

**MATH 100 – WORKSHEET 10**  
**LOGARITHMIC DIFFERENTIATION, APPLICATIONS**

1. LOGARITHMIC DIFFERENTIATION

$$\boxed{(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\boxed{f' = f \times (\log f)'}$$

(1) Differentiate.

(a)  $\frac{x^5 \cos x}{\sqrt{5+x}}$

(b)  $x^x$

(c)  $(\log x)^{\cos x}$

## 2. APPLICATIONS

Object moves by  $s = f(t)$ . Then the *velocity* is  $v(t) = \frac{ds}{dt}$  and the *acceleration* is  $a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$

- (1) The position of a particle at time  $t$  is given by  $f(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi t)$ .  
(a) Find the velocity at time  $t$ , and specifically at  $t = 3$ .

(b) When is the particle accelerating? Decelerating?

(2)

- (a) Water is filling a cylindrical container of radius  $r = 10\text{cm}$ . Suppose that at time  $t$  the height of the water is  $(t + t^2)$  cm. How fast is the volume growing?

- (b) A rocket is flying in space. The momentum of the rocket is given by the formula  $p = mv$ , where  $m$  is the mass and  $v$  is the velocity. At a time where the mass of the rocket is  $m = 1000\text{kg}$  and its velocity is  $v = 500 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$  the rocket is accelerating at the rate  $a = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$  and losing mass at the rate  $10 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{sec}}$ . Find the rate of change of the momentum with time.

- (3) A ball is falling from rest in air. Its height at time  $t$  is given by

$$h(t) = H_0 - gt_0 \left( t + t_0 e^{-t/t_0} - t_0 \right)$$

where  $H_0$  is the initial height and  $t_0$  is a constant.

- (a) Find the velocity of the ball.  $v(t) =$   
(b) Find the acceleration.  $a(t) =$   
(c) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t)$