

```
> restart:with(plots):with(student):
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined
```

THESE ARE THE SOLUTIONS TO THE SAMPLE EXAM II QUESTIONS

page 1 Section I ex 1

```
> g(x) := sqrt(x^3*tan(x^4)):
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{x^3 \tan(x^4)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{3x^2 \tan(x^4) + 4x^6 (1 + \tan(x^4)^2)}{\sqrt{x^3 \tan(x^4)}}$$

ex2

```
> g(x) := cos(tan(x)):
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
>
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos(\tan(x))$$

$$-\sin(\tan(x)) (1 + \tan(x)^2)$$

>
ex3

```
> f := x*sin(y)=y-1;
> implicitdiff(f,y,x);
```

$$f := x \sin(y) = y - 1$$

$$-\frac{\sin(y)}{x \cos(y) - 1}$$

ex4

```
> f := y*sqrt(x-1+x*sqrt(y-1))=x*y;implicitdiff(f,y,x);
```

$$f := y \sqrt{x-1+x\sqrt{y-1}} = xy$$

$$-2 \frac{y(\sqrt{y-1} + y-1 - 2\sqrt{x-1+x\sqrt{y-1}}\sqrt{y-1})}{4x\sqrt{y-1} - 4\sqrt{y-1} + 5xy - 4x - 4x\sqrt{x-1+x\sqrt{y-1}}\sqrt{y-1}}$$

ex5

```
> g(x) := (x-1)*(x-4)/(x-2):
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{x-2} + \frac{x-1}{x-2} - \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-2)^2}$$

ex6

```
> g(x) := sin(2*x)/x:
> Diff(g(x), x); eval(diff(g(x), x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$$

$$2 \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2}$$

Section II ex1

```
> g(x) := 1/sqrt(4*x-3*x^2):
> Diff(g(x), x); eval(diff(g(x), x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-3x^2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{4-6x}{(4x-3x^2)^{(3/2)}}$$

ex2

```
> g(x) := 3*x + cos(x):
> Diff(g(x), x); eval(diff(g(x), x));
>
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x + \cos(x))$$

$$3 - \sin(x)$$

>

ex3

```
> g(x) := x^3/(4-sin(2*x)):
> Diff(g(x), x); eval(diff(g(x), x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{x^3}{4 - \sin(2x)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{x^3}{4 - \sin(2x)}$$

$$3 \frac{x^2}{4 - \sin(2x)} + \frac{2x^3 \cos(2x)}{(4 - \sin(2x))^2}$$

```
[
ex4
> g(x) := (5*x^2+cos(2*x))^3:
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
>
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (5x^2 + \cos(2x))^3$$

$$3(5x^2 + \cos(2x))^2 (10x - 2\sin(2x))$$

```
[
ex5
> g(x) := sin(x)*cos(2*x):
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sin(x) \cos(2x)$$

$$\cos(x) \cos(2x) - 2 \sin(x) \sin(2x)$$

```
[
ex6
> g(x) := (tan(5*x^2-3*x))^4:
> Diff(g(x),x); eval(diff(g(x),x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tan(5x^2 - 3x)^4$$

$$4 \tan(5x^2 - 3x)^3 (1 + \tan(5x^2 - 3x)^2) (10x - 3)$$

```
[
ex 7
> f := y*x- y^2= 6;
> implicitdiff(f,y,x);
>
```

$$f := xy - y^2 = 6$$

$$-\frac{y}{x - 2y}$$

Section III ex1

```
> f := x^2- y^2= 1;
f1:=implicitdiff(f,y,x);f2:=implicitdiff(f1,y,x);
```

