

51. The rate at which the number of US \$20 bills in circulation is changing with respect to time; 0.156 billion bills per year

53. 0

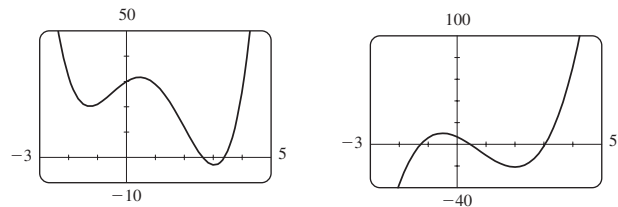
**PROBLEMS PLUS** ■ PAGE 169

1.  $\frac{2}{3}$     3.  $-4$     5. (a) Does not exist    (b) 1  
 7.  $a = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}$     9.  $\frac{3}{4}$     11. (b) Yes    (c) Yes; no  
 13. (a) 0    (b) 1    (c)  $f'(x) = x^2 + 1$

**CHAPTER 3**

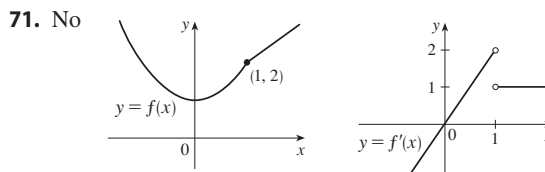
**EXERCISES 3.1** ■ PAGE 180

1. (a)  $e$  is the number such that  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = 1$ .  
 (b) 0.99, 1.03;  $2.7 < e < 2.8$   
 3.  $f'(x) = 0$     5.  $f'(x) = 5.2$     7.  $f'(t) = 6t^2 - 6t - 4$   
 9.  $g'(x) = 2x - 6x^2$     11.  $g'(t) = -\frac{3}{2}t^{-7/4}$   
 13.  $F'(r) = -15/r^4$     15.  $R'(a) = 18a + 6$   
 17.  $S'(p) = \frac{1}{2}p^{-1/2} - 1$     19.  $y' = 3e^x - \frac{4}{3}x^{-4/3}$   
 21.  $h'(u) = 3Au^2 + 2Bu + C$   
 23.  $y' = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{2x\sqrt{x}}$     25.  $j'(x) = 2.4x^{1.4}$   
 27.  $G'(q) = -2q^{-2} - 2q^{-3}$     29.  $f'(v) = -\frac{2}{3}v^{-5/3} - 2e^v$   
 31.  $z' = -10A/y^{11} + Be^y$     33.  $y = 4x - 1$   
 35.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$   
 37. Tangent:  $y = 2x + 2$ ; normal:  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$   
 39.  $y = 3x - 1$     41.  $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x$   
 43. (a)    (c)  $4x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 7$



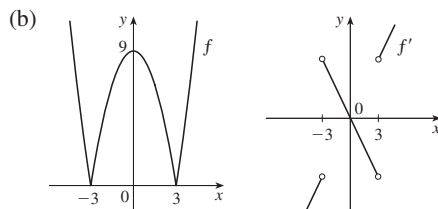
45.  $f'(x) = 0.005x^4 - 0.06x^2$ ,  $f''(x) = 0.02x^3 - 0.12x$   
 47.  $f'(x) = 2 - \frac{15}{4}x^{-1/4}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{15}{16}x^{-5/4}$   
 49. (a)  $v(t) = 3t^2 - 3$ ,  $a(t) = 6t$     (b) 12 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 (c)  $a(1) = 6$  m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 51. 1.718; at 12 years, the length of the fish is increasing at a rate of 1.718 in/year  
 53. (a)  $V = 5.3/P$   
 (b)  $-0.00212$ ; instantaneous rate of change of the volume with respect to the pressure at 25°C; m<sup>3</sup>/kPa  
 55.  $(-2, 21)$ ,  $(1, -6)$     59.  $y = 3x - 3$ ,  $y = 3x - 7$   
 61.  $y = -2x + 3$   
 63.  $(\pm 2, 4)$     67.  $P(x) = x^2 - x + 3$

69.  $y = \frac{3}{16}x^3 - \frac{9}{4}x + 3$



73. (a) Not differentiable at 3 or  $-3$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } |x| > 3 \\ -2x & \text{if } |x| < 3 \end{cases}$$

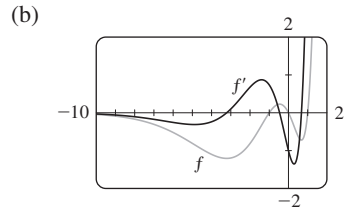


75.  $y = 2x^2 - x$     77.  $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = 2$     79.  $-\frac{1}{3}$   
 81.  $m = 4$ ,  $b = -4$     83. 1000    85. 3; 1

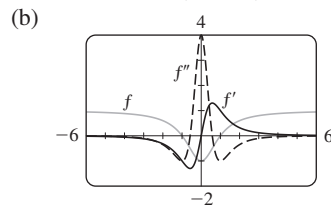
**EXERCISES 3.2** ■ PAGE 188

1.  $1 - 2x + 6x^2 - 8x^3$     3.  $f'(x) = e^x(3x^2 + x - 5)$   
 5.  $y' = \frac{1-x}{e^x}$     7.  $g'(x) = \frac{10}{(3-4x)^2}$     9.  $H'(u) = 2u - 1$   
 11.  $F'(y) = 5 + \frac{14}{y^2} + \frac{9}{y^4}$     13.  $y' = \frac{x(-x^3 - 3x - 2)}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$   
 15.  $y' = \frac{t^4 - 8t^3 + 6t^2 + 9}{(t^2 - 4t + 3)^2}$   
 17.  $y' = e^p(1 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{p} + p + p\sqrt{p})$     19.  $y' = \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{s}}{2s^{5/2}}$   
 21.  $f'(t) = \frac{-2t - 3}{3t^{2/3}(t - 3)^2}$     23.  $f'(x) = \frac{xe^x(x^3 + 2e^x)}{(x^2 + e^x)^2}$   
 25.  $f'(x) = \frac{2cx}{(x^2 + c)^2}$   
 27.  $(x^3 + 3x^2 + 1)e^x$ ;  $(x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 1)e^x$   
 29.  $\frac{x(2 + 2e^x - xe^x)}{(1 + e^x)^2}$ ;  
 $\frac{2 + 4e^x - 4xe^x - x^2e^x + 2e^{2x} - 4xe^{2x} + x^2e^{2x}}{(1 + e^x)^3}$   
 31.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$     33.  $y = 2x$ ;  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$   
 35. (a)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$     (b)

