

○ *PROBLEM 1* : Differentiate $y = (x^3 + 7x - 1)(5x + 2)$.

○ *PROBLEM 2* : Differentiate $y = x^{-2}(4 + 3x^{-3})$.

○ *PROBLEM 3* : Differentiate $y = x^3 \ln x$.

○ *PROBLEM 4* : Differentiate $f(x) = 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan x$.

○ *PROBLEM 5* : Differentiate $y = 5x^2 + \sin x \cos x$.

○ *PROBLEM 6* : Differentiate $g(x) = e^x(7 - \sqrt{x})$.

SOLUTION 1 : Differentiate $y = (x^3 + 7x - 1)(5x + 2)$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= (x^3 + 7x - 1) D\{5x + 2\} + D\{x^3 + 7x - 1\} (5x + 2) \\&= (x^3 + 7x - 1)(5) + (3x^2 + 7)(5x + 2) \\&= 5x^3 + 35x - 5 + 15x^3 + 6x^2 + 35x + 14 \\&= 20x^3 + 6x^2 + 70x + 9 .\end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION 2 : Differentiate $y = x^{-2}(4 + 3x^{-3})$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= x^{-2} D\{4 + 3x^{-3}\} + D\{x^{-2}\} (4 + 3x^{-3}) \\&= x^{-2}(-9x^{-4}) + (-2x^{-3})(4 + 3x^{-3}) \\&= -9x^{-6} - 8x^{-3} - 6x^{-6} \\&= -15x^{-6} - 8x^{-3} \\&= \frac{-15}{x^6} - \frac{8}{x^3} \\&= \frac{-15}{x^6} - \frac{8x^3}{x^6} \\&= -\frac{15 + 8x^3}{x^6} .\end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION 3 : Differentiate $y = x^3 \ln x$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= x^3 D\{\ln x\} + D\{x^3\} \ln x \\&= x^3 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + (3x^2) \ln x \\&= x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x \\&= x^2(1 + 3 \ln x) .\end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION 4 : Differentiate $f(x) = 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan x$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} D\{\tan x\} + D\{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}\} \tan x \\&= 6x^{\frac{3}{2}}(\sec^2 x) + (6(\frac{3}{2})x^{\frac{1}{2}}) \tan x \\&= 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^2 x + 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} \tan x \\&= 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x \sec^2 x + 3 \tan x) .\end{aligned}$$

SOLUTION 5 : Differentiate $y = 5x^2 + \sin x \cos x$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= 10x + \sin x D\{\cos x\} + D\{\sin x\} \cos x \\&= 10x + \sin x(-\sin x) + (\cos x) \cos x \\&= 10x + \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x\end{aligned}$$

(An alternate answer can be given using the trigonometry identity $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$.)

$$= 10x + \cos(2x) .$$

SOLUTION 6 : Differentiate $g(x) = e^x(7 - \sqrt{x})$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned}g'(x) &= e^x D\{7 - x^{\frac{1}{2}}\} + D\{e^x\} (7 - \sqrt{x}) \\&= e^x(-\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}) + (e^x)(7 - \sqrt{x}) \\&= \frac{-e^x}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 7e^x - \sqrt{x}e^x \\&= \frac{-e^x}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 7e^x \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \sqrt{x}e^x \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\&= \frac{-e^x + 14\sqrt{x}e^x - 2xe^x}{2\sqrt{x}} \\&= \frac{e^x(-1 + 14\sqrt{x} - 2x)}{2\sqrt{x}} .\end{aligned}$$