$$f := x^2 - y^2 = 1$$

$$f1 := \frac{x}{y}$$

$$f2 := \frac{y}{x}$$

ex2

```
> g(x) := 2*cos(x) + (sin(x))^2: Diff(g(x),x);  
g1(x) := eval(diff(g(x),x)); Diff(g1(x),x);  
g2(x) := eval(diff(g1(x),x));
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2 \cos(x) + \sin(x)^2)$$

$$g1(x) := -2 \sin(x) + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-2 \sin(x) + 2 \sin(x) \cos(x))$$

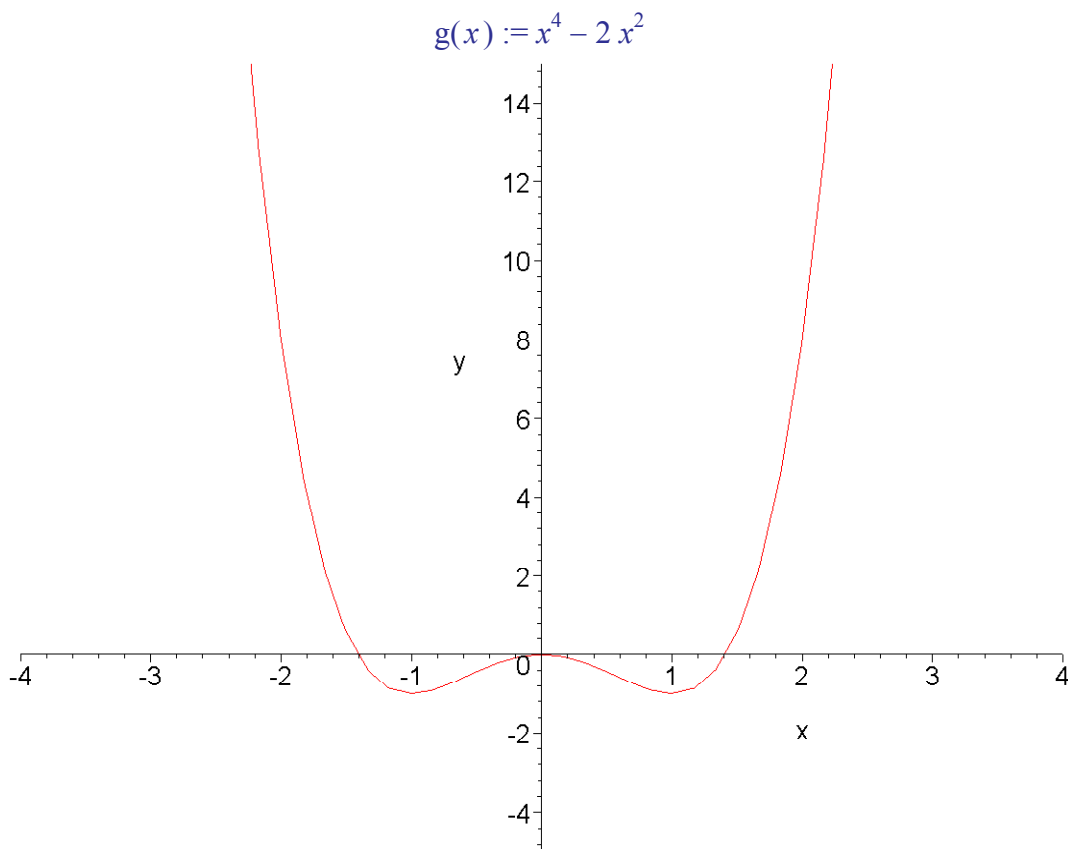
$$g2(x) := -2 \cos(x) + 2 \cos(x)^2 - 2 \sin(x)^2$$

ex3 and 4 i skipped

Sec IV

ex1

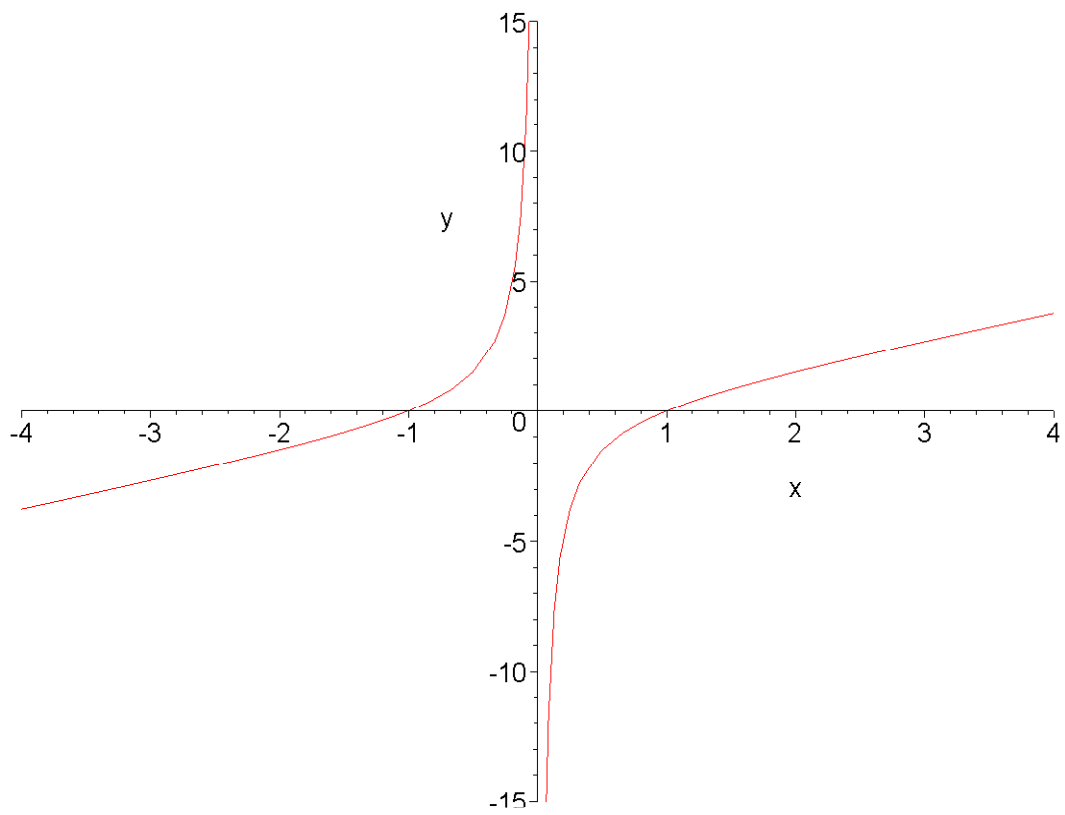
```
> g(x) := x^4 - 2*x^2; plot(g(x), x=-4..4, y=-5..15, color= red);  
>
```



ex 2