37. (a)  $e^x(x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 1)$



39. (a)  $f'(x) = \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}; f''(x) = \frac{4(1 - 3x^2)}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$



41.  $\frac{1}{4}$     43. (a)  $-16$     (b)  $-\frac{20}{9}$     (c)  $20$     45.  $7$

47.  $y = -2x + 18$     49. (a)  $0$     (b)  $-\frac{2}{3}$

51. (a)  $y' = xg'(x) + g(x)$     (b)  $y' = \frac{g(x) - xg'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$

(c)  $y' = \frac{xg'(x) - g(x)}{x^2}$

53. Two,  $(-2 \pm \sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{2}(1 \mp \sqrt{3}))$     55.  $1$

57. \$1.627 billion/year

59.  $\frac{0.0021}{(0.015 + [S])^2}$

The rate of change of the rate of an enzymatic reaction with respect to the concentration of a substrate S.

61. (c)  $3e^{3x}$

63.  $f'(x) = (x^2 + 2x)e^x, f''(x) = (x^2 + 4x + 2)e^x,$   
 $f'''(x) = (x^2 + 6x + 6)e^x, f^{(4)}(x) = (x^2 + 8x + 12)e^x,$   
 $f^{(5)}(x) = (x^2 + 10x + 20)e^x; f^{(n)}(x) = [x^2 + 2nx + n(n - 1)]e^x$

**EXERCISES 3.3 ■ PAGE 196**

1.  $f'(x) = x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x$     3.  $f'(x) = e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$

5.  $y' = \sec \theta (\sec^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta)$

7.  $y' = -c \sin t + t(t \cos t + 2 \sin t)$

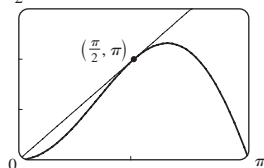
9.  $y' = \frac{2 - \tan x + x \sec^2 x}{(2 - \tan x)^2}$     11.  $f'(\theta) = \frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta}$

13.  $y' = \frac{(t^2 + t) \cos t + \sin t}{(1 + t)^2}$

15.  $f'(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta + \theta \cos 2\theta$

21.  $y = x + 1$     23.  $y = x - \pi - 1$

25. (a)  $y = 2x$     (b)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$



27. (a)  $\sec x \tan x - 1$

29.  $\theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta; 2 \cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta$

31. (a)  $f'(x) = (1 + \tan x)/\sec x$     (b)  $f'(x) = \cos x + \sin x$

33.  $(2n + 1)\pi \pm \frac{1}{3}\pi, n$  an integer

35. (a)  $v(t) = 8 \cos t, a(t) = -8 \sin t$

(b)  $4\sqrt{3}, -4, -4\sqrt{3}$ ; to the left

37.  $5 \text{ ft/rad}$     39.  $\frac{5}{3}$     41.  $\frac{3}{4}$     43.  $-\frac{3}{4}$

45.  $\frac{1}{2}$     47.  $-\frac{1}{4}$     49.  $-\sqrt{2}$     51.  $-\cos x$

53.  $A = -\frac{3}{10}, B = -\frac{1}{10}$

55. (a)  $\sec^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$     (b)  $\sec x \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$

(c)  $\cos x - \sin x = \frac{\cot x - 1}{\csc x}$

57.  $1$

**EXERCISES 3.4 ■ PAGE 204**

1.  $\frac{4}{3\sqrt{1+4x^2}}$     3.  $\pi \sec^2 \pi x$     5.  $\frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

7.  $F'(x) = 24x^{11}(5x^3 + 2)^3(5x^3 + 1)$

9.  $f'(x) = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x+1}}$     11.  $f'(\theta) = -2\theta \sin(\theta^2)$

13.  $y' = xe^{-3x}(2 - 3x)$     15.  $f'(t) = e^{at}(b \cos bt + a \sin bt)$

17.  $f'(x) = (2x - 3)^3(x^2 + x + 1)^4(28x^2 - 12x - 7)$

19.  $h'(t) = \frac{2}{3}(t + 1)^{-1/3}(2t^2 - 1)^2(20t^2 + 18t - 1)$

21.  $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(x+1)^{3/2}}$     23.  $y' = (\sec^2 \theta) e^{\tan \theta}$

25.  $g'(u) = \frac{48u^2(u^3 - 1)^7}{(u^3 + 1)^9}$     27.  $r'(t) = \frac{(\ln 10)10^{2\sqrt{t}}}{\sqrt{t}}$

29.  $H'(r) = \frac{2(r^2 - 1)^2(r^2 + 3r + 5)}{(2r + 1)^6}$

31.  $F'(t) = e^{t \sin 2t}(2t \cos 2t + \sin 2t)$

33.  $G'(x) = -C(\ln 4) \frac{4^{Cx}}{x^2}$

35.  $y' = \frac{4e^{2x}}{(1 + e^{2x})^2} \sin \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{2x}}$

37.  $y' = -2 \cos \theta \cot(\sin \theta) \csc^2(\sin \theta)$

39.  $f'(t) = -\sec^2(\sec(\cos t)) \sec(\cos t) \tan(\cos t) \sin t$

41.  $f'(t) = 4 \sin(e^{\sin^2 t}) \cos(e^{\sin^2 t}) e^{\sin^2 t} \sin t \cos t$

