

Math 100:V02, Winter Term 2024  
Worksheet 16

March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Instructions

- Find all errors
- 

1. Differentiate  $f(x) = 3x^3 + \frac{7}{x^{3/2}}$ .

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}}{(x^{3/2})^2}$$

---

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{(t-3)\sin t}{t^2-9}$

$$\frac{(t-3)\sin t}{t^2-9} = \frac{0}{0} = \infty$$

---

3. Determine the asymptotics as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^4+ax^3-1}}{bx+c}$  if  $a, b, c$  are nonzero constants.

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^4+ax^3-1}}{bx+c} \sim \frac{ax^2}{bx} \sim \frac{1}{b/x}$$

4. Differentiate  $g(x) = \frac{e^{\sin x}}{x^2}$ .

$$g'(x) = -\frac{e^{\sin x}}{x^3} + \frac{e^{\sin x}}{x^2}$$

5. Approximate  $\sqrt[3]{7}$  using a linear approximation.

Let  $h(x) = x^{1/3}$ . Then  $h'(x) = x^{-2/3}$  so  $h'(8) = 8^{-2/3} = 64^{1/3} = 2^{1/3}$   
 so  $h(7) \approx h(8) + 2^{1/3} \cdot (8-7) = 23\frac{1}{3}$

6. Find the line tangent to the curve  $3x^2y + y^3 = (x+y)^2$  at the point  $(1,1)$ .

$$3x^2y' + 6xy + 3y^2 = 2(x+y)$$

$$\text{so } 3y' + 6 + 3 = 4 \text{ so } y' = -2 \text{ so the line is } y = -2(x-1) + 1$$

7. Differentiate the function  $x \log x$  with respect to  $x$ .

$$(x \log x)' = \log x + \frac{x}{\log x}$$

8. Let  $f$  be a function such that  $f'(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x+5)}{x^4+1}$ . Find the regions where  $f$  is increasing and decreasing.

Increase  $(-3, \infty)$   
 Decrease  $(-\infty, -3)$

9. The volume  $V$  of an expanding spherical balloon of radius  $r$  is given by  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ . At the moment when  $r = 3\text{cm}$  we have  $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{\pi}\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}$ . How fast is the volume changing at that moment?

$$V' = 4\pi r^2 = 36\pi$$


---

10. Find the second order Taylor polynomial of  $f(x) = e^{x^2} + x^3$  about  $x = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2xe^{x^2} + x^2 \\ f''(x) &= 2e^{x^2} + 4x^2e^{x^2} + 2x \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} T_2(x) &= (e^{x^2} + x^3) + (2xe^{x^2} + x^2) \cdot x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(2e^{x^2} + 4x^2e^{x^2} + 2x) \end{aligned}$$


---

11. Suppose the function  $f$  has  $f(x) \approx 5 + 2(x - 3) + (x - 3)^3$  to third order about  $x = 3$ . What is  $f''(3)$ ?

$$f''(x) = 6(x - 3)$$


---

12. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\tan x}{(x-1)^2}$

$$\frac{\tan 1}{0}$$

13. Suppose that  $f'(3) = 8$ . Find the derivative of  $f(x^2 + 2)$  at  $x = 1$ .

$$f'(1+2) = 8$$


---

14. Differentiate  $\frac{x^2}{x+a}$

$$\frac{2x}{(x+a)^2}$$


---

15. Determine the asymptotics of  $g(x) = \frac{x^7 + 5\sin x + e^{3x}}{x^5 + 3}$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\frac{x^7 + 5\sin x + e^{3x}}{x^5 + 3} \sim \frac{x^7}{x^5} = \infty$$


---

16. Find the fourth order Taylor polynomial of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{x^2}}{1+x^2}$  about  $x = 0$ .

$$e^{x^2} \sim 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} \sim 1 - x^2 + x^4$$