

Quiz 11

October 7, 2016

Show all work and circle your final answer.

1. Compute $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \ln(\ln(3\sqrt{x}))$. can rewrite as $\ln(3) + \frac{1}{2}\ln x$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\ln(3x^{1/2})} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\ln(3x^{1/2})) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln(3x^{1/2})} \cdot \frac{1}{3x^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x^{1/2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln(3x^{1/2})} \cdot \frac{1}{3x^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{3}{2x^{1/2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2x \ln(3x^{1/2})}} \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln((h+1)^2)}{h}$.

Notice $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln((h+1)^2)}{h} = f'(1)$ where $f(x) = \ln(x^2)$.

So $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln((h+1)^2)}{h} = \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x^2)]$ at $x=1$
 $= \frac{d}{dx} [2\ln x]$ at $x=1$

3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\sin x}$. $= \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$

Use logarithmic differentiation.

$$\ln y = \ln(x^{\sin x})$$

$$\ln y = (\sin x)(\ln x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \cos x (\ln x) + \sin x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\boxed{y' = x^{\sin x} \left[\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right]}$$