43.  $g'(x) = 2r^2 p(\ln a)(2ra^{rx} + n)^{p-1} a^{rx}$

45.  $y' = \frac{-\pi \cos(\tan \pi x) \sec^2(\pi x) \sin \sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}}{2\sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}}$

47.  $y' = -3 \cos 3\theta \sin(\sin 3\theta);$

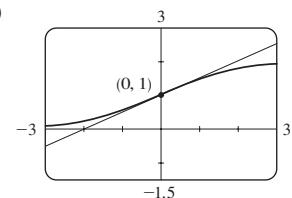
$y'' = -9 \cos^2(3\theta) \cos(\sin 3\theta) + 9(\sin 3\theta) \sin(\sin 3\theta)$

49.  $y' = \frac{-\sec t \tan t}{2\sqrt{1 - \sec t}};$

$y'' = \frac{\sec t(3 \sec^3 t - 4 \sec^2 t - \sec t + 2)}{4(1 - \sec t)^{3/2}}$

51.  $y = (\ln 2)x + 1$     53.  $y = -x + \pi$

55. (a)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$     (b)



57. (a)  $f'(x) = \frac{2 - 2x^2}{\sqrt{2 - x^2}}$

59.  $((\pi/2) + 2n\pi, 3), ((3\pi/2) + 2n\pi, -1), n$  an integer

61. 24 63. (a) 30 (b) 36

65. (a)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (b) Does not exist (c) -2 67.  $-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}$

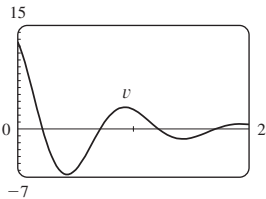
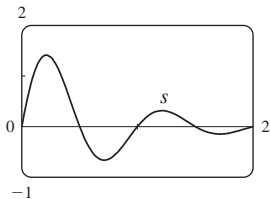
69. (a)  $F'(x) = e^x f'(e^x)$  (b)  $G'(x) = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$

71. 120 73. 96

77.  $-2^{50} \cos 2x$  79.  $v(t) = \frac{5}{2}\pi \cos(10\pi t)$  cm/s

81. (a)  $\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{7\pi}{54} \cos \frac{2\pi t}{5.4}$  (b) 0.16

83.  $v(t) = 2e^{-1.5t}(2\pi \cos 2\pi t - 1.5 \sin 2\pi t)$



85. (a) 0.0075 (mg/mL)/min (b) 0.0030 (mg/mL)/min

87.  $dv/dt$  is the rate of change of velocity with respect to time;  $dv/ds$  is the rate of change of velocity with respect to displacement

89. (a)  $Q = ab^t$  where  $a \approx 100.01244$  and  $b \approx 0.000045146$

(b)  $-670.63 \mu\text{A}$

91. (b) The factored form 95. (b)  $-n \cos^{n-1}x \sin[(n+1)x]$

EXERCISES 3.5 ■ PAGE 215

1. (a)  $y' = 9x/y$  (b)  $y = \pm\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}, y' = \pm 9x/\sqrt{9x^2 - 1}$

3. (a)  $y' = -\sqrt{y}/\sqrt{x}$  (b)  $y = (1 - \sqrt{x})^2, y' = 1 - 1/\sqrt{x}$

5.  $y' = \frac{2y-x}{y-2x}$  7.  $y' = -\frac{2x(2x^2 + y^2)}{y(2x^2 + 3y)}$

9.  $y' = \frac{x(x+2y)}{2x^2y + 4xy^2 + 2y^3 + x^2}$  11.  $y' = \frac{2x + y \sin x}{\cos x - 2y}$

13.  $y' = \frac{1 - 8x^3\sqrt{x+y}}{8y^3\sqrt{x+y} - 1}$  15.  $y' = \frac{y(y - e^{x/y})}{y^2 - xe^{x/y}}$

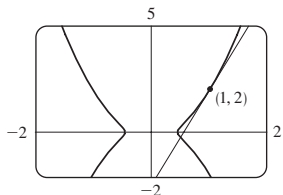
17.  $y' = \frac{1 + x^4y^2 + y^2 + x^4y^4 - 2xy}{x^2 - 2xy - 2x^5y^3}$

19.  $y' = -\frac{y \cos(xy) + \sin(x+y)}{x \cos(xy) + \sin(x+y)}$  21.  $-\frac{16}{13}$

23.  $x' = \frac{-2x^4y + x^3 - 6xy^2}{4x^3y^2 - 3x^2y + 2y^3}$  25.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$

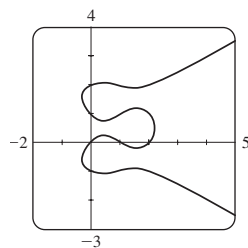
27.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$  29.  $y = x + \frac{1}{2}$  31.  $y = -\frac{9}{13}x + \frac{40}{13}$

33. (a)  $y = \frac{9}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$  (b)



35.  $-1/(4y^3)$  37.  $\frac{\cos^2y \cos x + \sin^2x \sin y}{\cos^3y}$  39.  $1/e^2$

41. (a) Eight;  $x \approx 0.42, 1.58$



(b)  $y = -x + 1, y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$  (c)  $1 \mp \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$

43.  $(\pm\frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3}, \pm\frac{5}{4})$  45.  $(x_0x/a^2) - (y_0y/b^2) = 1$

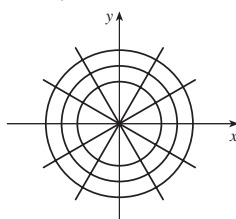
49.  $y' = \frac{2 \tan^{-1}x}{1 + x^2}$  51.  $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - x}}$

53.  $F'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^6 - 1}} + \sec^{-1}(x^3)$  55.  $h'(t) = 0$

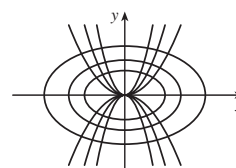
57.  $y' = \sin^{-1}x$  59.  $y' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a + b \cos x}$

61.  $1 - \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

65.



