $\frac{9}{4}$
 (b) $\frac{2}{5}u^{5/2} + \frac{12}{5}u^{1/2} - 2e^{7u} + C$ (h) $\frac{6544}{3}$
 (c) $\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + \frac{4}{x} + 2\ln(x) + C$ (i) 12
 (d) $-\frac{3}{x} - 2e^x + \frac{7}{2}x^2 + 3x + C$ (j) 0
 (e) $-\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{15}{2}x^{2/3} + 10e^{x/5} + C$ (k) 1
 (f) $-\frac{3}{8t^2} - 9t^{2/3} + 3t^{1/3} + C$ (l) 44
 (m) $-\frac{40}{3}$

2. **NOTE:** I simplified in a few places where it was easy to do so. You would not be expected to simplify.

- (a) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^3e^x + 1)^{-1/2} [x^3e^x + e^x(3x^2)]$
 (b) $\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 + 5)[1 + \ln(y)] - 2y^2 \ln(y)}{(y^2 + 5)^2}$
 (c) $g'(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^3 - 2t + 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(t^3 - 2t + 1)^{-1/2}(3t^2 - 2)$
 (d) $y' = xe^{x^3}(3x^2) + e^{x^3} + \frac{20x^4}{2 + 4x^5}$
 (e) $g'(t) = \frac{(\sqrt{2t+9})(e^{3t-4})(3) - (e^{3t-4})(2t+9)^{-1/2}}{2t+9}$
 (f) $Q'(r) = (\ln r)^3 \cdot 5(e^{4r^2} + 2r)^4 [e^{4r^2}(8r) + 2] + (e^{4r^2} + 2r)^5 \cdot 3(\ln r)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r}$
 (g) $f'(x) = 6(1 + 2x \ln x)^5(2 + 2 \ln x)$
 (h) $f'(t) = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(t^2 - 3t) + 7]^{-1/2} \left(\frac{2t - 3}{t^2 - 3t} \right)$
 (i) $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - 7) [e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + e^x \ln x] - (e^x \ln x) (2x - \frac{1}{x^2})}{(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - 7)^2}$
 (j) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^5)(\sqrt{3x+1}) \left(\frac{2x-4}{x^2-4x} \right) - [\ln(x^2 - 4x)] [(x^5) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(3x+1)^{-1/2}(3) + \sqrt{3x+1}(5x^4)]}{x^{10}(3x+1)}$
 (k) $h'(v) = \frac{(v^3 - 5v)(2v + 3) - (v^2 + 3v)(3v^2 - 5)}{(v^3 - 5v)^2} + [v \cdot e^{2v} \cdot 2 + e^{2v}]$
 (l) $g'(t) = \frac{(2t+1)^{1/5} \cdot e^{(t^2-3t)} \cdot (2t-3) - e^{(t^2-3t)} \cdot \frac{1}{5}(2t+1)^{-4/5}(2)}{(2t+1)^{2/5}}$
 (m) $m'(v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}e^{v^3} - v^2} \cdot \left[\sqrt{v} \cdot e^{v^3} \cdot 3v^2 + e^{v^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}v^{-1/2} - 2v \right]$

(n) $A'(t) = 7(6t^3 + \ln t)^6 \left(18t^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) + \frac{1 + e^t}{t + e^t}$

(o) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^5 \left(4xe^x + 4e^x - \frac{2x}{x^2+3}\right) - [4xe^x - \ln(x^2 + 3)] (5x^4)}{x^{10}}$

(p) $f'(x) = 5 [1 + (\ln x)^3]^4 \cdot 3(\ln x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

(q) HINT: Use the Fundamental Theorem to get a formula for $A(m)$ and then differentiate it: $A(m) = e^m - 10m^{1/2} - 1$

ANSWER: $A'(m) = e^m + \frac{5}{\sqrt{m}}$