```
> g(x) := (x^2-1)/x; plot(g(x), x=-4..4, y=-15..15, color= red);  
>
```

$$g(x) := \frac{x^2 - 1}{x}$$

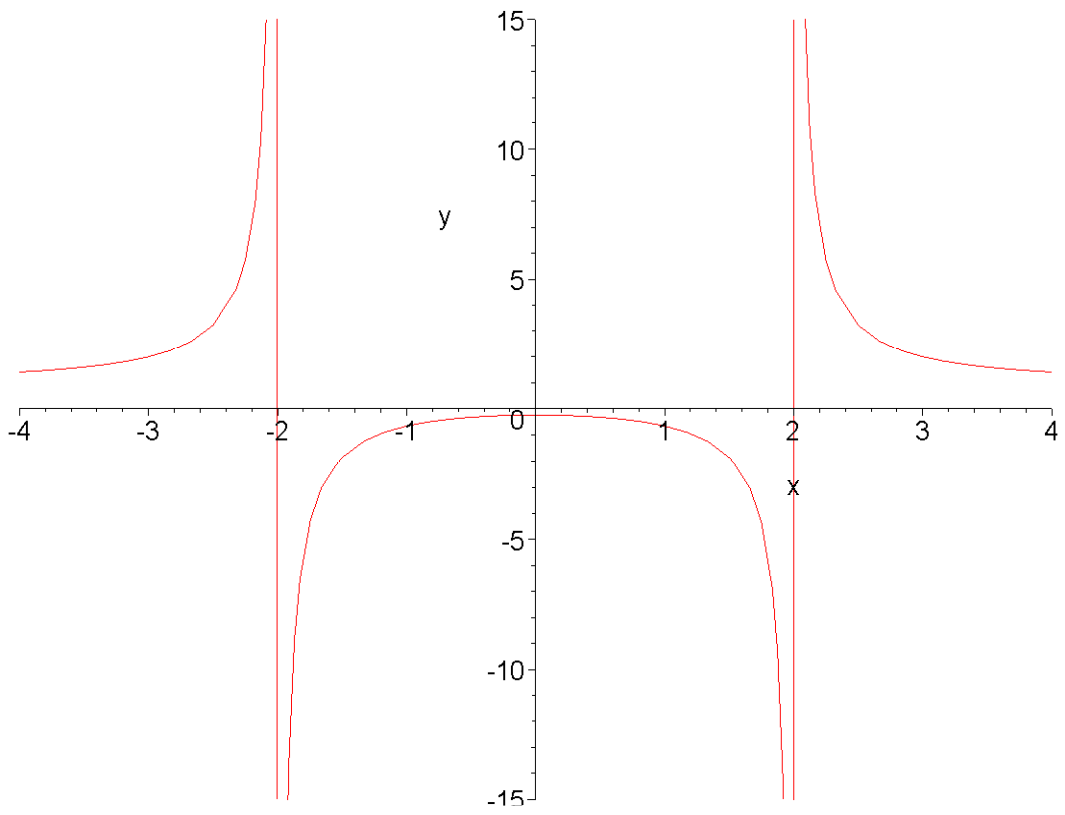


ex 3