67.



71. (a)  $\frac{V^3(nb - V)}{PV^3 - n^2aV + 2n^3ab}$  (b)  $\approx -4.04 \text{ L/atm}$

73.  $(\pm\sqrt{3}, 0)$  75.  $(-1, -1), (1, 1)$  77. (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$

79. (a) 0 (b)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

EXERCISES 3.6 ■ PAGE 223

1. The differentiation formula is simplest.

3.  $f'(x) = \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x}$  5.  $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$

7.  $f'(x) = \frac{-\sin x}{(1 + \cos x) \ln 10}$  9.  $g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$

11.  $F'(t) = \ln t \left( \ln t \cos t + \frac{2 \sin t}{t} \right)$

13.  $G'(y) = \frac{10}{2y + 1} - \frac{y}{y^2 + 1}$  15.  $F'(s) = \frac{1}{s \ln s}$

17.  $T'(z) = 2^z \left( \frac{1}{z \ln 2} + \ln z \right)$

19.  $y' = \frac{-x}{1+x}$  21.  $y' = \sec^2[\ln(ax+b)] \frac{a}{ax+b}$

23.  $y' = (2 + \ln x)/(2\sqrt{x}); y'' = -\ln x/(4x\sqrt{x})$

25.  $y' = \tan x; y'' = \sec^2x$

27.  $f'(x) = \frac{2x - 1 - (x-1) \ln(x-1)}{(x-1)[1 - \ln(x-1)]^2};$   
 $(1, 1 + e) \cup (1 + e, \infty)$

29.  $f'(x) = \frac{2(x-1)}{x(x-2)}; (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$  31. 2

33.  $y = 3x - 9$     35.  $\cos x + 1/x$     37. 7  
 39.  $y' = (x^2 + 2)^2(x^4 + 4)^4 \left( \frac{4x}{x^2 + 2} + \frac{16x^3}{x^4 + 4} \right)$

41.  $y' = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^4+1}} \left( \frac{1}{2x-2} - \frac{2x^3}{x^4+1} \right)$

43.  $y' = x^x(1 + \ln x)$

45.  $y' = x^{\sin x} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x \ln x \right)$

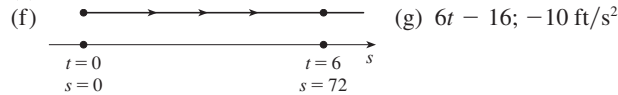
47.  $y' = (\cos x)^x (-x \tan x + \ln \cos x)$

49.  $y' = (\tan x)^{1/x} \left( \frac{\sec^2 x}{x \tan x} - \frac{\ln \tan x}{x^2} \right)$

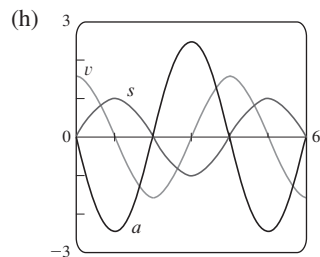
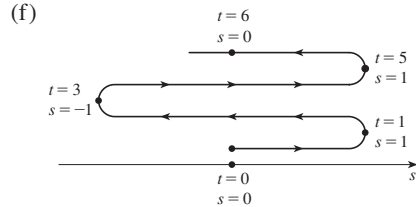
51.  $y' = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 - 2y}$     53.  $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(x-1)^n}$

**EXERCISES 3.7 ■ PAGE 233**

1. (a)  $3t^2 - 16t + 24$     (b) 11 ft/s    (c) Never    (d) Always  
 (e) 72 ft



3. (a)  $(\pi/2) \cos(\pi t/2)$     (b) 0 ft/s  
 (c)  $t = 2n + 1, t$  a nonnegative integer  
 (d)  $0 < t < 1, 3 < t < 5, 7 < t < 9,$  and so on    (e) 6 ft  
 (f)    (g)  $(-\pi^2/4) \sin(\pi t/2); -\pi^2/4 \text{ ft/s}^2$



- (i) Speeding up when  $1 < t < 2, 3 < t < 4,$  and  $5 < t < 6;$   
 slowing down when  $0 < t < 1, 2 < t < 3,$  and  $4 < t < 5$   
 5. (a) Speeding up when  $0 < t < 1$  or  $2 < t < 3;$   
 slowing down when  $1 < t < 2$

- (b) Speeding up when  $1 < t < 2$  or  $3 < t < 4;$   
 slowing down when  $0 < t < 1$  or  $2 < t < 3$   
 7. (a) 4.9 m/s;  $-14.7 \text{ m/s}$     (b) After 2.5 s    (c)  $32\frac{5}{8} \text{ m}$   
 (d)  $\approx 5.08 \text{ s}$     (e)  $\approx -25.3 \text{ m/s}$   
 9. (a) 7.56 m/s    (b)  $\approx 6.24 \text{ m/s}; \approx -6.24 \text{ m/s}$   
 11. (a)  $30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm};$  the rate at which the area is increasing  
 with respect to side length as  $x$  reaches 15 mm  
 (b)  $\Delta A \approx 2x \Delta x$   
 13. (a) (i)  $5\pi$     (ii)  $4.5\pi$     (iii)  $4.1\pi$   
 (b)  $4\pi$     (c)  $\Delta A \approx 2\pi r \Delta r$   
 15. (a)  $8\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft}$     (b)  $16\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft}$     (c)  $24\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft}$   
 The rate increases as the radius increases.  
 17. (a) 6 kg/m    (b) 12 kg/m    (c) 18 kg/m  
 At the right end; at the left end  
 19. (a) 4.75 A    (b) 5 A;  $t = \frac{2}{3} \text{ s}$   
 23. (a)  $dV/dP = -C/P^2$     (b) At the beginning  
 25.  $400(3)^t \ln 3; \approx 6850 \text{ bacteria/h}$   
 27. (a) 16 million/year; 78.5 million/year  
 (b)  $P(t) = at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d,$  where  $a \approx -0.0002849,$   
 $b \approx 0.5224331, c \approx -6.395641, d \approx 1720.586$   
 (c)  $P'(t) = 3at^2 + 2bt + c$   
 (d) 14.16 million/year (smaller); 71.72 million/year (smaller)  
 (e)  $f'(t) = (1.43653 \times 10^9) \cdot (1.01395)^t \ln 1.01395$   
 (f) 26.25 million/year (larger); 60.28 million/year (smaller)  
 (g)  $P'(85) \approx 76.24 \text{ million/year}, f'(85) = 64.61 \text{ million/year}$   
 29. (a) 0.926 cm/s; 0.694 cm/s; 0  
 (b) 0;  $-92.6 \text{ (cm/s)/cm}; -185.2 \text{ (cm/s)/cm}$   
 (c) At the center; at the edge  
 31. (a)  $C'(x) = 3 + 0.02x + 0.0006x^2$   
 (b) \$11/pair; the rate at which the cost is changing as the 100th  
 pair of jeans is being produced; the cost of the 101st pair  
 (c) \$11.07  
 33. (a)  $[xp'(x) - p(x)]/x^2;$  the average productivity increases as  
 new workers are added.

