

# Calculus 4.5 #2-42 even

②  $y = \ln(4x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4}{-4x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

④  $y = \ln(1+x^3)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{1+x^3}$$

⑥  $y = \ln|-8x^3+2x|$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-24x^2+2}{-8x^3+2x}$$

⑧  $y = \ln(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2)}{(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

OR

$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x+1)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

⑩  $y = \frac{3}{2} \ln(5x^3-2x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{15x^2-2}{5x^3-2x} = \frac{45x^2-6}{10x^3-4x}$$

⑫  $y = (3x+7) \ln(2x-1)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3) \ln(2x-1) + (3x+7) \frac{2}{2x-1} = 3 \ln(2x-1) + \frac{6x+14}{2x-1}$$

⑭  $y = x \cdot \ln|2-x^2|$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1) \ln|2-x^2| + (x) \frac{(-2x)}{2-x^2} = \ln|2-x^2| - \frac{2x^2}{2-x^2}$$

⑮  $v = \frac{\ln u}{u^3}$

$$\frac{dv}{du} = \frac{\frac{1}{u} \cdot u^3 - (\ln u) \cdot 3u^2}{u^6} = \frac{u^2 - 3u^2 \ln u}{u^6} = \frac{1 - 3 \ln u}{u^4}$$

$$\frac{dv}{du} = \frac{1 - 3 \ln u}{u^4}$$

$$\textcircled{18} y = \frac{-2 \ln x}{3x-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2(3x-1) - (-2 \ln x)(3)}{(3x-1)^2} = \frac{-6 + \frac{2}{x} + 6 \ln x}{(3x-1)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{20} y = \frac{x^3-1}{2 \ln x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3x^2)(2 \ln x) - (x^3-1)\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)}{(2 \ln x)^2} = \frac{6x^2 \ln x - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{x}}{(2 \ln x)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{22} y = (\ln|x-3|)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln|x-3|)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x-3}\right) = \frac{1}{(2x-6) \sqrt{\ln|x-3|}}$$

$$\textcircled{24} y = (\ln 4)(\ln|3x|)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 4 \left(\frac{3}{3x}\right) = \frac{\ln 4}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{26} y = (e^{2x-1})(\ln|2x-1|)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (e^{2x-1})(2)(\ln|2x-1|) + (e^{2x-1})\frac{2}{2x-1} = 2(e^{2x-1}) \left[ \ln|2x-1| + \frac{1}{2x-1} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{28} p(y) = \frac{\ln y}{e^y}$$

$$p'(y) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)(e^y) - (\ln y)(e^y)}{(e^y)^2} = \frac{e^y \left[ \frac{1}{y} - \ln y \right]}{(e^y)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{y} - \ln y}{e^y}$$

$$(30) y = \text{Log}(6x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\text{Ln}10} \cdot \frac{6}{6x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x \text{Ln}10}}$$

$$(32) y = \log|1-x|$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\text{Ln}10} \cdot \frac{(-1)}{(1-x)} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{(1-x)(\text{Ln}10)}}$$

$$(34) y = \text{Log}_5(5x+2)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \log_5(5x+2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{Ln}5} \cdot \frac{5}{5x+2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{(10x+4)(\text{Ln}5)}}$$

$$(36) y = \frac{3}{2} \text{Log}_3(x^2+2x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{Ln}3} \cdot \frac{2x+2}{x^2+2x} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{Ln}3} \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{x^2+2x} = \boxed{\frac{3x+3}{(\text{Ln}3)(x^2+2x)}}$$

$$(38) w = \text{Log}_2(2^p - 1)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dp} = \frac{(\text{Ln}2)(2^p)}{(\text{Ln}8)(2^p - 1)}$$

$$(40) f(x) = (e^{x^2}) (\text{Ln}(x^2+5))$$

$$f'(x) = (e^{x^2}) \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) (\text{Ln}(x^2+5)) + (e^{x^2}) \left( \frac{1}{2x} \right) \left( \frac{1}{x^2+5} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{x^2}}{2x^2} \left[ \text{Ln}(x^2+5) + \frac{1}{x^2+5} \right]$$

$$(42) f(t) = \frac{\ln(t^2+1) + t}{\ln(t^2+1) + 1}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{\left(\frac{2t}{t^2+1} + 1\right)(\ln(t^2+1) + 1) - (\ln(t^2+1) + t)\left(\frac{2t}{t^2+1}\right)}{(\ln(t^2+1) + 1)^2} \cdot \frac{(t^2+1)}{(t^2+1)}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{(2t + t^2 + 1)(\ln(t^2+1) + 1) - (\ln(t^2+1) + t)(2t)}{(t^2+1)(\ln(t^2+1))^2}$$