

3.6 Day 2

$$1. f(x) = \sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = (x)^2 \\ g(x) = \sin x \end{array}$$

$$f'(x) = 2(\sin x) \cdot \cos x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$2. g(x) = \frac{3}{(x^2+1)^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} = 3(x)^{-2} \\ g(x) = x^2+1 \end{array}$$

$$g'(x) = -6(x^2+1)^{-3} \cdot 2x = \frac{-12x}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(g(x))) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\text{If } y = f(u), \text{ then } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin u) = \cos u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

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$$1. y = (\csc x + \cot x)^{-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = (x)^{-1} \\ g(x) = \csc x + \cot x \end{array}$$

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

$$= \frac{-1(-\csc x \cot x - \csc^2 x)}{(\csc x + \cot x)^2} = \frac{\csc x \cot x + \csc^2 x}{(\csc x + \cot x)^2}$$

$$\frac{\csc x (\cancel{\cot x} + \csc x)}{(\csc x + \cot x)^2} = \frac{\csc x}{\csc x + \cot x}$$

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$$2. f(x) = x^3 \cdot (2x-5)^4, \text{ chain } \begin{array}{l} f(x) = (x)^4 \\ g(x) = 2x-5 \end{array}$$

$$f'(x) = x^3(4(2x-5)^3 \cdot 2) + (2x-5)^4 \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= 8x^3(2x-5)^3 + 3x^2(2x-5)^4$$

$$3. y = 4\sqrt{\sec x + \tan x} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \sqrt{x} \\ g(x) = \sec x + \tan x \end{array}$$

$$y' = 4 \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sec x + \tan x}} \right) (\sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x)$$

$$= \frac{2(\sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x)}{\sqrt{\sec x + \tan x}}$$

$$\frac{2\sec x (\tan x + \sec x)}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{2\sec x (\tan x + \sec x)^{1-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\boxed{2\sec x \sqrt{\tan x + \sec x}}$$

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$$4. g(x) = \frac{x}{(\sqrt{1+x^2})} \text{ chain } f(x) = \sqrt{(x)} \\ g(x) = 1+x^2$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot 1 - x \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) (2x)}{(\sqrt{1+x^2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}}{1+x^2}$$

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$$5. y = (1 + \cos(2x))^2 \quad f(x) = (x)^2 \\ g(x) = 1 + \cos(x)$$

$$h(x) = 2x \\ y' = 2(1 + \cos 2x) \cdot (-\sin 2x) \cdot (2)$$

$$= -4 \sin 2x (1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$b. y = \sqrt{\tan(5x)} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{(x)} \\ g(x) = \tan(x) \\ h(x) = 5x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\tan 5x}} \cdot \sec^2 5x \cdot 5$$

$$= \frac{5 \sec^2 5x}{2\sqrt{\tan 5x}}$$

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$$7. r = \sec(2\theta) + \tan(2\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dr}{d\theta} &= \sec 2\theta \cdot \sec^2 2\theta \cdot 2 + \tan 2\theta \cdot \sec 2\theta \cdot \tan 2\theta \cdot 2 \\ &= 2\sec^3 2\theta + 2\tan^2 2\theta \sec 2\theta \end{aligned}$$

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$$8. f(x) = \cot x$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2 x = -(\csc x)^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = -(x)^2 \\ g(x) = \csc x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= -2(\csc x)(-\csc x \cot x) \\ &= 2\csc^2 x \cot x \end{aligned}$$

$$9. f(x) = 9 \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 9 \tan x \\ g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x \end{array}$$

$$f'(x) = 9 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 3 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) = 3(\sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right))^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 3(x)^2 \\ g(x) = \sec(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 6(\sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)) \cdot (\sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 3(x)^2 \\ g(x) = \sec(x) \\ h(x) = \frac{1}{3}x \end{array} \\ &= 2 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \end{aligned}$$

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$$58. \text{ b. } f(x) \cdot g^3(x), \quad x=0$$

$$f(x) \cdot (g(x))^3$$

product & chain

$$\text{Deriv: } f(x) \cdot [3(g(x))^2 \cdot g'(x)] + (g(x))^3 \cdot f'(x)$$

$$1 \left( 3(1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right) + 1^3 \cdot 5 = 6$$

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