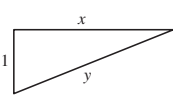
35.  $\frac{dt}{dc} = \frac{3\sqrt{9c^2 - 8c} + 9c - 4}{\sqrt{9c^2 - 8c}(3c + \sqrt{9c^2 - 8c})};$  the rate of change  
 of duration of dialysis required with respect to the initial urea  
 concentration  
 37.  $-0.2436 \text{ K/min}$   
 39. (a) 0 and 0    (b)  $C = 0$   
 (c) (0, 0), (500, 50); it is possible for the species to coexist.

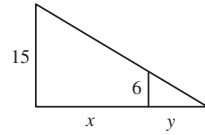
**EXERCISES 3.8 ■ PAGE 242**

1. About 235  
 3. (a)  $100(4.2)^t$     (b)  $\approx 7409$     (c)  $\approx 10,632 \text{ bacteria/h}$   
 (d)  $(\ln 100)/(\ln 4.2) \approx 3.2 \text{ h}$   
 5. (a) 1508 million, 1871 million    (b) 2161 million  
 (c) 3972 million; wars in the first half of century, increased life  
 expectancy in second half  
 7. (a)  $Ce^{-0.0005t}$     (b)  $-2000 \ln 0.9 \approx 211 \text{ s}$   
 9. (a)  $100 \times 2^{-t/30} \text{ mg}$     (b)  $\approx 9.92 \text{ mg}$     (c)  $\approx 199.3 \text{ years}$   
 11.  $\approx 2500 \text{ years}$     13. Yes; 12.5 billion years  
 15. (a)  $\approx 137^\circ\text{F}$     (b)  $\approx 116 \text{ min}$   
 17. (a)  $13.\bar{3}^\circ\text{C}$     (b)  $\approx 67.74 \text{ min}$   
 19. (a)  $\approx 64.5 \text{ kPa}$     (b)  $\approx 39.9 \text{ kPa}$

21. (a) (i) \$3828.84 (ii) \$3840.25 (iii) \$3850.08  
 (iv) \$3851.61 (v) \$3852.01 (vi) \$3852.08  
 (b)  $dA/dt = 0.05A$ ,  $A(0) = 3000$

**EXERCISES 3.9 ■ PAGE 249**

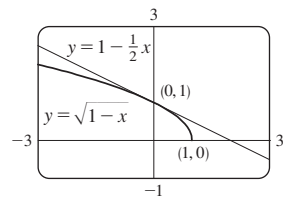
1.  $dV/dt = 3x^2 dx/dt$     3.  $48 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$     5.  $3/(25\pi) \text{ m}/\text{min}$   
 7.  $128\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$     9. (a) 1 (b) 25    11. -18  
 13. (a) The plane's altitude is 1 mi and its speed is 500 mi/h.  
 (b) The rate at which the distance from the plane to the station is increasing when the plane is 2 mi from the station  
 (c)  (d)  $y^2 = x^2 + 1$   
 (e)  $250\sqrt{3} \text{ mi}/\text{h}$

15. (a) The height of the pole (15 ft), the height of the man (6 ft), and the speed of the man (5 ft/s)  
 (b) The rate at which the tip of the man's shadow is moving when he is 40 ft from the pole  
 (c)  (d)  $\frac{15}{6} = \frac{x+y}{y}$     (e)  $\frac{25}{3} \text{ ft}/\text{s}$

17.  $65 \text{ mi}/\text{h}$     19.  $837/\sqrt{8674} \approx 8.99 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$   
 21.  $-1.6 \text{ cm}/\text{min}$     23.  $\frac{720}{13} \approx 55.4 \text{ km}/\text{h}$   
 25.  $(10,000 + 800,000\pi/9) \approx 2.89 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$   
 27.  $\frac{10}{3} \text{ cm}/\text{min}$     29.  $6/(5\pi) \approx 0.38 \text{ ft}/\text{min}$   
 31.  $150\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$     33. 5 m    35.  $\pi r^2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{h}$   
 37.  $80 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$     39.  $\frac{107}{810} \approx 0.132 \Omega/\text{s}$   
 41.  $\sqrt{7} \pi/21 \approx 0.396 \text{ m}/\text{min}$   
 43. (a)  $360 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$  (b)  $0.096 \text{ rad}/\text{s}$   
 45.  $\frac{10}{9} \pi \text{ km}/\text{min}$     47.  $1650/\sqrt{31} \approx 296 \text{ km}/\text{h}$   
 49.  $\frac{7}{4} \sqrt{15} \approx 6.78 \text{ m}/\text{s}$

