

□ **Example Technology Exercise 2**  
**John Smith and Tom Brown**

□ *1 See Word Document*

□ *2 Find the derivatives*

□ **2.1 Problem 2.2.49**

⌈ (%i1) diff(sqrt(x)-6\*x^(1/3),x);  
 [ (%o1)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{x^{2/3}}$

□ **2.2 Problem 2.3.55**

⌈ (%i2) diff((x+1)/(x+2)\*(2\*x-5),x),factor;  
 [ (%o2)  $\frac{2x^2 + 8x - 1}{(x+2)^2}$

□ **2.3 Problem 2.3.57**

⌈ (%i3) diff(theta/(1-sin(theta)),theta),factor;  
 [ (%o3)  $-\frac{\sin(\theta) - \theta \cos(\theta) - 1}{(\sin(\theta) - 1)^2}$

⌈ trigsimp() and trigreduce() don't make this any prettier

□ **2.4 Problem 2.4.97**

⌈ (%i4) diff(1/9\*(3\*x+1)^3,x,2);  
 [ subst(x=1,%);  
 (%o4)  $6(3x+1)$   
 (%o5) 24

□ **2.5 Problem 2.5.13**

The [1] at the end of the solve command is to return the first solution rather than an array.

```
(%i6) depends(y,x)$
      diff(sin(x)=x*(1+tan(y)),x);
      solve(%, 'diff(y,x))[1];
```

$$(\%07) \cos(x) = x \sec(y)^2 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y \right) + \tan(y) + 1$$

$$(\%08) \frac{d}{dx} y = -\frac{\tan(y) - \cos(x) + 1}{x \sec(y)^2}$$

## 2.6 Problem 2.5.31

We only need the depends(y,x) statement once per file. When we substitute the point, we only want to do it to the right hand side of the equation.

```
(%i9) diff((x^2+y^2)^2=4*x^2*y,x);
      solve(%, 'diff(y,x))[1];
      subst([x=1,y=1],rhs(%));
```

$$(\%09) 2 \left( y^2 + x^2 \right) \left( 2 y \left( \frac{d}{dx} y \right) + 2 x \right) = 4 x^2 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y \right) + 8 x y$$

$$(\%10) \frac{d}{dx} y = -\frac{x y^2 - 2 x y + x^3}{y^3 + x^2 y - x^2}$$

```
(%o11) 0
```

Because the slope is 0, there is a horizontal tangent line at (1,1)