

3.8

Find the derivative of  $(3x + 4)^{2x}$

Method 1: use implicit differentiation and logarithmic differentiation:

Write as an equation and "simplify" until the equation is in a format in which you know how to take the derivative:

$$y = (3x + 4)^{2x}$$

Find  $y'$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(3x + 4)^{2x}$$

$$\ln(y) = 2x \cdot \ln(3x + 4)$$

Now that we have an equation where we know how to take the derivative of both sides, we can take the derivative using implicit differentiation:

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = 2 \ln(3x + 4) + 2x \left( \frac{1}{3x+4} \right) 3$$

$$y' = y \left[ 2 \ln(3x + 4) + \frac{6x}{3x+4} \right] = (3x + 4)^{2x} \left[ 2 \ln(3x + 4) + \frac{6x}{3x+4} \right]$$

Method 2: Use logarithmic differentiation directly:

$$(3x + 4)^{2x} = e^{\ln(3x+4)^{2x}}$$

$$\text{Thus } [(3x + 4)^{2x}]' = [e^{\ln(3x+4)^{2x}}]' = [e^{2x \cdot \ln(3x+4)}]'$$

$$= e^{2x \cdot \ln(3x+4)} [2x \cdot \ln(3x+4)]'$$

$$= e^{2x \cdot \ln(3x+4)} \left[ 2 \ln(3x+4) + 2x \left( \frac{1}{3x+4} \right) 3 \right]$$

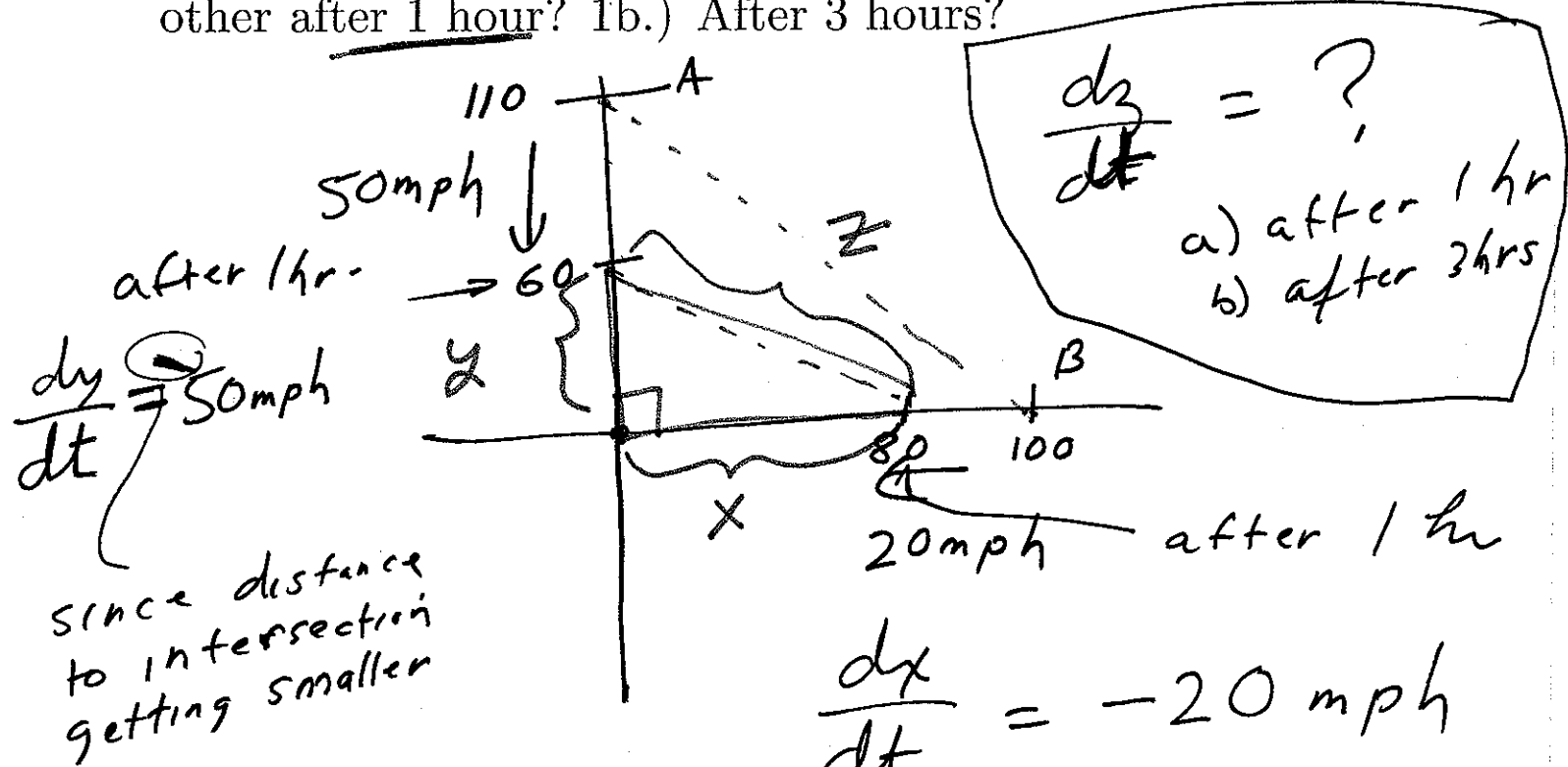
$$= \cancel{e^{\ln(3x+4)}}^{2x} [\text{~~~~~}]$$

