

## Homework 12

$$7) \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

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

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

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[ \frac{1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2(x+1)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \left[ \frac{1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2(x+1)} \right]$$

$$8) \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}{(1+x^2)^4} \right) \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}{(1+x^2)^4}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}{(1+x^2)^4} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \ln \sqrt[3]{x-2} - \ln (1+x^2)^4$$

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[ \frac{1}{3(x-2)} - \frac{8x}{1+x^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}{(1+x^2)^4} \left[ \frac{1}{3(x-2)} - \frac{8x}{1+x^2} \right]$$

$$10) 7 \ln(x^2 y^2) = 6$$

$$7 \ln x^2 + 7 \ln y^2 = 6$$

$$14 \ln x + 14 \ln y = 6$$

$$\frac{14}{x} + \frac{14}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{14}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{14}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{14}{x} \cdot \frac{y}{14}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

$$9) f(x) = 8 \ln x \text{ @ } x=1$$

$$f(1) = 8 \ln 1 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

$$y = 8(x-1)$$

## Homework 11

$$\textcircled{4} \cos(x^2 y^2) = 3x + y$$

$$-\sin(x^2 y^2) \left( x^2 \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \cdot 2x \right) = 3 + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-2x^2 y \sin(x^2 y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy^2 \sin(x^2 y^2) = 3 + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2x^2 y \sin(x^2 y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 - 2xy^2 \sin(x^2 y^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left( 1 + 2x^2 y \sin(x^2 y^2) \right) = -3 - 2xy^2 \sin(x^2 y^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 - 2xy^2 \sin(x^2 y^2)}{1 + 2x^2 y \sin(x^2 y^2)}$$