

Name:-

ID:-

Q1. Use logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(x^2+5)\cos^4 2x}{(x^3-8)^2}}$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} [\ln(x^2+5) + 4 \ln \cos 2x - 2 \ln(x^3-8)]$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2x}{x^2+5} + \frac{4(-2) \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} - \frac{2(3x^2)}{x^3-8} \right]$$

$$y' = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(x^2+5)\cos^4 2x}{(x^3-8)^2}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2x}{x^2+5} - \frac{8 \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} - \frac{6x^2}{x^3-8} \right] \right]$$

Q2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\log_{10} x}$

$$\ln y = \log_{10} x \ln x$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{\ln x}{x \ln 10} + \frac{\log_{10} x}{x}$$

$$y' = x^{\log_{10} x} \left[\frac{\ln x}{x \ln 10} + \frac{\log_{10} x}{x} \right]$$

Q3. Oil spilled from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circle whose area increases at a constant rate of $10 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr}$. how fast is the radius of the spill increasing when the area is 15 mi^2 ?

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr}$$

Find $\frac{dr}{dt}$ when $A = 15$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

Find r if $A = 15$

$$15 = \pi r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{15}{\pi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{15}{\pi}} \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{5}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{15}} \text{ mi/hr}$$