```
> g(x) := (x^2+1) / (x^2-4); plot(g(x), x=-4..4, y=-15..15, color= red);
```

```
>
```

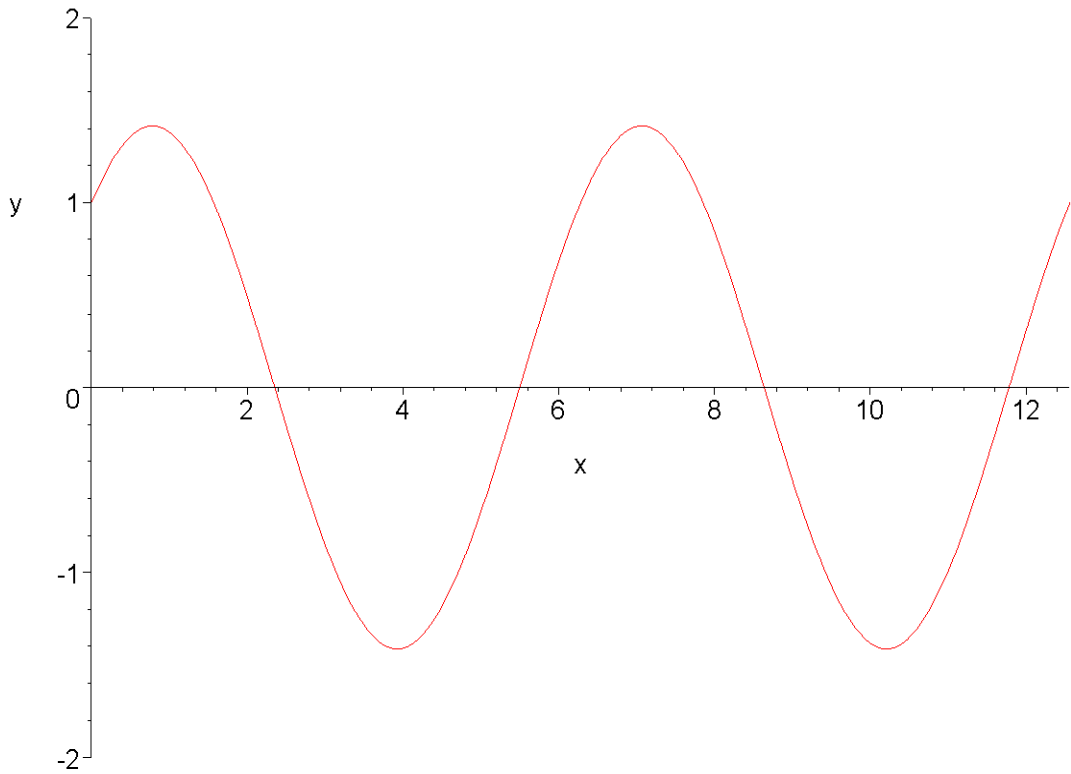
$$g(x) := \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4}$$



ex4

