

Mathematics 101.3 Quiz #3—Solutions

The possible answers to all questions are the digits in the ANSWER SET:

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4 (F) 5 (G) 6 (H) 7 (I) 8 (J) 9

Evaluate the logarithms:

If $\log_2 4096 = 10a + b$ then (1) $a =$ and (2) $b =$

Solution: $\log_2 4096 = \log_2 2^{12} = 12 = 10(1) + 2$ so (1) $a = 1$ **B** and (2) $b = 2$ **C**

If $\log_{25} 125 = \frac{c}{d}$ then (3) $c =$ and (4) $d =$

Solution: $\log_{25} 125 = \log_{25} 5^3 = \frac{\log_5 5^3}{\log_5 25} = \frac{\log_5 5^3}{\log_5 5^2} = \frac{3}{2}$ so (3) $c = 3$ **D** and (4) $d = 2$ **C**

If $\log_4 512 = \frac{e}{f}$ then (5) $e =$ and (6) $f =$

Solution: $\log_4 512 = \frac{\log_2 2^9}{\log_2 4} = \frac{\log_2 2^9}{\log_2 2^2} = \frac{9}{2}$ so (5) $e = 9$ **J** and (6) $f = 2$ **C**

Find $f'(1)$ if:

(7) $f(x) = \frac{1}{12}(3x - 1)^4$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{12}4(3x - 1)^3(3x - 1)' = \frac{1}{12}4(3x - 1)^3 \cdot 3$, so

$f'(1) = \frac{1}{12}4(3(1) - 1)^3 \cdot 3 = 2^3 = 8$ **I**

(8) $f(x) = 8\sqrt{x^3 + 3}$ **Solution:** $f(x) = 8(x^3 + 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, so

$f'(x) = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^3 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^3 + 3)' = 4(x^3 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3x^2)$, and

$f'(1) = 4(1^3 + 3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3(1)^2) = 4(4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3 = 6$ **G**

(9) $f(x) = 54 \frac{x+1}{x+2}$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = 54 \frac{(x+2)(1) - (1)(x+1)}{(x+2)^2} = 54 \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{54}{(x+2)^2}$, so

$$f'(1) = \frac{54}{(1+2)^2} = \frac{54}{9} = 6 \quad \mathbf{G}$$

(10) $f(x) = \frac{64}{5} \ln(5x+3)$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{64}{5} \frac{(5x+3)'}{5x+3} = \frac{64}{5} \frac{5}{5x+3} = \frac{64}{5x+3}$, so

$$f'(1) = \frac{64}{8} = 8 \quad \mathbf{I}$$

(11) $f(x) = \frac{15}{e} e^{\frac{x+2}{3}}$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{15}{e} e^{\frac{x+2}{3}} \left(\frac{x+2}{3}\right)' = \frac{15}{e} e^{\frac{x+2}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{e} e^{\frac{x+2}{3}}$, so

$$f'(1) = \frac{5}{e} e^{\frac{1+2}{3}} = 5 \quad \mathbf{F}$$

(12) $f(x) = \frac{1}{9} (x^3+1)^3$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{9} 3(x^3+1)^2 (x^3+1)' = \frac{1}{3} (x^3+1)^2 (3x^2)$, so

$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{3} (1^3+1)^2 (3(1)^2) = 4 \quad \mathbf{E}$$

(13) $f(x) = 100 \ln\left(\frac{x+3}{x+4}\right)$ **Solution:** $f(x) = 100[\ln(x+3) - \ln(x+4)]$, so

$$f'(x) = 100 \left[\frac{(x+3)'}{x+3} - \frac{(x+4)'}{x+4} \right] = 100 \left[\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+4} \right], \text{ and}$$

$$f'(1) = 100 \left[\frac{1}{1+3} - \frac{1}{1+4} \right] = 100 \frac{1}{20} = 5 \quad \mathbf{F}$$

