

# Good morning Happy Monday!

Agenda:

- Warm Up

- Return Quiz and review

- Answer questions from HW, practice

- Show Sine and Cosine, prove  $d/dx(e^x)$

Warm UP:  
Find the derivative of the following using tabel.

| x | f | f' | g  | g' |
|---|---|----|----|----|
| 0 | 2 | 4  | -2 | 6  |
| 1 | 6 | 5  | 1  | -4 |
| 2 | 7 | 9  | 10 | 8  |

Ⓐ  $f - g$   $x=2$

Ⓑ  $f \cdot g$   $x=1$

Ⓒ  $\frac{1}{f}$   $x=0$

Ⓓ  $\frac{f}{g}$   $x=2$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$$y - \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}(x - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- Cusp/corner
- Vertical tangent line
- Any discontinuity

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3}$$

$$y - 38 = 27(x - 3)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$y - \sqrt{5} = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}\right)(x - 1)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4+h} - \sqrt{x+4}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+4+h} + \sqrt{x+4}}{\sqrt{x+4+h} + \sqrt{x+4}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{(x+4+h)} - \cancel{(x+4)}}{h(\sqrt{x+4+h} + \sqrt{x+4})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4+h} + \sqrt{x+4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4} + \sqrt{x+4}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}}$$

$$-16(t^2 - 4t + 5)$$

$$(t+1)(t-5)$$

$$t = -1 \quad t = 5$$

$$-32(5) + 64 \quad -5x^4$$

$$20x^3$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4}x^{\pi-1} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} \quad -20x^3$$

⑤ cusp/corner  
 - vertical tangent line



(1)

$$g(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{e^x} \rightarrow f$$

$\downarrow$  g

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

$$\frac{\cancel{e^x} \cos x - \cancel{e^x} \sin x}{e^{2x}}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{e^{2x}} = e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{e^x (\cos x - \sin x)}{e^{2x}} =$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{e^x}$$

$$\frac{x^x}{x^{2x}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad f(x) = e^x \cos x$$

$$= e^x (-\sin x) + \cos x e^x$$

$$e^x (-\sin x + \cos x)$$

$\textcircled{6}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin x$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x$$

$$\sqrt{x} \cos x + \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow f \\ x \cos x \\ \searrow g \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x(-\sin x) + \cos x \cdot 1$$

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

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \left[ -\frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{4}{4}$$

Position:  $s(t)$

velocity:  $v(t) = s'(t)$

speed  
 $|v(t)|$

Acceleration:  $a(t) = v'(t) = s''(t)$

$$-16(t^2 - 4t + 5)$$

$$-16(2t - 4)$$

$$-32t + 64 = v(t) \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$v'(t) = -32 \text{ ft/sec/sec} \approx \text{ft/sec}^2$$

$$t^3 - \frac{7}{2}t^2 - 6t = s(t)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad v(\underline{t}) = 3t^2 - 7t - 6$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad t=2 \quad 3(2)^2 - 7(2) - 6 = -8 \frac{\text{units}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$t=4 \quad 3(4)^2 - 7(4) - 6 = 14 \frac{\text{units}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad s'(t) = v(t) = 0$$

$$3t^2 - 7t - 6 = 0$$



⑤ f g

$$f(x) = e^x \cdot \cos x$$

$$f' g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$e^x \cdot (-\sin x) + \cos x \cdot e^x$$

$$-e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x$$

③  $h(t) = \sqrt{t} (1-t^2)$   $f = \sqrt{t}$   $g = 1-t^2$   $f' = t^{-1/2}$

$$\cdot (t^{1/2} \cdot -2t) + (1-t^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot t^{-1/2}$$

$$-2t^{3/2} + \frac{1-t^2}{2t^{1/2}}$$

$$\left( -2t^{3/2} + \left( \frac{1}{2t^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2}t^{3/2} \right) \right)$$

$$\left( -\frac{5}{2}t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2t^{1/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1+x}{5}$$
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3+1} \rightarrow f$$

$$x^3+1 \rightarrow g$$

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

$$\frac{(x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (3x^2))}{(x^3+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}$$

$$\frac{x^3+1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\frac{(x^3+1)(x^3+1)}{(x^3+1)(x^3+1)} = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right] - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x^3+1)(x^3+1)}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{(x^3+1)^2} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(-5x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}})}{x^6 + 2x^3 + 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$$

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

$$\frac{(2x^{1/2}+1)(2x) - [x^2 \cdot x^{-1/2}]}{(2\sqrt{x+1})^2}$$

$$\frac{[4x^{3/2} + 2x] - x^{3/2}}{4x + 4\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{3x^{3/2} + 2x}{4x + 4\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$(12) f(t) = \frac{\cos t}{t^3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{t^3 \cdot -\sin t - (3t^2 \cos t)}{(t^3)^2}$$

$$\frac{-t \sin t - 3t^2 \cos t}{t^4}$$

$$= \frac{-t \sin t - 3 \cos t}{t^4}$$

Position:  $s(t) = t^2 + 5t - 6$

Velocity:  $v(t) = s'(t) = -2t + 5$

acceleration:  $a(t) = v'(t) = s''(t)$   
 $= -2$

A)  $v(t) = 3t^2 - 7t - 6$

B)  $v(2) = 3(2)^2 - 7(2) - 6$   
 $v(4) = 3(4)^2 - 7(4) - 6$

C)  $v(t) = 3t^2 - 7t - 6 = 0$