```
> g(x) := cos(x) + sin(x); plot(g(x), x= 0 .. 4*Pi, y=-2..2);
```

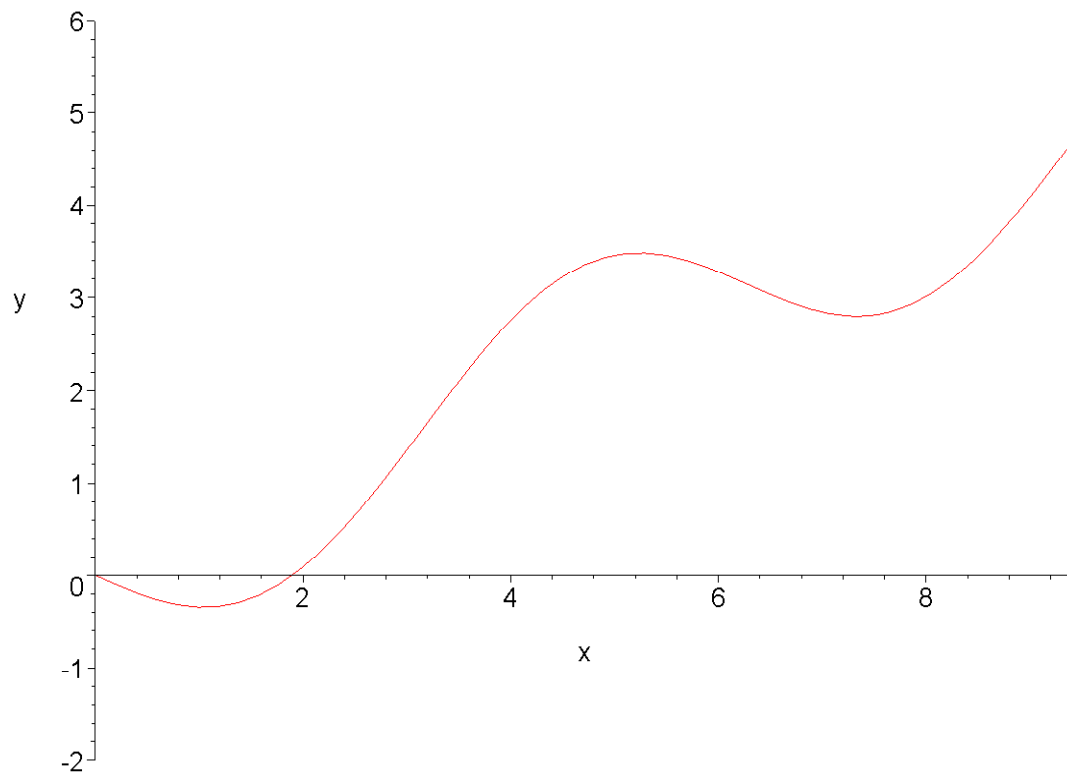
```
g(x) := cos(x) + sin(x)
```



ex5

```
> g(x) := x/2 - sin(x); plot(g(x), x= 0 .. 3*Pi, y=-2..6);  
>
```

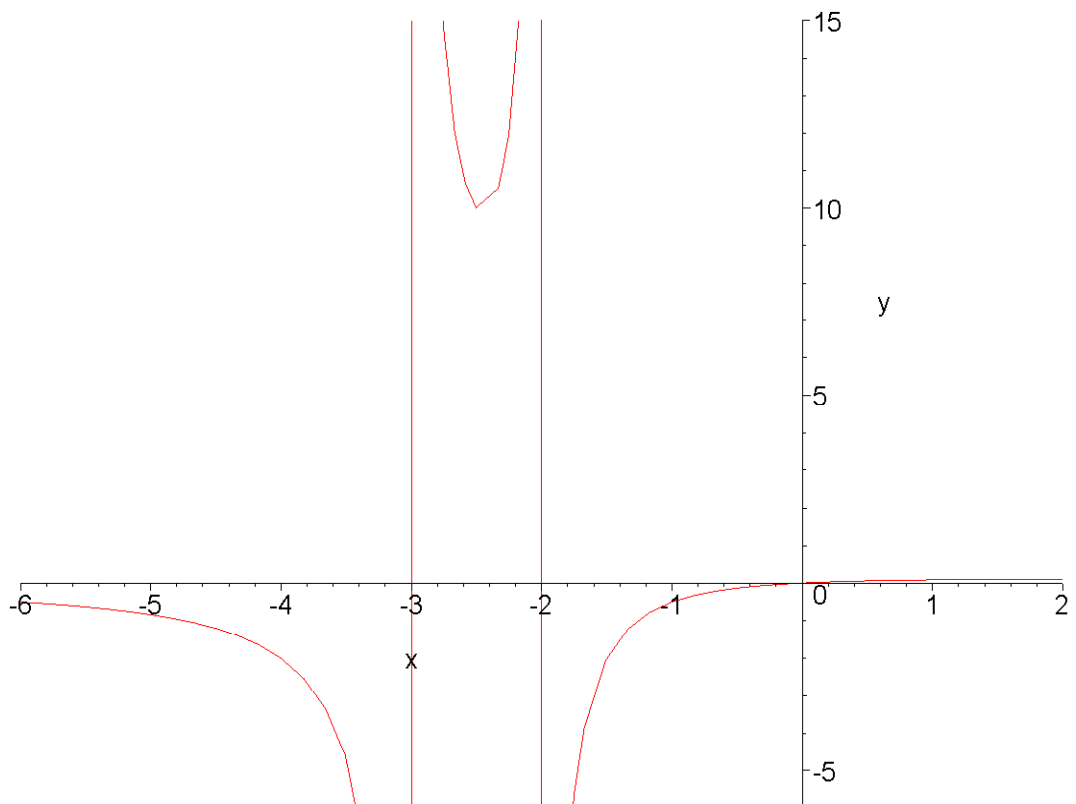
$$g(x) := \frac{1}{2}x - \sin(x)$$



ex 6

