

$$1. [\tan x]' = \sec^2 x$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx}[\pi^3] = \textcircled{O}$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx}[x^n] = nx^{n-1}$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$8. [\cot x]' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$4. \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx}[\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$10. [f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$11. f(x) = 4x^2 - \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = 8x - (-\sin x) = 8x + \sin x$$

$$12. f(x) = \sin(5x^3 - 2)$$

$$f'(x) = [\cos(5x^3 - 2)] \cdot (15x^2)$$

$$13. f(x) = (2x) \sin x$$

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

$$14. f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-1) \cdot 3 - 3x(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 3x \cdot (x-1)^{-1} \\ f'(x) &= 3 \cdot (x-1)^{-1} + 3x \cdot [- (x-1)^{-2}] \end{aligned}$$

Find  $f(x)$ .

$$1. \ f(x) = \cot(5x^2 - 3x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2(5x^2 - 3x) \cdot (10x - 3)$$

$$2. \ f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\csc(4x)} = [\csc(4x)]^{1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} [\csc(4x)]^{-2/3} \cdot (-\csc 4x \cot 4x) \cdot 4$$

$$3. \ f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 (\cos 2x) 2 - \sin 2x (3x^2)}{(x^3)^2}$$

$$f(x) = (\sin 2x) \cdot (x^{-3})$$

$$f'(x) = 2\cos 2x \cdot (x^{-3}) + \sin 2x (-3x^{-4})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [2^x] = 2^x \cdot \ln 2 \quad \begin{matrix} x^2 \neq 2^x \\ (2^x) \cancel{x} \end{matrix} \quad x \cdot 2^{x-1}$$

$$[a^x]' = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_2 x] = \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$$

$$[\log_a x]' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3 \Leftrightarrow 2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_a b = c \Leftrightarrow a^c = b$$

$$[e^x]' = e^x \cdot \ln e$$

$$[e^x]' = e^x$$

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x \ln e}$$

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$[a^x]' = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\ln x = \log_e x$$

$$\log_e e = 1$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$[\log_a x]' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$(\ln[f(x)])' = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = \ln[\sin(5x^3 + 2x)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\sin(5x^3 + 2x)} [\cos(5x^3 + 2x)] \cdot (15x^2 + 2) \\ &= (15x^2 + 2) \cot(5x^3 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = (\sec x)^{\cdot} (5^{\sin x})$$

$$f'(x) = (\sec x \tan x) \cdot 5^{\sin x} + (\sec x) \cdot 5^{\sin x} \underbrace{(\ln 5) \cdot \cos x}_{g'}$$

$$[a^{f(x)}]' = a^{f(x)} \cdot \ln a \cdot f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{\sin x \left[ x^2 \cdot (\ln x) \right]' - (x^2 \ln x) \cdot [\sin x]'}{(\sin x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\sin x \left[ 2x \cdot \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right] - (x^2 \ln x)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sqrt[3]{\sin^2(\ln(4x^9))} & (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n} \\ &= \left[ (\sin[\ln(4x^9)])^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \left[ \sin(\ln(4x^9)) \right]^{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} \left[ \sin(\ln(4x^9)) \right]^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \cos(\ln(4x^9)) \cdot \frac{1}{4x^9} \cdot 36x^8$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{5 \log_2(3x^2 - 4x)}$$

$$[5^{f(x)}]' = 5^{f(x)} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 5^{\sqrt[3]{4 \log_2(3x^2 - 4x)}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \left[ \sqrt[3]{4 \log_2(3x^2 - 4x)} \right]'$$

$$= 5^{\sqrt[3]{4 \log_2(3x^2 - 4x)}} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left( 4 \log_2(3x^2 - 4x) \right)^{-2/3} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \frac{4}{\ln 2 \cdot (3x^2 - 4x)} \cdot (6x - 4)$$

$[x^n]' =$

$[\ln x]' =$

$[\arcsin x]' =$

$[cf(x)]' =$

$[\log_a x]' =$

$[\arctan x]' =$

$[f(x) \pm g(x)]' =$

$[\sin x]' =$

$[\text{arcsec } x]' =$

$[f(x)g(x)]' =$

$[\cos x]' =$

$[\arccos x]' =$

$\left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' =$

$[\tan x]' =$   
 $[\cot x]' =$

$[\text{arcsec } x]' =$   
 $[\text{arccot } x]' =$

$[f(g(x))]' =$

$[\sec x]' =$

$[\text{arccsc } x]' =$

$[e^x]' =$

$[\csc x]' =$

$[a^x]' =$

$$\arcsin x = \sin^{-1} x$$

Homework for Test 2 on Derivatives - Friday, 12/13?Homework #4 (submitted Fri. 12/6)

- 2.1 #1-23odd Find the derivative by the limit process
- 2.1 #29-32all Find the equation of the tangent line
- 2.1 #61-69odd Use the alternate form to find the derivative
- 2.1 #71-79odd Describe the x-values where the function is differentiable (given a graph)
- 2.2 #3-51 odd Find derivative using basic rules
- 2.2 #91-94; 101,102 Use derivative to solve rate of change word problems
- 2.3 #1-53odd, 63-69odd, 75-81all, 83-91odd, 109-115all Product and quotient rules

Homework #5 (due Fri. 12/13)

- 2.4 #7-33odd; 47-81odd Chain rule
- **5.1 #45-61, 71** Logarithmic functions
- **5.4 #39-57** Exponential functions
- **5.5 #41-55** Log and exp functions with other bases
- **5.8 #41-59** Inverse trig functions