

(1) [5 points] Differentiate

$$y = \frac{x}{1 - \ln(x-1)}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 - \ln(x-1) + \frac{x}{x-1}}{[1 - \ln(x-1)]^2}$$

(2) [5 points] Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative:

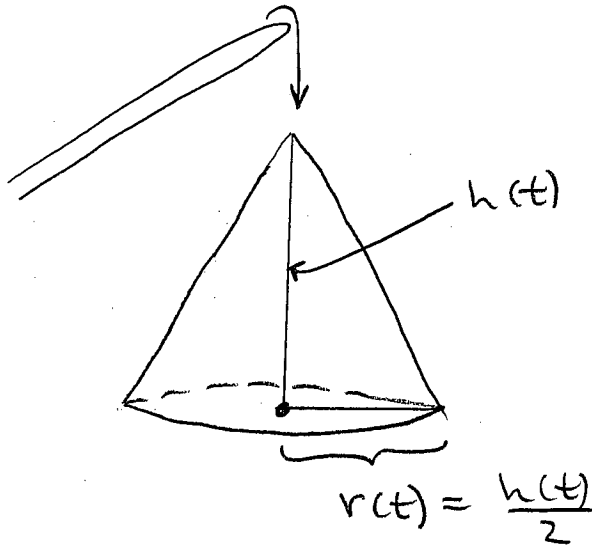
$$y = \frac{\sin^2 x \tan^4 x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\ln y = 2 \ln(\sin x) + 4 \ln(\tan x) - 2 \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \frac{2}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x + \frac{4}{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x - \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} \cdot (2x)$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{\sin^2 x \tan^4 x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \left[\frac{2 \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} - \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

(3) [5 points] Gravel is being dumped from a conveyor belt at a rate of $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ to form a pile in the shape of a cone. The cone-shaped pile of gravel grows in such a way that the height is always equal to the diameter of the base. How fast is the height of the pile increasing when the pile is 2 m tall? State units with your answer. (Recall that the volume of a cone of base radius r and height h is $V = \pi r^2 h/3$.)



$V(t)$ = volume of cone
at time t minutes

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 10 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{min}}$$

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $h = 2 \text{ m}$.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\text{When } h = 2 \text{ m: } 10 = \frac{\pi}{\frac{12}{4}} \cdot 3(2)^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{10}{\pi} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$$

\therefore height is increasing at $\frac{10}{\pi} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}}$ when $h = 2 \text{ m}$,