```
> g(x) := x / ((x+2) * (x+3));  
> plot(g(x), x= -6 .. 2, y=-6..15);
```

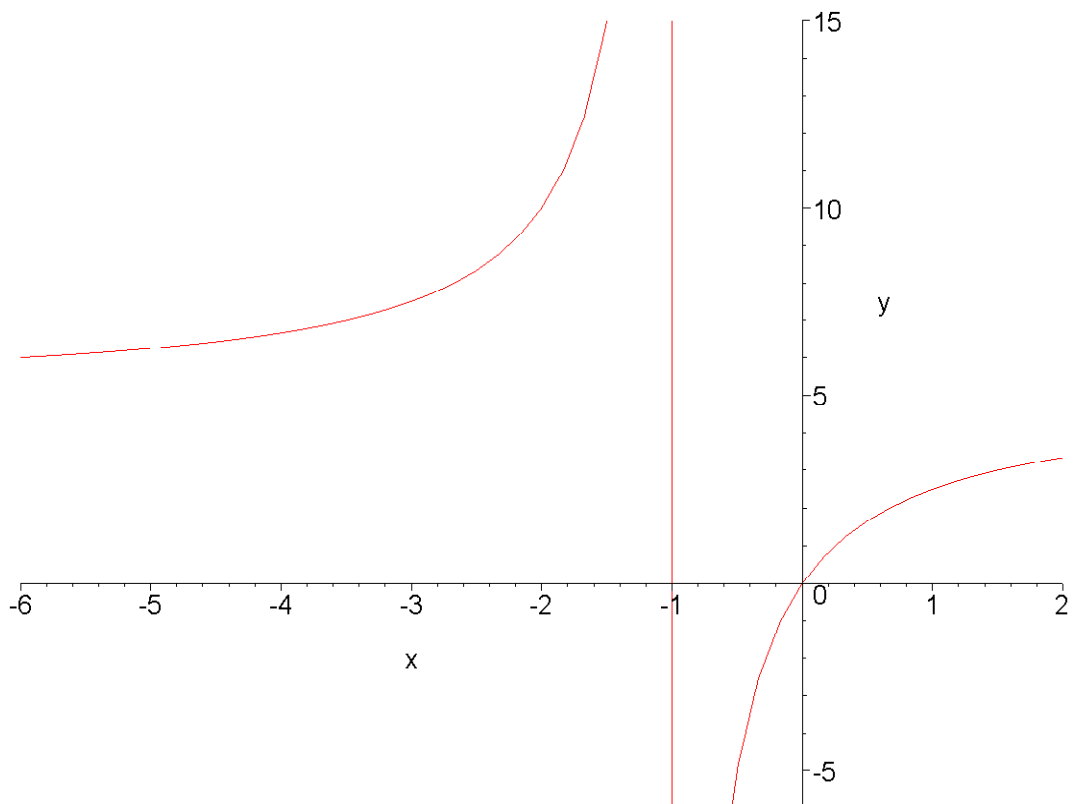
$$g(x) := \frac{x}{(x+2)(x+3)}$$



ex7