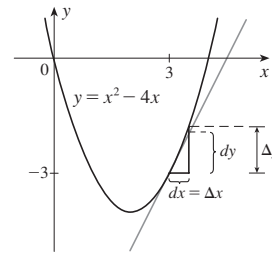
**EXERCISES 3.10 ■ PAGE 256**

1.  $L(x) = 16x + 23$     3.  $L(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$   
 5.  $\sqrt{1-x} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$ ;  
 $\sqrt{0.9} \approx 0.95$ ,  
 $\sqrt{0.99} \approx 0.995$

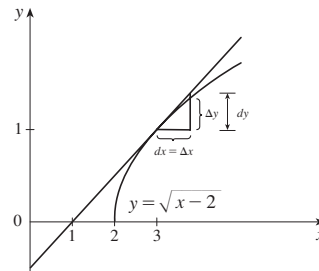


7.  $-0.383 < x < 0.516$     9.  $-0.368 < x < 0.677$   
 11. (a)  $dy = (1 - 4x)e^{-4x} dx$  (b)  $dy = -\frac{2t^3}{\sqrt{1-t^4}} dt$   
 13. (a)  $dy = \frac{\sec^2 \sqrt{t}}{2\sqrt{t}} dt$  (b)  $dy = \frac{-4v}{(1+v^2)^2} dv$   
 15. (a)  $dy = \frac{1}{10} e^{x/10} dx$  (b) 0.01  
 17. (a)  $dy = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx$  (b) -0.05

19.  $\Delta y = 1.25$ ,  $dy = 1$



21.  $\Delta y \approx 0.34$ ,  $dy = 0.4$



23. 15.968    25.  $10.00\bar{3}$     27. 1.1  
 33. (a)  $270 \text{ cm}^3$ , 0.01, 1% (b)  $36 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $0.00\bar{6}$ , 0.6%  
 35. (a)  $84/\pi \approx 27 \text{ cm}^2$ ;  $\frac{1}{84} \approx 0.012 = 1.2\%$   
 (b)  $1764/\pi^2 \approx 179 \text{ cm}^3$ ;  $\frac{1}{56} \approx 0.018 = 1.8\%$   
 37. (a)  $2\pi rh \Delta r$  (b)  $\pi(\Delta r)^2 h$   
 43. (a) 4.8, 5.2 (b) Too large

**EXERCISES 3.11 ■ PAGE 264**

1. (a) 0 (b) 1    3. (a)  $\frac{13}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^5 + e^{-5}) \approx 74.20995$   
 5. (a) 1 (b) 0  
 21.  $\text{sech } x = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\sinh x = \frac{4}{3}$ ,  $\text{csch } x = \frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\tanh x = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\coth x = \frac{5}{4}$   
 23. (a) 1 (b) -1 (c)  $\infty$  (d)  $-\infty$  (e) 0 (f) 1  
 (g)  $\infty$  (h)  $-\infty$  (i) 0 (j)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 31.  $f'(x) = \frac{\text{sech}^2 \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$     33.  $h'(x) = 2x \cosh(x^2)$   
 35.  $G'(t) = \frac{t^2 + 1}{2t^2}$   
 37.  $y' = 3e^{\cosh 3x} \sinh 3x$   
 39.  $g'(t) = \coth \sqrt{t^2 + 1} - \frac{t^2}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1}} \text{csch}^2 \sqrt{t^2 + 1}$   
 41.  $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x(x-1)}}$   
 43.  $y' = \sinh^{-1}(x/3)$     45.  $y' = -\csc x$   
 51. (a) 0.3572 (b)  $70.34^\circ$   
 53. (a) 164.50 m (b) 120 m; 164.13 m  
 55. (b)  $y = 2 \sinh 3x - 4 \cosh 3x$   
 57.  $(\ln(1 + \sqrt{2}), \sqrt{2})$

**CHAPTER 3 REVIEW ■ PAGE 266**

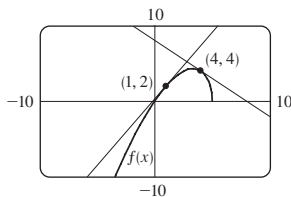
**True-False Quiz**

1. True    3. True    5. False    7. False    9. True  
 11. True    13. True    15. True

**Exercises**

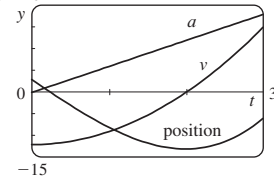
1.  $4x^7(x+1)^3(3x+2)$     3.  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$   
 5.  $x(\pi x \cos \pi x + 2 \sin \pi x)$   
 7.  $\frac{8t^3}{(t^4+1)^2}$     9.  $\frac{1+\ln x}{x \ln x}$     11.  $\frac{\cos \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 13.  $-\frac{e^{1/x}(1+2x)}{x^4}$     15.  $\frac{2xy - \cos y}{1 - x \sin y - x^2}$   
 17.  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\arctan x}(1+x^2)}$     19.  $\frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \sec^2\left(\frac{t}{1+t^2}\right)$   
 21.  $3^{x \ln x}(\ln 3)(1+\ln x)$     23.  $-(x-1)^{-2}$   
 25.  $\frac{2x-y \cos(xy)}{x \cos(xy)+1}$     27.  $\frac{2}{(1+2x) \ln 5}$   
 29.  $\cot x - \sin x \cos x$     31.  $\frac{4x}{1+16x^2} + \tan^{-1}(4x)$   
 33.  $5 \sec 5x$     35.  $-6x \csc^2(3x^2+5)$   
 37.  $\cos(\tan \sqrt{1+x^3})(\sec^2 \sqrt{1+x^3}) \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{1+x^3}}$   
 39.  $2 \cos \theta \tan(\sin \theta) \sec^2(\sin \theta)$   
 41.  $\frac{(2-x)^4(3x^2-55x-52)}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+3)^8}$     43.  $2x^2 \cosh(x^2) + \sinh(x^2)$   
 45.  $3 \tanh 3x$     47.  $\frac{\cosh x}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 x - 1}}$   
 49.  $\frac{-3 \sin(e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}})e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}} \sec^2(3x)}{2\sqrt{\tan 3x}}$     51.  $-\frac{4}{27}$   
 53.  $-5x^4/y^{11}$     57.  $y = 2\sqrt{3}x + 1 - \pi\sqrt{3}/3$   
 59.  $y = 2x + 1$     61.  $y = -x + 2; y = x + 2$   
 63. (a)  $\frac{10-3x}{2\sqrt{5-x}}$     (b)  $y = \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}, y = -x + 8$

