MTH161 Workshop 6: Logarithmic Differentiation; Rates of Change; Related Rates; Linearization

Problem Set Instructions: Work through the following problems with your group. You might not finish all of the problems, but be sure to work on all of them together and gain a good idea of how to proceed.

1. Consider

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x \sqrt{x}(x-2)^3}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2+1)^3} \ln(x)}$$

- (a) Use logarithmic differentiation to find f'(x).
- (b) Find f'(2).

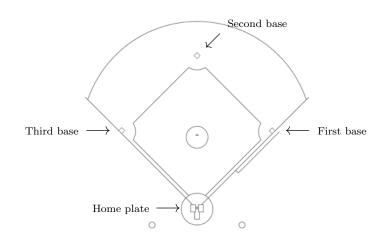
2. Consider the equation $x^y = y^x$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y.

3. An object is traveling along the x-axis. Its position at time t seconds $(t \ge 0)$ is given by $x(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 24t$ ft.

With your group, answer the following questions about the motion of the object.

- (a) What is the velocity at time t?
- (b) When is the object at rest?
- (c) When is the particle moving in the *forward* direction? In the *backward* direction?
- (d) What is the acceleration at time t?
- (e) When is the particle speeding up? Slowing down?(Hint: The object is speeding up when it's accelerating in the same direction it's moving, and slowing down when it's accelerating in the opposite direction.)
- (f) What is the **total** distance the object travels during the first 8 seconds?

- 4. A baseball diamond is a square with side length 90 ft. Jason hits the ball and runs from home plate toward first base at a speed of 26 ft/s. At the moment he is 30 ft from first base,
 - (a) at what rate is his distance from second base decreasing?
 - (b) at what rate is his distance from third base increasing?



5. A Ferris wheel with a radius of 10 m is rotating at a rate of one revolution every 2 minutes. With your group, determine how fast a rider is *rising vertically* when his seat is 16 m above ground level. (Remember, draw a picture first!)

Challenge Problem: A plane flying at a constant speed of 300 km/hr passes over a ground radar station at an altitude of 1km and climbs at an angle of 30°. At what rate is the distance from the plane to the radar station increasing one minute later?

(**Hint:** You'll need the law of cosines, which says that if a, b, and c are the sides of a triangle, and θ is the angle opposite the side of length c, then $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos\theta$.)