```
> g(x) := 5*x/(x+1);  
> plot(g(x), x= -6 .. 2, y=-6..15);  
>
```

$$g(x) := 5 \frac{x}{x+1}$$

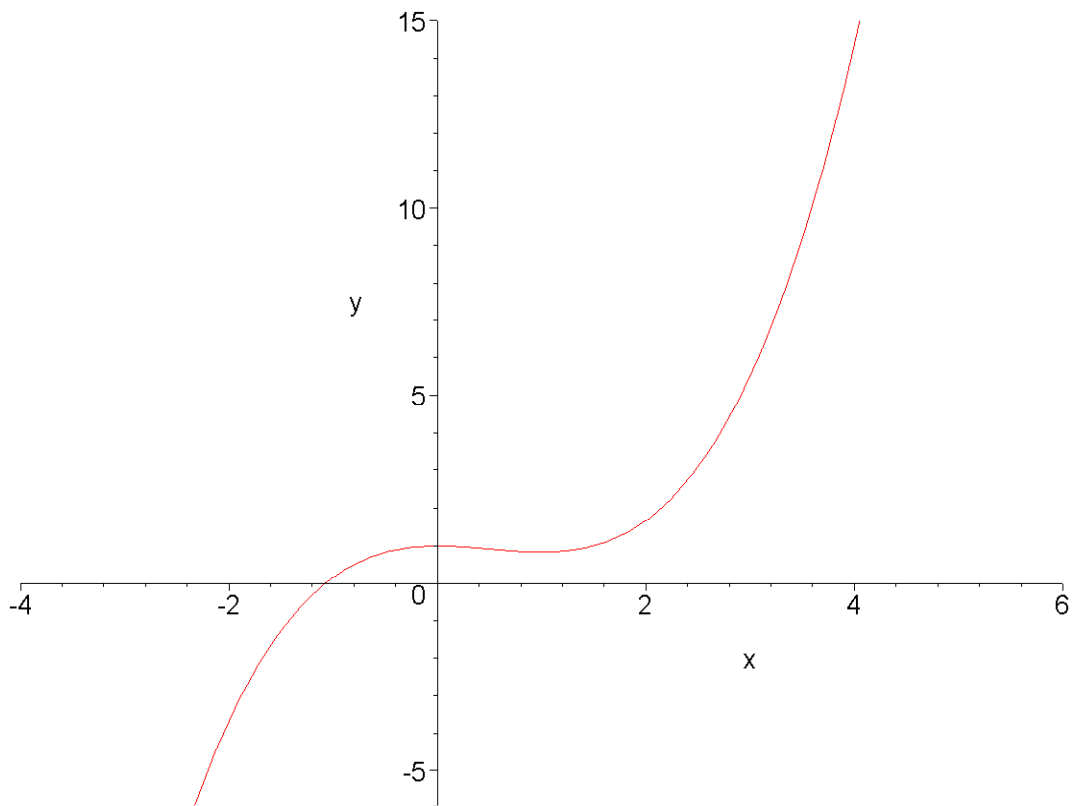


ex 8

```
> g(x) := x^3/3 - x^2/2 + 1;
```

```
> plot(g(x), x = -4 .. 6, y = -6 .. 15);
```

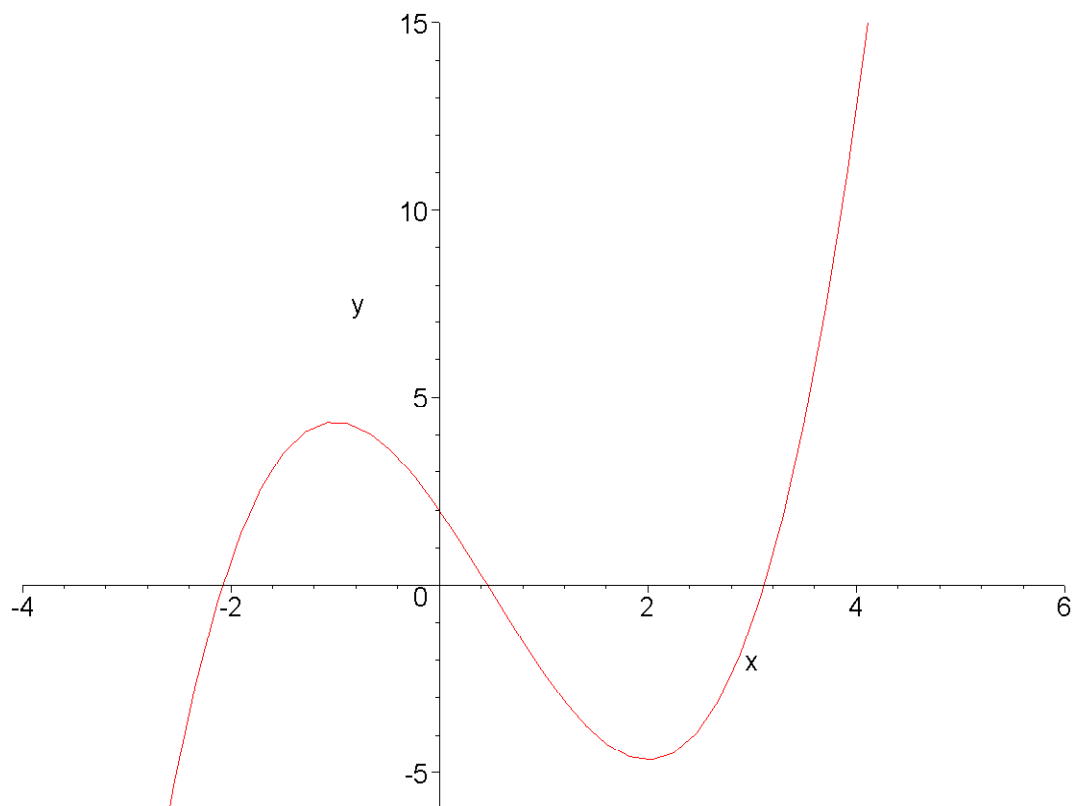
$$g(x) := \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$



ex 9

