

**Problem 1: Chain Rule** Determine the derivative and second order derivatives of the following functions:

1.  $\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 3}$

2.  $\sin(x^2)$

3.  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right)$

4.  $\frac{1-\cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\sin x}}$

5.  $(\sin 2x + \cos x^2)^{100}$

6.  $\cos(\sin(\cos x))$

7.  $\left(\frac{x}{x^2-1}\right)^3$

**Problem 2: Implicit Differentiation**

Determine the derivatives  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  of the functions  $y = y(x)$  defined by the following equations.

1.  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$  at  $x = 1, y = 1$

2.  $y^2 + xy - 2x = 0$  at  $x = 1, y = 2$

3.  $x^2 \sin(y) + y = \cos x$

4.  $y^3 + x^3 - 3xy = 0$

Prob. 1)  $f' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x^2 + 3x - 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x + 3)$

$$f'' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot (x^2 + 3x - 3)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (2x + 3)^2 + (x^2 + 3x - 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

2)  $f' = \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x$        $f'' = -\sin(x^2) \cdot 4x^2 + 2 \cdot \cos(x^2)$

3)  $f' = -\sin\left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right) \cdot \frac{1-x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$

$$f'' = -\cos\left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right) \cdot \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{(x^2+1)^4} - \sin\left(\frac{x}{x^2+1}\right) \cdot \frac{2x \cdot (x^2-3)}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

4)  $f' = \frac{\sin(2x) \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{\sin x} - (1 - \cos 2x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos x}{\sin x}$

$$= 2 \cdot \sin(2x) \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - \cos 2x) \cdot \cos x \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f'' = 2 \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \sin(2x) \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right] \cdot \cos x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(2x) \cdot 2) \cdot \cos x \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - \cos 2x) \cdot [-\sin x] \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - \cos 2x) \cdot \cos x \cdot \left[-\frac{3}{2} \cdot (\sin x)^{-\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \cos x\right]$$

5)  $f' = 100 \cdot [\sin(2x) + \cos(x^2)]^{99} \cdot [2 \cdot \cos(2x) - \sin(x^2) \cdot 2x]$

$$f'' = 100 \cdot 99 \cdot [\sin(2x) + \cos(x^2)]^{98} \cdot [2 \cos(2x) - 2x \sin(x^2)]^2 + 100 \cdot [\sin(2x) + \cos(x^2)]^{99} \cdot [-4 \sin(2x) - \cos(x^2) \cdot 4x^2 - 2 \sin(x^2)]$$

$$6) f' = \sin(\sin(\cos x)) \cdot \cos(\cos x) \cdot \sin x$$

$$f'' = \cos(\sin(\cos x)) \cdot \cos^2(\cos x) \cdot \sin^2 x + \\ \sin(\sin(\cos x)) \cdot \sin(\cos x) \cdot \sin^2 x + \\ \sin(\sin(\cos x)) \cdot \cos(\cos x) \cdot \cos x$$

$$7) f' = -3 \cdot \left( \frac{x}{x^2-1} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1+x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \\ = -3 \cdot \frac{x^4+x^2}{(x^2-1)^4}$$

$$f'' = -3 \cdot \frac{(4x^3+2x) \cdot (x^2-1)^4 - (x^4+x^2) \cdot 4(x^2-1)^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2-1)^8} \\ = -3 \left[ \frac{2x \cdot (2x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^4} - \frac{8x^3 \cdot (1+x^2)}{(x^2-1)^5} \right]$$

Prob 2. 1).  $2x + 2y \cdot y' = 0 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-x}{y}$

$$y'' = \frac{-1 \cdot y - (-x) \cdot y'}{y^2} = -\frac{1}{y} + \frac{x}{y^2} \cdot \frac{-x}{y} = \frac{2}{-y^3}$$

$$y'|_{(1,1)} = -1 \quad y''|_{(1,1)} = -2$$

2)  $2y \cdot y' + x \cdot y' + y - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{2-y}{2y+x}$

$$y'' = \frac{-y' \cdot (2y+x) - (2-y) \cdot (2y'+1)}{(2y+x)^2}$$

$$y'|_{(1,-2)} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-x \cdot y' - 4y' - 2 + y}{(2y+x)^2} = \frac{-8}{(x+2y)^3}$$

$$y''|_{(1,-2)} = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$3) \quad 2x \cdot \sin y + x^2 \cdot \cos y \cdot y' + 1 = -\sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-\sin x - 1 - 2x \sin y}{x^2 \cos y} \quad + x^2 \cdot (-\sin y) \cdot y'$$

$$y'' = \frac{[-\cos x - 2 \sin y - 2x \cos y \cdot y'] \cdot x^2 \cos y - [-\sin x - 1 - 2x \sin y] \cdot [2x \cos y]}{(x^2 \cos y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^3 \cos^2 y + [\sin x + 1 + 2x \sin y] \cdot x^2 \cdot (-\sin y)}{(x^2 \cos y)^2} \cdot \frac{-\sin x - 1 - 2x \sin y}{x^2 \cos y}$$

$$+ \frac{[-\cos x - 2 \sin y] \cdot x^2 \cos y + [\sin x + 1 + 2x \sin y] \cdot 2x \cos y}{(x^2 \cos y)^2}$$

$$4) \quad 3y^2 \cdot y' + 3x^2 - 3y - 3xy' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{y - x^2}{y^2 - x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' = \frac{[y' - 2x] \cdot [y^2 - x] - [y - x^2] \cdot (2yy' - 1)}{(y^2 - x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(y^2 - x) - 2y \cdot (y - x^2)}{(y^2 - x)^2} \cdot \frac{y - x^2}{y^2 - x}$$

$$+ \frac{-2x \cdot (y^2 - x) + (y - x^2)}{(y^2 - x)^2}$$