(c)



65.  $(\pi/4, \sqrt{2}), (5\pi/4, -\sqrt{2})$   
 69. (a) 4    (b) 6    (c)  $\frac{7}{9}$     (d) 12  
 71.  $2xg(x) + x^2g'(x)$     73.  $2g(x)g'(x)$   
 75.  $g'(e^x)e^x$     77.  $g'(x)/g(x)$   
 79.  $\frac{f'(x)[g(x)]^2 + g'(x)[f(x)]^2}{[f(x) + g(x)]^2}$   
 81.  $f'(g(\sin 4x))g'(\sin 4x)(\cos 4x)(4)$   
 83.  $(-3, 0)$     85.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{14}{3}x$   
 87.  $v(t) = -Ae^{-ct}[c \cos(\omega t + \delta) + \omega \sin(\omega t + \delta)],$   
 $a(t) = Ae^{-ct}[(c^2 - \omega^2) \cos(\omega t + \delta) + 2c\omega \sin(\omega t + \delta)]$

89. (a)  $v(t) = 3t^2 - 12; a(t) = 6t$     (b)  $t > 2; 0 \leq t < 2$   
 (c) 23    (d) 20



- (e)  $t > 2; 0 < t < 2$   
 91. 4 kg/m  
 93. (a)  $200(3.24)^t$     (b)  $\approx 22,040$   
 (c)  $\approx 25,910$  bacteria/h    (d)  $(\ln 50)/(\ln 3.24) \approx 3.33$  h  
 95. (a)  $C_0 e^{-kt}$     (b)  $\approx 100$  h    97.  $\frac{4}{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/min  
 99. 13 ft/s    101. 400 ft/h  
 103. (a)  $L(x) = 1 + x; \sqrt[3]{1+3x} \approx 1 + x; \sqrt[3]{1.03} \approx 1.01$   
 (b)  $-0.23 < x < 0.40$   
 105.  $12 + \frac{3}{2}\pi \approx 16.7$  cm<sup>2</sup>    107.  $\left[\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[4]{x}\right]_{x=16} = \frac{1}{32}$   
 109.  $\frac{1}{4}$     111.  $\frac{1}{8}x^2$

**PROBLEMS PLUS ■ PAGE 271**

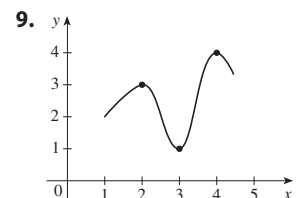
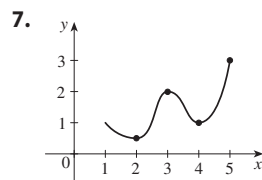
1.  $(\pm\sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{4})$     5.  $3\sqrt{2}$     11.  $(0, \frac{5}{4})$   
 13. 3 lines;  $(0, 2), (\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{2}{3})$  and  $(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{10}{3}), (-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{2}{3})$  and  $(-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{10}{3})$   
 15. (a)  $4\pi\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{11}$  rad/s    (b)  $40(\cos \theta + \sqrt{8 + \cos^2 \theta})$  cm  
 (c)  $-480\pi \sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta/\sqrt{8 + \cos^2 \theta})$  cm/s  
 19.  $x_T \in (3, \infty), y_T \in (2, \infty), x_N \in (0, \frac{5}{3}), y_N \in (-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$   
 21. (b) (i)  $53^\circ$  (or  $127^\circ$ )    (ii)  $63^\circ$  (or  $117^\circ$ )  
 23.  $R$  approaches the midpoint of the radius  $AO$ .  
 25.  $-\sin a$     27.  $2\sqrt{e}$     31.  $(1, -2), (-1, 0)$   
 33.  $\sqrt{29}/58$     35.  $2 + \frac{375}{128}\pi \approx 11.204$  cm<sup>3</sup>/min

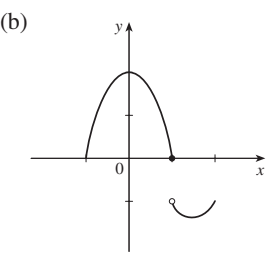
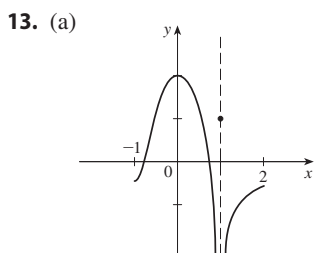
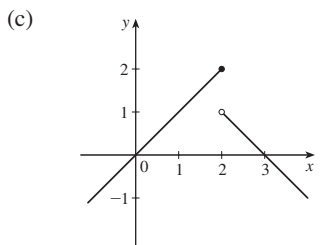
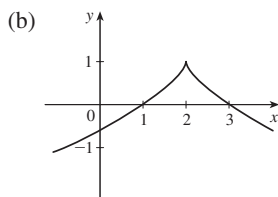
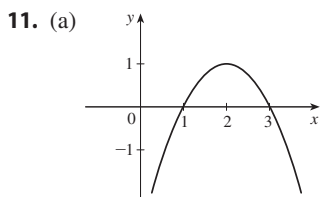
**CHAPTER 4**