```
> g(x) := 2*x^3/3-x^2-4*x+2;  
> plot(g(x),x= -4 .. 6, y=-6..15);  
>
```

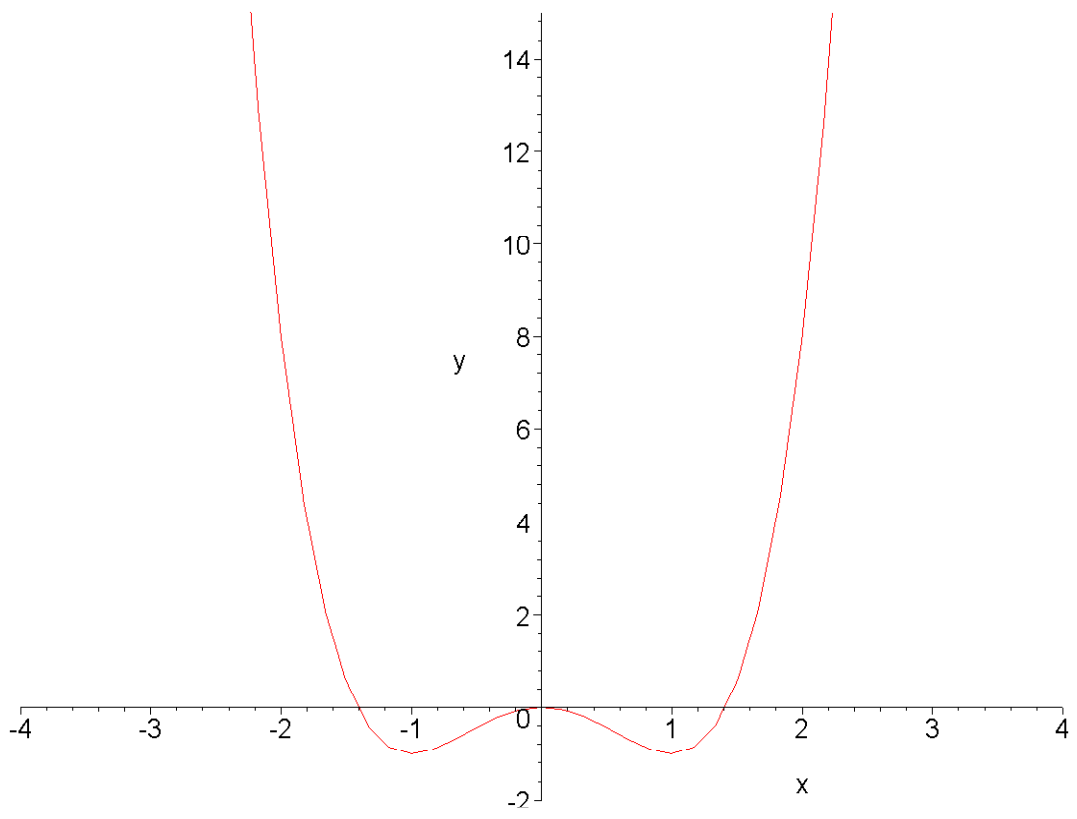
$$g(x) := \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 2$$



ex10

```
> g(x) := x^4-2*x^2;  
> plot(g(x),x= -4 .. 4, y=-2..15);  
>
```

$$g(x) := x^4 - 2x^2$$



[>
[>
[>