

## 6.3

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/2)^-} \frac{2e^{\tan x}}{2x - \pi} = -\infty$  since  $\frac{2e^{\tan x}}{2x - \pi}$  is negative for  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $e^{\tan x} \rightarrow \infty$ , while  $2x - \pi \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-$ .

24.  $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 e^{-2x}) = x^2 \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-2x}) + e^{-2x} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2) = -2x^2 e^{-2x} + 2x e^{-2x} = 2x e^{-2x} (1 - x)$

27.  $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (e^x + e^{-x})^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (e^x + e^{-x})^{-1/2} \frac{d}{dx} (e^x + e^{-x}) = \frac{1}{2} (e^x + e^{-x})^{-1/2} (e^x - e^{-x}) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{e^x + e^{-x}}}$

42.  $e^{xy} - x^2 + y^2 = 5 \Rightarrow e^{xy} (y + xy') - 2x + 2yy' = 0 \Leftrightarrow y' (xe^{xy} + 2y) + ye^{xy} - 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow y' = \frac{2x - ye^{xy}}{xe^{xy} + 2y}$

49.  $y = xe^{-x} \Rightarrow y' = e^{-x} - xe^{-x} = (1 - x)e^{-x} \Rightarrow y'|_1 = 0$ . Thus, the slope of the required tangent line is  $m = 0$ , and an equation of the line is  $y - e^{-1} = 0(x - 1)$  or  $y = 1/e$ .

## 6.4

$$23. y = x(5^{3x}) \Rightarrow y' = 1 \cdot 5^{3x} + x \cdot \ln 5 (3) (5^{3x}) = [1 + (3 \ln 5)x] 5^{3x}$$

$$31. y = 2^{\cot x} \Rightarrow y' = (\ln 2) 2^{\cot x} (-\csc^2 x) = -\ln 2 (\csc^2 x) 2^{\cot x}$$

$$33. f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + x + 1) = \frac{\ln(x^2 + x + 1)}{\ln 2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \cdot \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \frac{2x + 1}{(x^2 + x + 1) \ln 2}$$

$$41. y = (\sqrt{\cos x})^x \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln(\sqrt{\cos x})^x = x \ln \sqrt{\cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = \ln \sqrt{\cos x} + x \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\cos x)^{-1/2}(-\sin x)}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \Rightarrow$$
$$y' = \frac{\cos x \ln(\cos x) - x \sin x}{2 \cos x} (\sqrt{\cos x})^x$$

$$48. \text{ Let } u = \sqrt{x}, \text{ so } du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx, x = 1 \Rightarrow u = 1, \text{ and } x = 4 \Rightarrow u = 2. \text{ Thus, } \int_1^4 \frac{3^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_1^2 3^u du = 2 \cdot \left. \frac{3^u}{\ln 3} \right|_1^2 = \frac{12}{\ln 3}.$$