

Section 4.5 p. 245 [1-39, 47, 49] odd

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \ln(8x) \quad \begin{cases} g'(x) = 8 \\ g(x) = 8x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \ln(g(x)) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8}{8x} = \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = \ln(3-x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{(3-x)}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = \ln|2x^2 - 7x| \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x-7}{2x^2-7x}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = \ln \sqrt{x+5} \\ = \ln(x+5)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+5) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x+5} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2(x+5)}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = \ln(x^4 + 5x^2)^{3/2} = \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^4 + 5x^2) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{4x^3 + 10x}{x^4 + 5x^2} \right] \\ = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{2x(2x^2 + 5)}{x^2(x^2 + 5)} \right] \\ = \frac{3(2x^2 + 5)}{x(x^2 + 5)}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad y = \underbrace{-3x}_u \underbrace{\ln(x+2)}_v$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = uv' + vu' \\ u' = -3 \quad v' = \frac{1}{x+2} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = (-3x) \left(\frac{1}{x+2} \right) + \ln(x+2) (-3) \\ = \frac{-3x}{x+2} - 3 \ln(x+2) \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad S = \underbrace{t^2}_u \underbrace{\ln|t|}_v$$

$$\begin{cases} u' = 2t \quad v' = \frac{1}{t} \\ \frac{dS}{dt} = t^2 \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) + (2t) \ln|t| \\ = t + 2t \ln|t| \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad \begin{aligned} & 2 \ln(x+3) \leftarrow u \\ & x^2 \leftarrow v \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2} \\ & u' = 2 \left(\frac{1}{x+3} \right) \quad v' = 2x \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 \left(\frac{2}{x+3} \right) - 2 \ln(x+3) (2x)}{(x^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \begin{aligned} & \ln x \leftarrow u \\ & 4x+7 \leftarrow v \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(4x+7) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - (\ln x) (4)}{(4x+7)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad y = \frac{3x^2}{\ln x} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\ln x)(6x) - (3x^2) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)}{(\ln x)^2} \\ = \frac{6x \ln x - 3x}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad y = \left(\underbrace{\ln|x+4|}_{g(x)} \right)^4 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = 4(\ln|x+4|)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x+4}$$

$$(23) \quad y = \ln |\underbrace{\ln x}_{9x}|$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\ln x} = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$$

$$(25) \quad y = \underbrace{e^{x^2}}_u \underbrace{\ln x}_v$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + (\ln x)(2x e^{x^2})$$

$$(27) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{\ln x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\ln x)(e^x) - e^x(1/x)}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$(29) \quad g(z) = \left(\underbrace{e^{2z} + \ln z}_{m(z)} \right)^3$$

$$\begin{cases} m(z) = e^{2z} + \ln z & m'(z) = 2e^{2z} + \frac{1}{z} \end{cases}$$

$$g'(z) = 3(e^{2z} + \ln z)^2 (2e^{2z} + \frac{1}{z})$$

$$(31) \quad y = \log(2x-3) \quad \begin{cases} y = \log_a g(x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\ln a} \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \log_{10}(2x-3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\ln(10)} \frac{2}{2x-3} = \frac{2}{(2x-3) \ln 10}$$

$$(33) \quad y = \log |3x|$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \frac{3}{3x} = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

$$(35) \quad y = \log_7 \sqrt{2x-3}$$

$$y = \log_7 (2x-3)^{1/2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \log_7 (2x-3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\ln 7} \frac{(2)}{(2x-3)} \right]$$

$$(37) \quad y = \log_2 (2x^2 - x)^{5/2}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2} \log_2 (2x^2 - x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\ln 2} \frac{(4x-1)}{(2x^2-x)} \right]$$

$$(39) \quad z = \underbrace{10^y}_u \underbrace{\log y}_v$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dz}{dy} = uv' + v u' \\ u = 10^y & v = \log y \\ u' = (\ln 10)(10^y) & v' = \frac{1}{\ln(10)} \frac{1}{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = (10^y) \left(\frac{1}{y \ln 10} \right) + (\log y) (\ln 10) (10^y)$$

$$(41) \quad P(t) = \underbrace{(t+100)}_u \underbrace{\ln(t+2)}_v$$

$$P'(t) = (t+100) \left(\frac{1}{t+2} \right) + (\ln(t+2))(1)$$

$$P'(2) = (102) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + (\ln(4)) \approx 26.9$$

$$P'(8) = (108) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) + \ln(12) \approx 13.3$$

Answers may slightly vary.