

## Derivative Rules :

$$c' = 0$$

$$(x^n)' = n x^{n-1}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$$

$$(\sec x)' = \sec x \tan x$$

$$(\csc x)' = -\cot x \csc x$$

$$(\cot x)' = -\csc^2 x$$

$$(c \cdot f(x))' = c f'(x)$$

$$(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

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

$$(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(e^{f(x)})' = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

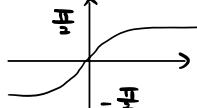
$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$


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

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

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

Practice :

1. a)   $y = \arctan x$  range:  $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  domain:  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

b)   $y = \ln x$  range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
domain:  $0 < x < \infty \Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{3} < r < \infty$

c) range:  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

domain:  $x \in (-\infty, 0]$   $\sin x \in [1, 1]$   $\arcsin x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$\Rightarrow e^x \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0]$

2. a)  $y' = e^{\sin 2x} \cos 2x \cdot 2 + \cos e^{2x} e^{2x} \cdot 2$

b)  $y' = e^{x^2-x} (2x-1)$

c)  $f'(t) = a e^t \sin bt + e^{at} b \cos bt$

d)  $g'(t) = \frac{1}{\arctan t^4} \cdot \frac{4t^3}{t^8+1} = \frac{4t^3}{\arctan t^4 (t^8+1)}$

3. a)  $\ln y = \ln(x^{2x+1})$

$\ln y = (2x+1) \ln x$

$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 2 \ln x + \frac{2x+1}{x}$

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

b)  $\ln y = \ln(\sin x^{x^2-x}) = (x^2-x) \ln \sin x$

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

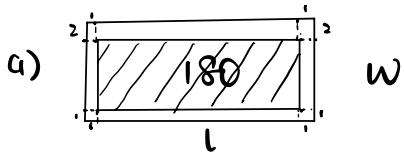
$\Rightarrow y' = \sin x^{x^2-x} ( (2x-1) \ln \sin x + \cot x (x^2-x) )$

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

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

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

4.



$$b) (w-3)(l-2) = (w-3)\left(\frac{180}{w} - 2\right)$$

$$c) \frac{d}{dw} \left( (w-3) \left( \frac{180}{w} - 2 \right) \right) = \frac{540}{w^2} - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 3\sqrt{30} \approx 16.43$$

$$d) (3\sqrt{30} - 3) \left( \frac{180}{3\sqrt{30}} - 2 \right) = 186 - 12\sqrt{30} \approx 120.27$$