$$= (3x+4)^{2x} \left[ 2 \ln(3x+4) + \frac{6x}{3x+4} \right]$$

3.10

1.) Suppose car A is 110 miles north of an intersection and traveling south at 50 mph. Suppose car B is 100 miles east of the same intersection and traveling west at 20 mph. 1a.) At what rate are the cars approaching each other after 1 hour? 1b.) After 3 hours?

N  
W E  
S



$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d(z^2)}{dt}$$

$$2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{1}{z} \left( x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$

1a) After 1 hr :

$$x = 80$$

$$(100 - 20 = 80)$$

$\uparrow$  started       $\uparrow$  went 20 miles  
in 1 hr

$$y = 60$$

$$(110 - 50 = 60)$$

$$z = 100$$

$$(z^2 = x^2 + y^2)$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{80^2 + 60^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6400 + 3600}$$

$$= \sqrt{10000}$$

$$= 100$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -20 \text{ mph}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -50 \text{ mph}$$

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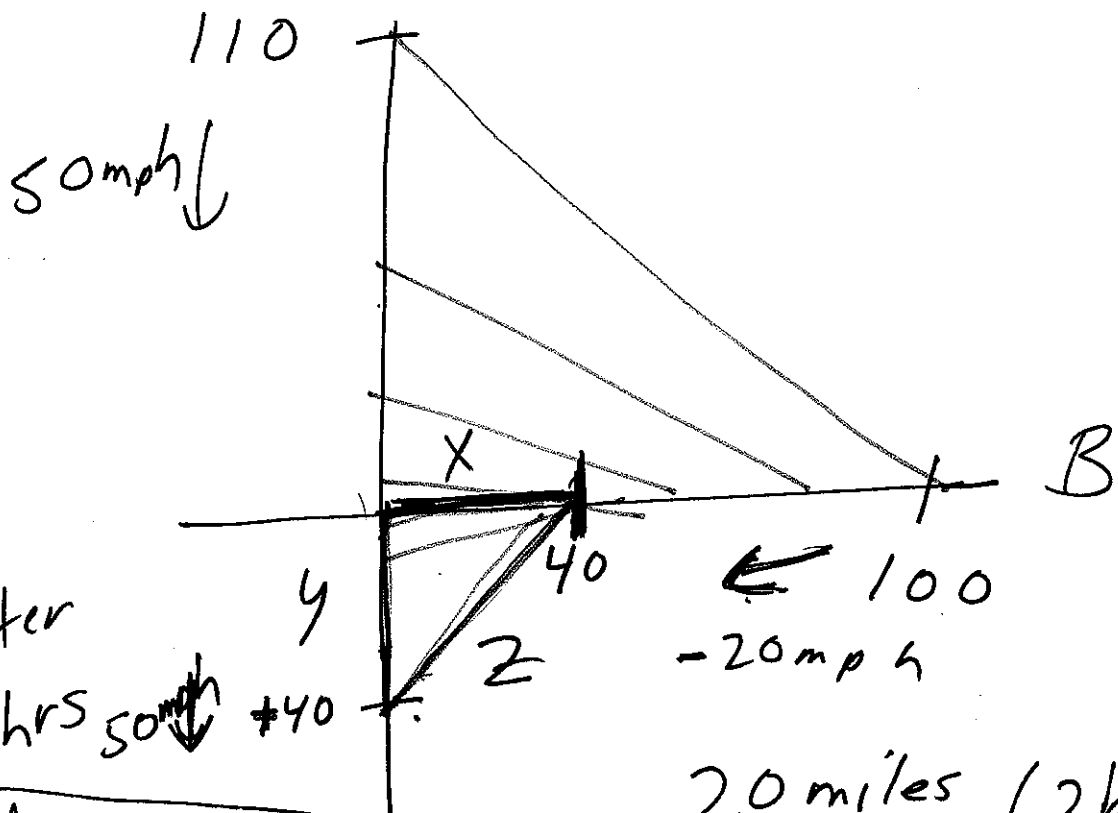

