

**pg 126, 127**

6)  $\int x \cos x + \frac{\sin x}{2\sqrt{x}}$

51)  $x^2 \sec^2 x + 2x \tan x$

(6)  $y = (\tan x)^2$

$y = x^{-1} + (\cos x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(-\sin x)$

**pg 137**

41)  $-3 \sin(3x)$

66) undefined

71)  $y = 2(x-\pi)$

72)  $y = \frac{2}{3}(x-\frac{\pi}{4})$

73)  $y = 1 - 4 \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}x)$

**pg 159**

43)  $\frac{\sin x + \sqrt{\cos x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

44)  $-t^3 \sin t + 3t^2 \cos t$

Nov 9-7:36 AM

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Worksheet \_\_\_\_\_

P.R → C.R → T.B:  $\sin x$

1) If  $y = \sin(\cos x)$ , find  $y'$

2) If  $f(x) = \sec(\sin x)$ , then  $f'(x) =$

$u = 2 \sin x \quad v = \cos x$   
 $u' = 2 \cos x \quad v' = -\sin x$

$f'(x) = \sec(\sin x) \tan(\sin x) \cos x$

$y' = 2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x$

Nov 9-7:34 AM

**P.R**

$u = v =$

3) Differentiate the given function:  $f(t) = t^2 \sin 2t$

$u = t^2 \quad v = \sin(2t) \quad I: 2t \quad D: 2$

$u' = 2t \quad v' = 2 \cos(2t) \quad f'(t) = 2t \cos(2t) + 2t^2 \sin(2t)$

**C.R**

$I: \cos x$

4) If  $f(x) = \sin(\cos x)$ , find  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2})$

chain:  $I: \cos x \quad D: -\sin x$

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

$F'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos(\cos \frac{\pi}{2})(-\sin \frac{\pi}{2})$

$\cos(0)(-1) = -1$

Nov 9-7:35 AM

**I:**

C.R → rewrite first

4) If  $f(x) = \sin^2(2x)$ , then  $f'(\frac{\pi}{6}) =$

chain → double I or rewrite

$2 \sin(2x) \cos(2x) \cdot 2$

$f'(x) = 4 \sin(2x) \cos(2x)$

$4 \sin 2 \frac{\pi}{6} \cos 2 \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$

$4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{3}$

Nov 9-7:35 AM

5) If  $y = \tan x$  then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \sec^2 x$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = (\sec x)^2$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = (2 \sec x) \cdot \sec x \tan x$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 \sec^3 x \tan x$

Nov 9-7:35 AM

6) Find the indicated derivative of the given function  $f(t) = \sin t + \cos t$ .  $f'''(t) \rightarrow$  3 times

$f'(t) = \cos t - \sin t$

$f''(t) = -\sin t - \cos t$

$f'''(t) = -\cos t + \sin t$

Nov 9-7:35 AM

**Implicit P.R.**  $u = 2\cos y \quad v = \sin y \quad \frac{dy}{dx}$

\* 7) Evaluate the derivative of  $\frac{2\cos xy}{x} = 1$  at the point  $(0, \frac{\pi}{6})$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2\cos x \quad v = \sin y \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \\ u' &= -2\sin x \quad v' = \cos y \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

**Implicit**

$$\begin{aligned} -2\sin x \sin y + 2\cos x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ \frac{2\cos x \cos y}{2\cos x \cos y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-2\sin x \sin y}{2\cos x \cos y} \\ \frac{dy}{dx}(0, \frac{\pi}{6}) &= \tan(0) \tan(\frac{\pi}{6}) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

8) If  $x + \sin y = y^2$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2y \frac{dy}{dx} \\ (\cos y - 2y) \frac{dy}{dx} &= -1 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-1}{\cos y - 2y} \end{aligned}$$

Nov 9-7:35 AM

**Implicit  $\rightarrow$  chain rule right side (p. r  $\rightarrow$  parametric)**

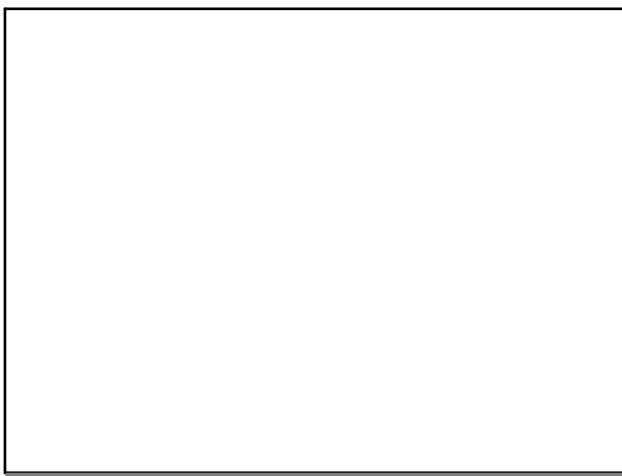
9) If  $y = \cos(xy)$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

**I:**  $xy$   
**der:**  $u = x \quad v = y$        $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(xy)(y + x \frac{dy}{dx})$   
 $u' = 1 \quad v' = \frac{dy}{dx}$        $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y \sin(xy) - x \sin(xy) \frac{dy}{dx}$   
 $y + x \frac{dy}{dx}$        $(1 + x \sin(xy)) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y \sin(xy)}{1 + x \sin(xy)}$        $\rightarrow C.R.$

10) Find the tangent line to  $f(x) = 2\sin x + \cos 2x$  at  $(\pi, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2\cos x - 2\sin 2x \quad y = 1 \\ f'(\pi) &= 2\cos \pi - 2\sin 2\pi \\ 2(-1) &= -2 \rightarrow \text{slope} \end{aligned}$$

Nov 9-7:36 AM



Nov 6-7:05 AM