

⑤

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = x^{1/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$\text{or } y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

⑨

$$y = \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y = 3x^{-1/3}$$

$$y' = -x^{-4/3}$$

$$\text{or } y' = \frac{-1}{x^{4/3}}$$

⑬

$$y = (x^2 + 1)^5$$

$$y' = 5(x^2 + 1)^4 (2x)$$

$$y' = 10x(x^2 + 1)^4$$

(17)

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

$$y' = \frac{1}{3} (2x^3 - 3)^{-2/3} (6x^2)$$

$$y' = 2x^2 (2x^3 - 3)^{-2/3} \quad \text{or} \quad y' = \frac{2x^2}{(2x^3 - 3)^{2/3}}$$

(21)

$$y = 4(2x^4 - 5)^{0.75}$$

$$y' = 3(2x^4 - 5)^{-0.25} (8x^3)$$

$$y' = 24x^3 (2x^4 - 5)^{-0.25}$$

$$\text{or} \quad y' = \frac{24x^3}{(2x^4 - 5)^{0.25}}$$

$$\text{or} \quad y' = \frac{24x^3}{(2x^4 - 5)^{1/4}}$$

$$\text{or} \quad y' = \frac{24x^3}{\sqrt[4]{2x^4 - 5}}$$

(25)

$$u = \sqrt{(8v+5)^{1/2}}$$

$$u' = v \cdot \frac{1}{2} (8v+5)^{-1/2} (8) + (8v+5)^{1/2} (1)$$

$$u' = \frac{4v}{\sqrt{8v+5}} + \sqrt{8v+5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8v+5}}{\sqrt{8v+5}}$$

$$u' = \frac{4v + (8v+5)}{\sqrt{8v+5}}$$

$$u' = \frac{12v+5}{\sqrt{8v+5}}$$

(29)

$$y = \frac{[2x(x+2)^{1/2}]}{x+4}$$

← u
← v

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+4) \frac{d}{dx} [2x(x+2)^{1/2}] - 2x(x+2)^{1/2} (1)}{(x+4)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+4) [2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x+2)^{-1/2} (1) + (x+2)^{1/2} (2)] - 2x(x+2)^{1/2}}{(x+4)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+4) x (x+2)^{-1/2} + 2(x+4)(x+2)^{1/2} - 2x(x+2)^{1/2}}{(x+4)^2}$$

Multiply by $\frac{(x+2)^{1/2}}{(x+2)^{1/2}}$

$$y' = \frac{(x+4)x + 2(x+4)(x+2) - 2x(x+2)}{(x+4)^2 (x+2)^{1/2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 + 4x + (2x+8)(x+2) - 2x^2 - 4x}{(x+4)^2 (x+2)^{1/2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{-x^2 + 2x^2 + 4x + 8x + 16}{(x+4)^2 (x+2)^{1/2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 + 12x + 16}{(x+4)^2 (x+2)^{1/2}}$$

(33)

$$y = (3x+4)^{1/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (3x+4)^{-1/2} (3)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}}$$

$$y'|_{x=7} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \quad \text{or} \quad 0.3$$

(37)

$$y = x(x^{1/2})$$

$$y' = x \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \right) + x^{1/2} (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{1/2} + x^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}$$

(39) a)

$$y = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(0) - 1(3x^2)}{(x^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{x^4}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$$

b)

$$y = x^{-3}$$

$$y' = -3x^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{x^4}$$

(41)

$$y = \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^{1/2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2+1)^{1/2}(2x) - x^2 \left[\frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-1/2}(2x) \right]}{x^2+1}$$

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

Multiply by $\frac{(x^2+1)^{1/2}}{(x^2+1)^{1/2}}$

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

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

$$= \frac{x^3 + 2x}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

Set $y' = 0$:

$$\frac{x^3 + 2x}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} = 0$$

$$x^3 + 2x = 0$$


$$x(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

$x = 0$

$x^2 + 2 = 0$
no solution

$x = 0$

From Wolfram Alpha

$$y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$


"Sharp corner" at $x=0$

(49)

$$A = (8t - t^2)^{2/3}$$

$$v = \frac{2}{3} (8t - t^2)^{-1/3} (8 - 2t)$$

$$= \frac{2(8-2t)}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{8t-t^2}}$$

$$v(6.75) = \frac{-9}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{10.9375}}$$

$$\approx -1.35 \quad \text{cm/s}$$

(53)

Note: a and k are positive constants

$$v = k \left(\frac{l}{a} + \frac{a}{l} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$v = k \left(\frac{l}{a} + al^{-1} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dl} = k \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l}{a} + al^{-1} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{1}{a} - al^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{k \left(\frac{1}{a} - al^{-2} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{l}{a} + al^{-1} \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{Set } \frac{dv}{dl} = 0: \quad \frac{k \left(\frac{1}{a} - al^{-2} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{l}{a} + al^{-1} \right)^{1/2}} = 0$$

$$k \left(\frac{1}{a} - al^{-2} \right) = 0 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - al^{-2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} - \frac{a}{l^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{a}{l^2}$$

$$l^2 = a^2$$

$$l = \pm a$$

But l is a length so $l > 0$

$$\boxed{l = a}$$