

The Infinite Actuary Exam 1/P Online Seminar
Solutions to Problems on One Dimensional Derivatives

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} e^{3x^2+5x} = \left[\frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 + 5x) \right] \cdot e^{3x^2+5x} = (6x + 5) e^{3x^2+5x}$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} 2^{2x} = \frac{d}{dx} e^{2x \ln 2} = (2 \ln 2) e^{2x \ln 2} = 2 \ln 2 (2^{2x})$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 5) e^{2x-3} = 2x e^{2x-3} + (x^2 + 5) 2e^{2x-3} = (2x^2 + 2x + 10) e^{2x-3}$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) = \frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\text{Or: } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} + x^2 \cdot \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{(2x + 2x^3) - 2x^3}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$5. \left. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right|_{x=0} = \left. \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right|_{x=0} + x \left. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right|_{x=0} = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$6. \left. \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right|_{x=0} = \left. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \right|_{x=0} = \left. \frac{-2}{(1+x^2)^2} \right|_{x=0} - 2x \left. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \right|_{x=0} = -2 - 0 = -2$$

Part of the point of the last two problems is that when we are evaluating our derivative at 0 and have $x \cdot \text{something}$, then we can save time by not evaluating the missing piece.

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} (1 - 3e^{-3x}) = -3 \cdot (-3) \cdot e^{-3x} = 9e^{-3x}$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} - \frac{2x}{(1+x)^3} = \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3}$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx} \frac{3x-5}{(4+x)^3} = \frac{3}{(4+x)^3} + \frac{(3x-5) \cdot (-3)}{(4+x)^4} = \frac{27-6x}{(4+x)^4}$$

$$10. \frac{d}{dt} e^{5e^t-5} = \left(\frac{d}{dt} 5e^t - 5 \right) e^{5e^t-5} = 5e^t e^{5e^t-5} = 5e^{5e^t+t-5}$$

$$11. \frac{d}{dt} e^{5e^t-5-t^2} = \left(\frac{d}{dt} 5e^t - 5 - t^2 \right) e^{5e^t-5-t^2} = (5e^t - 2t) e^{5e^t-5-t^2}$$

$$12. \frac{d}{dt} (\sin t + 1) = \cos t$$

$$13. \frac{d}{dt} \frac{5}{t^2} = -\frac{10}{t^3}$$

$$14. \frac{d}{dt} \frac{5}{(t+1)^3} = -\frac{15}{(t+1)^4}$$

$$15. \frac{d}{dx} |x-2| = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dx} [x-2] & x > 2 \\ \frac{d}{dx} [-(x-2)] & x < 2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 2 \\ -1 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

