

## Mathematics 172 Homework, September 5, 2023.

We are now going to review some calculus. Recall that if  $y = f(x)$  is a function then the derivative  $f'(a)$  is the slope of the tangent line to the graph at the point  $(a, f(a))$ .

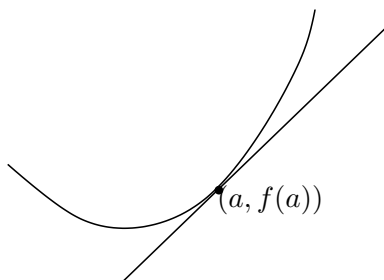


FIGURE 1. The derivative is the slope of the tangent line.

Here are some basic facts we will be using.

**Proposition 1.** *If the derivative of  $f$  is positive on an interval  $a \leq x \leq b$ , then  $f$  is increasing on  $(a, b)$ .*

Likewise

**Proposition 2.** *If  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(a, b)$ , then  $f$  is decreasing on  $a \leq x \leq b$ .*

**Proposition 3.** *If the derivative  $f'(x) = 0$  on all of  $(a, b)$ , then  $f$  is a constant on  $a \leq x \leq b$ .*

**Problem 1.** Show that if  $f'(x) = 2$  for all  $x$ , then  $f(x) = -2x + C$  for some constant  $C$ .

**Solution.** Let  $y = f(x) - 2x$ . Then the derivative of  $y$  is

$$y' = f'(x) - (2x)' = 2 - 2 = 0$$

Therefore  $y$  is constant, say  $y = C$ . Then  $y = f(x) - 2x = C$ . Solve this for  $f(x)$  to get  $f(x) = 2x + C$ .  $\square$

We recall some derivative formulas ( $a, n, r$  are constants).

$y = ax^n$	$y' = nax^{n-1}$	
$y = ae^x$	$y' = ae^x$	
$y = ae^{rx}$	$y' = are^{rx}$	
$y = ab^x$	$y' = a \ln(b)b^x$	
$y = uv$	$y' = u'v + uv'$	(product rule)
$y = f(g(x))$	$y' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$	(chain rule)

**Problem 2.** Let  $f(x)$  be a function that satisfies  $f'(x) = f(x)$ .

(a) Let  $y = e^{-x}f(x)$  and use the product rule to show

$$y' = -e^{-x}f(x) + e^x f'(x).$$

(b) Use  $f'(x) = f(x)$  to show  $y' = 0$  for all  $x$ .

(c) Because  $y'$  is zero, we have that  $y = C$  for some constant  $C$ .

(d) Finally conclude that  $f(x) = Ce^x$ .

**Problem 3.** Use a variant of the argument in the previous problem to show that if  $f'(x) = 2f(x)$ , then for some constant,  $C$ ,  $f(x) = Ce^{2x}$ . *Hint:* Let  $y = e^{-2x}f(x)$  and show  $y' = 0$  and therefore that  $y$  is constant.

**Problem 4.** Use the same ideas to show that if  $f'(x) = -3f(x)$  then  $f(x) = Ce^{-3x}$  for some constant  $C$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $y$  satisfy the differential equation  $y' = \frac{1+x^2}{1+y^2}$  and assume  $y(0) = 3$ . Explain why  $y(17) > 3$ . *Hint:* Is the derivative of  $y$  positive or negative? If it is positive what does this say about  $y$ ?

**Problem 6.** Find the following derivatives.

$P = 100e^{.15t}$	$\frac{dP}{dt} =$
$W = .45r^3$	$\frac{dW}{dr} =$
$y = 3x^3e^{2x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
$f(t) = 4(1+t^3)^4$	$f'(t) =$