

I.

$$1) y = \ln x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$2) y = \ln(4x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{4x} \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$3) y = \ln(x^3 - 3x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^3 - 3x} \cdot 3x^2 - 3$$

$$4) y = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{1-x}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\frac{x^2}{1-x}} \cdot \frac{2x(1-x) - (-1)x^2}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{2x - 2x^2 + x^2}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{2x - x^2}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x - x^2}{x^2(1-x)}$$

$$7) y = \log_6\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{x} \ln 6} \cdot -3x^{-2}$$

$$y' = \frac{x}{3 \ln 6} \cdot -\frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x \ln 6}$$

$$5) y = \log_3 x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x \ln 3}$$

$$6) y = \log_4(5x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5x \ln 4} \cdot 5 = \frac{1}{x \ln 4}$$

$$8) y = \log_2\left(\frac{\sin x}{x^5}\right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\frac{\sin x}{x^5} \ln 2} \cdot \frac{\cos x(x^5) - 5x^4 \sin x}{x^{10}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^5}{\ln 2 \sin x} \cdot \frac{x^5 \cos x - 5x^4 \sin x}{x^{10}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^5}{\ln 2 \sin x} \cdot \frac{x^4(x \cos x - 5 \sin x)}{x^{10}}$$

$$y' = \frac{x \cos x - 5 \sin x}{x \ln 2 \cdot \sin x}$$

$$9) y = e^x$$

$$y' = e^x$$

$$10) y = e^{6x-8}$$

$$y' = e^{6x-8} \cdot 6$$

$$y' = 6e^{6x-8}$$

$$11) y = e^{\tan x}$$

$$y' = e^{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x$$

$$12) y = e^{\frac{3+5x}{x^3}}$$

$$y' = e^{\frac{3+5x}{x^3}} \left(\frac{5x^3 - 3x^2(3+5x)}{(x^3)^2} \right)$$

$$y' = e^{\frac{3+5x}{x^3}} \left(\frac{5x^3 - 9x^2 - 15x^3}{x^6} \right)$$

$$y' = e^{\frac{3+5x}{x^3}} \left(\frac{-10x^3 - 9x^2}{x^6} \right)$$

$$13) y = 4^x$$

$$y' = 4^x \ln 4$$

$$14) y = 10^x$$

$$y' = 10^x \ln 10$$

$$15) y = \frac{1}{2}^x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}^x \ln(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$16) y = 9^x$$

$$y' = 9^x \ln 9$$

$$17) y = 5^{6x}$$

$$y' = 5^{6x} \ln(5) \cdot 6 = 6 \cdot \ln(5) 5^{6x}$$

$$18) y = 2^{x^2}$$

$$y' = 2^{x^2} \ln(2) 2x$$

$$19) y = 5^{e^x}$$

$$y' = 5^{e^x} \ln(5) e^x$$

$$20) y = 3^{\cos x + 3x^4}$$

$$y' = 3^{\cos x + 3x^4} \ln(3) (-\sin x + 12x^3)$$

II.

$$21) 1 \cdot y + y'x = 5$$

$$y' = \frac{5-y}{x}$$

$$22) 3x^2y^2 + 2yy'x^3 + y' = 1$$

$$y' = \frac{1-3x^2y^2}{2yx^3+1}$$

$$23) \sin(y) = 3x^5$$

$$\cos(y) y' = 15x^4$$

$$y' = \frac{15x^4}{\cos(y)}$$

$$24) \tan(y) = 3x + y$$

$$\sec^2(y)y' = 3 + y'$$

$$\sec^2(y)y' - y' = 3$$

$$y'(\sec^2(y) - 1) = 3$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{\sec^2(y) - 1}$$

$$25) \cos(1/y) = y^2 - 4x$$

$$-\sin(1/y)(-y^{-2})y' = 2yy' - 4$$

$$\frac{\sin(1/y)}{y^2}y' - 2yy' = -4$$

$$y'(\frac{\sin(1/y)}{y^2} - 2y) = -4$$

$$y' = \frac{-4}{\frac{\sin(1/y)}{y^2} - 2y}$$

$$26) y \csc(1/y) = 2x$$

$$y' \csc(1/y) + -\csc(1/y) \cot(1/y)(-y^{-2})y'y = 2$$

$$y'(\csc(1/y) + \frac{y \csc(1/y) \cot(1/y)}{y^2}) = 2$$

$$y'(\csc(1/y) + \frac{\csc(1/y) \cot(1/y)}{y}) = 2$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{\csc(1/y) + \frac{\csc(1/y) \cot(1/y)}{y}}$$

$$27) e^y = 4x$$

$$e^y y' = 4$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{e^y}$$

$$28) 3^y = 3x^2 \quad 29) 2x^4 = \log_2 y$$

$$3^y \ln(3) y' = 6x$$

$$y' = \frac{6x}{3^y \ln(3)}$$

$$8x^3 = \frac{1}{y \ln(2)} \cdot y'$$

$$y' = 8x^3 y \ln(2)$$

$$30) \ln(y^4) = 3x$$

$$\frac{1}{y^4} \cdot 4y^3 \cdot y' = 3$$

$$\frac{4}{y} y' = 3$$

$$y' = \frac{3y}{4}$$

$$31) \ln(1/y^3) = 3y - 6x$$

$$\frac{1}{1/y^3} (-3y^{-4}) y' = 3y' - 6$$

$$\frac{y^3}{-3y^4} y' - 3y' = -6$$

$$y' \left(-\frac{1}{3y} - 3 \right) = -6$$

$$y' = \frac{-6}{-\frac{1}{3y} - 3}$$

$$32) \log_4(\sec y) = 3 - yx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sec y \ln 4} \cdot \sec(y) \tan(y) \cdot y' = -(y'x + 1 \cdot y)$$

$$\frac{\tan(y)}{\ln 4} y' = -y'x - y$$

$$\frac{\tan(y)}{\ln(4)} y' + y'x = -y$$

$$y' \left(\frac{\tan(y)}{\ln(4)} + x \right) = -y$$

$$y' = \frac{-y}{\frac{\tan(y)}{\ln(4)} + x}$$

$$33) (1, \pi)$$

$$1 \cdot y^3 + 3y^2 y' \cdot 1 + 2\sin(y) y' = 2$$

$$\pi^3 + 3\pi^2 y' \cdot 1 + 2\sin(\pi) y' = 2$$

$$\pi^3 + 3\pi^2 y' + 0 = 2$$

$$3\pi^2 y' = 2 - \pi^3$$

$$y' = \frac{2 - \pi^3}{3\pi^2} \approx -0.9797$$

$$y - \pi = -0.9797(x - 1)$$

$$34) f(23) = \log_3(27) = 3$$

$$(23, 3)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{(x+4)\ln 3}$$

$$f'(23) = \frac{1}{27\ln 3} \approx 0.0337$$

$$y - 3 = 0.0337(x - 27)$$

$$35) 4y^3 y' + 3x^2 = 2y y' + 11$$

$$4(1)^3 y' + 3(0)^2 = 2(1) y' + 11$$

$$4y' = 2y' + 11 \quad y' = 11/2$$

$$y - 1 = 11/2(x - 0)$$