Faculty of Business Administration

MAT102-Mathematics II / 2020 Spring

Exercise-2 Additional Derivative Topics:

(Derivatives of Exponential and Logarithmic Functions, The Chain Rule, Implicit Differentiation, Elasticity of Demand)

1. Find the derivative of each function.

- a) $y = \ln x^{10} + e^x 3x^e$ b) $y = xx^e + ee^x$ c) $y = 2^x - 3x^2$ d) $f(x) = -\log_2 x + 10\ln x$ e) $h(t) = \frac{t\ln t}{e^t}$ f) $y = \frac{\log_2 x}{1 + x^2}$ g) $y = \frac{10^x}{1 + x^4}$ i) $f(x) = 4x^3 \log_4 x^3$ j) $f(u) = \frac{u^2 e^u}{1 + \ln u}$ k) $y = 2\ln(x^2 - 3x + 4)$ l) $y = e^{x^2 + 3x + 1}$ m) $y = (x^4 + 3)^{1/2}$ n) $f(x) = (2^x + \log_2 x)^2$ o) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3)^{3/2}$ p) $f(x) = \left[\ln(x^2 + 3)\right]^{3/2}$ r) $f(x) = 3x^3(x^2 + 1)^3$ s) $y = \left[\log_3(3x^2 - 1)\right]^4$ t) $y = \frac{(3x^2 - 7)^5}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$
- **2.** Find the equation(s) of the tangent line(s) to the graph of $x^2 + y^2 xy 7 = 0$ at x = 1.
- **3.** Find x' for x = x(t) defined implicitly by

$1 + x \ln t = te^{x}$

and evaluate x' at (t, x) = (1, 0).

4. Use implicit differentiation to find y' and evaluate y' at the indicated point.

a)
$$2xy + y + 2 = 0$$
; (-1,2) b) $x^3 - y = \ln y$; (1,1) c) $e^y = x^2 + y^2$; (1,0) d) $x \ln y + 2y = 2x^3$; (1,1)

5. For the demand equation

$$x = \sqrt[3]{1500 - p^3}$$

find the rate of change of p with respect to x by differentiating implicitly (x is the number of items that can be sold at a price of p).

6. The price p and the demand x for a product are related by the price-demand equation

$$x = f(p) = 1000(40 - p).$$

Find and interpret each of the following:

- a) E(8) b) E(30) c) E(20)
- 7. A manufacturer of sunglasses currently sells one type for \$21 a pair. The price p and the demand x for these glasses are related by

$$x = f(p) = 9500 - 250p$$

If the current price is increased, will revenue increase or decrease?

8. Given the price-demand equation

$$p + 0.005 x = 30.$$

a) Express the demand x as a function of the price p.

b) Find the elasticity of demand, E(p).

c) What is the elasticity of demand when p = 10? If this price is increased by 10%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

d) What is the elasticity of demand when p = \$25? If this price is increased by 10%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

e) What is the elasticity of demand when p = 15? If this price is increased by 10%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

9. Given the price-demand equation

$$p + 0.01x = 50.$$

a) Express the demand x as a function of the price p.

b) Find the elasticity of demand, E(p).

c) What is the elasticity of demand when p = 10? If this price is increased by 5%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

d) What is the elasticity of demand when p = 45? If this price is increased by 5%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

e) What is the elasticity of demand when p = \$25? If this price is increased by 5%, what is the approximate percentage change in demand?

10. Given the price–demand equation

$$p + 0.02x = 60.$$

a) Express the demand x as a function of the price p.

b) Express the revenue R as a function of the price p.

c) Find the elasticity of demand, E(p).

d) For which values of *p* is demand elastic? Inelastic?

e) For which values of p is revenue increasing? Decreasing?

f) If p =\$10 and the price is decreased, will revenue increase or decrease?

g) If p = \$40 and the price is decreased, will revenue increase or decrease?

11. The price-demand equation for hamburgers at a fast-food restaurant is

$$x + 400 p = 3000$$

Currently, the price of a hamburger is \$3.00. If the price is increased by 10%, will revenue increase or decrease?