**EXERCISES 4.1 ■ PAGE 283**

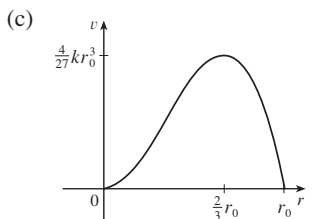
*Abbreviations:* abs, absolute; loc, local; max, maximum; min, minimum

1. Abs min: smallest function value on the entire domain of the function; loc min at  $c$ : smallest function value when  $x$  is near  $c$   
 3. Abs max at  $s$ , abs min at  $r$ , loc max at  $c$ , loc min at  $b$  and  $r$ , neither a max nor a min at  $a$  and  $d$   
 5. Abs max  $f(4) = 5$ , loc max  $f(4) = 5$  and  $f(6) = 4$ , loc min  $f(2) = 2$  and  $f(1) = f(5) = 3$





15. Abs max  $f(3) = 4$     17. Abs max  $f(1) = 1$   
 19. Abs min  $f(0) = 0$   
 21. Abs max  $f(\pi/2) = 1$ ; abs min  $f(-\pi/2) = -1$   
 23. Abs max  $f(2) = \ln 2$     25. Abs max  $f(0) = 1$   
 27. Abs min  $f(1) = -1$     29.  $\frac{1}{3}$     31.  $-2, 3$     33. 0  
 35. 0, 2    37.  $0, \frac{4}{9}$     39.  $0, \frac{8}{9}, 4$     41.  $n\pi$  ( $n$  an integer)  
 43.  $0, \frac{2}{3}$     45. 10    47.  $f(2) = 16, f(5) = 7$   
 49.  $f(-1) = 8, f(2) = -19$     51.  $f(-2) = 33, f(2) = -31$   
 53.  $f(0.2) = 5.2, f(1) = 2$   
 55.  $f(4) = 4 - \sqrt[3]{4}, f(\sqrt{3}/9) = -2\sqrt{3}/9$   
 57.  $f(\pi/6) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}, f(\pi/2) = 0$   
 59.  $f(e^{1/2}) = 1/(2e), f(\frac{1}{2}) = -4 \ln 2$   
 61.  $f(1) = \ln 3, f(-\frac{1}{2}) = \ln \frac{3}{4}$   
 63.  $f\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right) = \frac{a^a b^b}{(a+b)^{a+b}}$   
 65. (a) 2.19, 1.81    (b)  $\frac{6}{25}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + 2, -\frac{6}{25}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + 2$   
 67. (a) 0.32, 0.00    (b)  $\frac{3}{16}\sqrt{3}, 0$   
 69. 0.177 mg/mL; 21.4 min    71.  $\approx 3.9665^\circ\text{C}$   
 73. About 4.1 months after Jan. 1  
 75. (a)  $r = \frac{2}{3}r_0$     (b)  $v = \frac{4}{27}kr_0^3$



EXERCISES 4.2 ■ PAGE 291

1. 1, 5  
 3. (a)  $g$  is continuous on  $[0, 8]$  and differentiable on  $(0, 8)$ .  
 (b) 2.2, 6.4    (c) 3.7, 5.5  
 5. 1    7.  $\pi$   
 9.  $f$  is not differentiable on  $(-1, 1)$     11. 1  
 13.  $3/\ln 4$     15. 1; yes    17.  $f$  is not continuous at 3  
 25. 16    27. No    33. No

EXERCISES 4.3 ■ PAGE 300

1. (a) (1, 3), (4, 6)    (b) (0, 1), (3, 4)    (c) (0, 2)  
 (d) (2, 4), (4, 6)    (e) (2, 3)  
 3. (a) I/D Test    (b) Concavity Test  
 (c) Find points at which the concavity changes.  
 5. (a) Inc on (1, 5); dec on (0, 1) and (5, 6)  
 (b) Loc max at  $x = 5$ , loc min at  $x = 1$   
 7. (a) 3, 5    (b) 2, 4, 6    (c) 1, 7  
 9. (a) Inc on  $(-\infty, -1), (3, \infty)$ ; dec on  $(-1, 3)$   
 (b) Loc max  $f(-1) = 9$ ; loc min  $f(3) = -23$   
 (c) CU on  $(1, \infty)$ , CD on  $(-\infty, 1)$ ; IP (1, -7)  
 11. (a) Inc on  $(-1, 0), (1, \infty)$ ; dec on  $(-\infty, -1), (0, 1)$   
 (b) Loc max  $f(0) = 3$ ; loc min  $f(\pm 1) = 2$   
 (c) CU on  $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}/3), (\sqrt{3}/3, \infty)$ ;  
 CD on  $(-\sqrt{3}/3, \sqrt{3}/3)$ ; IP  $(\pm\sqrt{3}/3, \frac{22}{9})$   
 13. (a) Inc on  $(0, \pi/4), (5\pi/4, 2\pi)$ ; dec on  $(\pi/4, 5\pi/4)$   
 (b) Loc max  $f(\pi/4) = \sqrt{2}$ ; loc min  $f(5\pi/4) = -\sqrt{2}$   
 (c) CU on  $(3\pi/4, 7\pi/4)$ ; CD on  $(0, 3\pi/4), (7\pi/4, 2\pi)$ ;  
 IP  $(3\pi/4, 0), (7\pi/4, 0)$   
 15. (a) Inc on  $(-\frac{1}{3} \ln 2, \infty)$ ; dec on  $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3} \ln 2)$   
 (b) Loc min  $f(-\frac{1}{3} \ln 2) = 2^{-2/3} + 2^{1/3}$     (c) CU on  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 17. (a) Inc on  $(1, \infty)$ ; dec on  $(0, 1)$     (b) Loc min  $f(1) = 0$   
 (c) CU on  $(0, \infty)$ ; No IP  
 19. Loc max  $f(1) = 2$ ; loc min  $f(0) = 1$   
 21. Loc min  $f(\frac{1}{16}) = -\frac{1}{4}$   
 23. (a)  $f$  has a local maximum at 2.  
 (b)  $f$  has a horizontal tangent at 6.

