

Chapter 22

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = e^x \cos(x)$$

$$y' = e^x \cos(x) - e^x \sin(x) = \boxed{e^x (\cos(x) - \sin(x))}$$

$$y'' = e^x (\cos(x) - \sin(x)) + e^x (-\sin(x) - \cos(x)) \\ = \boxed{-2e^x \sin(x)}$$

$$y''' = -2e^x \sin(x) - 2e^x \cos(x) \\ = \boxed{-2e^x (\sin(x) + \cos(x))}$$

$$y^{(4)} = -2e^x (\sin(x) + \cos(x)) - 2e^x (\cos(x) + \sin(x)) \\ = \boxed{-4e^x \cos(x)}$$

Chapter 23

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\cos(x^2)] = \boxed{-\sin(x^2) 2x}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{x^2+1}] = \frac{d}{dx} [(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2x = \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \boxed{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{20} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{x^2}{e^x+1} \right)^{100} \right] &= 100 \left(\frac{x^2}{e^x+1} \right)^{99} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x^2}{e^x+1} \right] \\ &= \boxed{100 \left(\frac{x^2}{e^x+1} \right)^{99} \frac{2x(e^x+1) - x^2 e^x}{(e^x+1)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{32} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[\cos(\tan(x^3)) \right] &= -\sin(\tan(x^3)) \frac{d}{dx} [\tan(x^3)] \\ &= \boxed{-\sin(\tan(x^3)) \sec^2(x^3) 3x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{38} \quad \text{If } g(x) &= (f(x))^5, \text{ then } g'(x) = 5(f(x))^4 f'(x) \\ \text{Then } g'(-2) &= 5(f(-2))^4 f'(-2) \\ &= 5 \cdot 2^4 (-1) \leftarrow (\text{from graph}) \\ &= \boxed{-80} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{40} \quad h(x) &= f(g(x)) \text{ so } h'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x). \\ \text{Thus } h'(3) &= f'(g(3))g'(3) \\ &= \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{(from chart)}}}{f'(4)} \cdot (-3) = (0.5)(-3) = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$