(14) $f(x) = \frac{192x^5}{5(x+1)^5}$ **Solution:** $f(x) = \frac{192}{5} \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^5$, so $f'(x) = \frac{192}{5} (5) \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)' =$

$$192 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(x+1)(1) - x(1)}{(x+1)^2}\right) = 192 \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}\right) = 192 \frac{x^4}{(x+1)^6}$$
, so

$$f'(1) = 192 \frac{1^4}{(1+1)^6} = \frac{192}{64} = 3 \quad \mathbf{D}$$

(15) $f(x) = 36 \ln \left(\frac{(x+3)^7}{(x+2)^5} \right)$ **Solution:** $f(x) = 36 [7 \ln(x+3) - 5 \ln(x+2)]$, so

$$f'(x) = 36 \left[7 \frac{(x+3)'}{x+3} - 5 \frac{(x+2)'}{x+2} \right] = 36 \left[\frac{7}{x+3} - \frac{5}{x+2} \right], \text{ and}$$

$$f'(1) = 36 \left[\frac{7}{1+3} - \frac{5}{1+2} \right] = 36 \left[\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{3} \right] = 36 \left[\frac{21-20}{12} \right] = 36 \left[\frac{1}{12} \right] = 3 \quad \mathbf{D}$$

(16) $f(x) = 2x^5 e^{-x+1}$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = 2 \left[(x^5)' e^{-x+1} + x^5 (e^{-x+1})' \right] =$

$$2 \left[5x^4 e^{-x+1} + x^5 e^{-x+1} (-x+1)' \right] = 2 \left[5x^4 e^{-x+1} + x^5 e^{-x+1} (-1) \right] = 2x^4 e^{-x+1} [5-x], \text{ so}$$

$$f'(1) = 2(1)^4 e^{-1+1} [5-1] = 2[4] = 8 \quad \mathbf{I}$$

(17) $f(x) = \frac{x^5 e}{e^x}$ **Solution:** $f(x) = e \frac{x^5}{e^x}$, so $f'(x) = e \frac{e^x (x^5)' - x^5 (e^x)'}{(e^x)^2} = e \frac{e^x (5x^4) - x^5 e^x}{e^{2x}}$, and

$$f'(1) = e \frac{e^1 (5(1)^4) - (1)^5 e^1}{e^{2(1)}} = e \frac{e(5) - e}{e^2} = 4 \quad \mathbf{E}$$

(18) $f(x) = -2 \frac{e^{x-1}}{x^5}$ **Solution:**

$$f'(x) = -2 \frac{x^5 (e^{x-1})' - (e^{x-1}) (x^5)'}{(x^5)^2} = -2 \frac{x^5 e^{x-1} (1) - e^{x-1} (5x^4)}{x^{10}} = -2 e^{x-1} \frac{x^5 - 5x^4}{x^{10}}, \text{ so}$$

$$f'(1) = -2 e^{1-1} \frac{1^5 - 5(1)^4}{1^{10}} = -2 \frac{-4}{1^{10}} = 8. \quad \mathbf{I}$$

(19) $f(x) = \frac{5}{3 \ln 5} 5^{x^3-1}$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{5}{3 \ln 5} (\ln 5) 5^{x^3-1} (x^3-1)' = \frac{5}{3} 5^{x^3-1} 3x^2$, so

$$f'(1) = \frac{5}{3} 5^{1^3-1} 3(1)^2 = 5 \quad \mathbf{F}$$

(20) $f(x) = \frac{9^x}{\ln 9}$ **Solution:** $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 9} (9^x)' = \frac{1}{\ln 9} (\ln 9) 9^x = 9^x$, so $f'(1) = 9^1 = 9 \quad \mathbf{J}$

(21) $f(x) = 2(e^\pi)^3 + 3x^2$ **Solution:** $6 \quad \mathbf{G}$

Solve for x :

(22) $\log_7 7^x = 5$ **Solution:** $\log_7 7^x = x \log_7 7 = x(1) = 5$ **F**

(23) $\log_5 x^2 + \log_5 x = 3$ **Solution:** $\log_5 x^2 + \log_5 x = \log_5 x^3 = 3 \log_5 x = 3$, so

$\log_5 x = 1$, $5^{(\log_5 x)} = x = 5^1 = 5$, and $x = 5$ **F**

(24) $\log_{10} x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \log_{10} \sqrt{x^3} = \log_{10} 25$

Solution: $\log_{10} x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \log_{10} x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \log_{10} \frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \log_{10} x^2$, and

$\log_{10} x^2 = \log_{10} 25$ implies $x^2 = 25$, so $x = 5$. **F**

(25) $\log_3 3^{3x} = 18$ **Solution:** $\log_3 3^{3x} = 3x \log_3 3 = 3x(1) = 3x = 18$, so $x = 6$ **G**