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{1}{100} (80(-20) + 60(-50))$$

$$= \frac{-1600 + -3000}{100} = \ominus 46 \text{ mph}$$

$\uparrow$  getting closer

The cars are getting closer  
at a rate of 46 mph

N  
W E  
S



After  
3 hrs  
50mph ↓ +40

car A  
(50mph)(3) = 150  
110 - 150 = 40

← 100  
-20mph

$\frac{20 \text{ miles}}{\text{hr}} (3 \text{ hrs}) = 60 \text{ miles}$

$100 - 60 = 40 \text{ miles}$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{1}{z} \left( x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$

After  
3 hrs

$x = 40$   
 $y = +40$

since negative sign means getting closer

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{40^2 + 40^2} = \sqrt{2(40)^2} = 40\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -20 \text{ mph} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = +50 \text{ mph}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{1}{40\sqrt{2}} \left( \underbrace{40(-20)}_{\text{getting closer to intersection}} + \underbrace{40(50)}_{\text{getting further from intersection}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ mph}$$

Cars are moving apart at a rate of  $\frac{30}{\sqrt{2}}$  mph

Alternatively,

could choose negative sign to mean something else

could going  
" "

choose

east = negative  
south = " "

rate  
rate

-50mph ↓

←  
-20mph

After 3 hrs

$$x = 40$$

$$y = -40$$

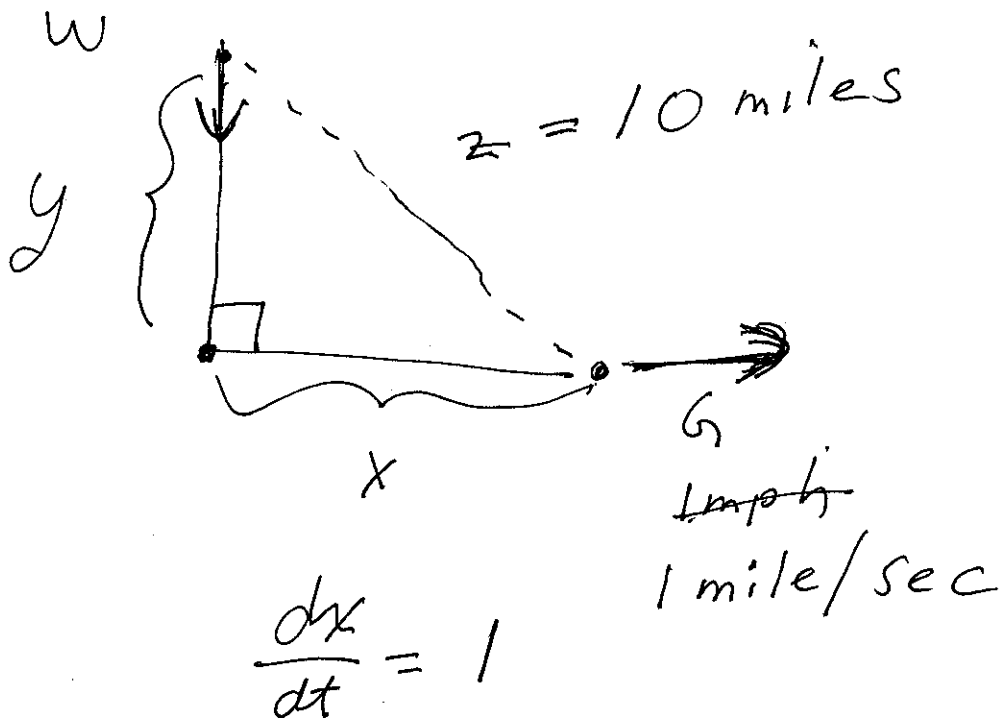
$$z = 40\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -20$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -50$$

2.) Suppose the distance between two planes must be maintained at 10 miles. Suppose plane W is north of a radio tower and moving south while plane G is east of the same radio tower. If plane G is moving east at 1 mile/second, how ~~fast~~ should plane W be moving when plane G is 6 miles from the radio tower?

$\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$   
 when plane G is 6 miles from radio tower



$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(100)$$

$$2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$$

$$y =$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$6^2 + y^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow y = 8$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{6}{8} (1) = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ mph}$$

miles/second