16. $\frac{d}{dx}|x|^3 = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dx}x^3 & x > 0 \\ \frac{d}{dx}(-x^3) & x < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & x > 0 \\ -3x^2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$
17. $\frac{d}{dx}e^{|x+2|} = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dx}e^{x+2} & x > -2 \\ \frac{d}{dx}e^{-(x+2)} & x < -2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} e^{x+2} & x > -2 \\ -e^{-x-2} & x < -2 \end{cases}$
18. $\frac{d}{dt}e^{e^{3t}-1} = \left[\frac{d}{dt}(e^{3t}-1) \right] e^{e^{3t}-1} = 3e^{3t} \cdot e^{e^{3t}-1}$
19. $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}e^{e^{3t}-1} = \frac{d}{dt}3e^{3t}e^{e^{3t}-1} = 9e^{3t} \cdot e^{e^{3t}-1} + 3e^{3t} \cdot 3e^{3t} \cdot e^{e^{3t}-1}$
20. $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{(1-3t)^4} = \frac{(-4)(-3)}{(1-3t)^5} = \frac{12}{(1-3t)^5}$
21. $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{(1-\frac{t}{2})^2} = \frac{(-2)(-\frac{1}{2})}{(1-\frac{t}{2})^3} = \frac{1}{(1-\frac{t}{2})^3}$
22. $\frac{d}{dx}e^{2x^2-5x+3} = \frac{d}{dx}[2x^2-5x+3] \cdot e^{2x^2-5x+3} = (4x-5)e^{2x^2-5x+3}$
23. $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}e^{2x^2-5x+3} = \frac{d}{dx}(4x-5)e^{2x^2-5x+3} = 4e^{2x^2-5x+3} + (4x-5)^2e^{2x^2-5x+3}$
24. $\frac{d}{dx}(2x^5+x^3+8x)^4 = 4(2x^5+x^3+8x)^3(10x^4+3x^2+8)$
25. $\frac{d}{dy} \frac{y^2}{6}e^{-3y} = \frac{y}{3}e^{-3y} - \frac{y^2}{2}e^{-3y}$
26. $\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \frac{y^2}{6}e^{-3y} &= \frac{d}{dy} \left[\frac{y}{3}e^{-3y} - \frac{y^2}{2}e^{-3y} \right] = \left(\frac{1}{3}e^{-3y} - ye^{-3y} \right) - \left(ye^{-3y} - \frac{3y^2}{2}e^{-3y} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}e^{-3y} - 2ye^{-3y} + \frac{3y^2}{2}e^{-3y} \end{aligned}$
27. $\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2+4)^5 = 5(3x^2+4)^4 \cdot 6x$
28. $\frac{d}{dt}(2t^2+1) \cdot e^{5t} = (2t^2+1) \cdot 5e^{5t} + 4t \cdot e^{5t}$
29. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} = e^{-x} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} + \frac{-e^{-x}}{x}$
30. $\frac{d}{dz} \ln(z) = \frac{1}{z}$
31. $\frac{d}{dy} \ln(2y+5) = \frac{2}{2y+5}$
32. $\frac{d}{dt} \ln(t^2) = \frac{2t}{t^2} = \frac{2}{t}$. Or you could simplify: $\ln(t^2) = 2 \ln(t)$, so $\frac{d}{dt} \ln(t^2) = \frac{d}{dt} 2 \ln t = \frac{2}{t}$
33. $\frac{d}{dx}e^{-x^2/2} = e^{-x^2/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{-x^2}{2} \right) = e^{-x^2/2} \cdot (-x)$

34. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^3 + 5}{(2 + x^3)^4} = (x^3 + 5) \cdot \frac{-4 \cdot 3x^2}{(2 + x^3)^5} + \frac{3x^2}{(2 + x^3)^4}$
35. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{2x + e^x + 3}{e^{2x} - x} = (2x + e^x + 3) \cdot \frac{(2e^{2x} - 1) \cdot (-1)}{(e^{2x} - x)^2} + \frac{2 + e^x}{e^{2x} - x}$
36. $\frac{d}{ds} s^3 \cdot (3s^2 - 4s + 5)^4 = 3s^2 \cdot (3s^2 - 4s + 5)^4 + s^3 \cdot 4(3s^2 - 4s + 5)^3 \cdot (6s - 4)$
37. $\frac{d}{dt} (2t^3 - 1)^2 \cdot (3t + 7)^4 = (2t^3 - 1)^2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (3t + 7)^3 + 2 \cdot 6t^2 \cdot (2t^3 - 1) \cdot (3t + 7)^4$
38. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(x^3 + 1)^4}{(3x^2 - 5)^7} = (x^3 + 1)^4 \cdot \frac{-7 \cdot 6x}{(3x^2 - 5)^8} + \frac{4(x^3 + 1)^3 \cdot 3x^2}{(3x^2 - 5)^7}$
39. $\frac{d}{dz} [2z - (z^5 + z^3)^6]^3 = 3 [2z - (z^5 + z^3)^6]^2 [2 - 6(z^5 + z^3)^5 (5z^4 + 3z^2)]$
40. $\frac{d}{dr} 2r \cdot e^{-2r^2 - 5r} = 2r \cdot (-4r - 5) e^{-2r^2 - 5r} + 2e^{-2r^2 - 5r}$