

Good afternoon Happy Friday!

Agenda:

- Discuss Chain Rule

- Return Tests

- Prove derivative, of exponential.

- Give derivative of Logs

- Prove Sine, Cosine, Product and Quotient.

- Graph Sine and Cosine

Compositions

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f \circ g$$

$$g(f(x))$$

$$g \circ f$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(e^x)$$

$$= (e^x)^2 = e^{2x}$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(x^2)$$

$$= (e^{x^2})^x = (e^x)^{x^2}$$

Chain Rule

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

$$y = f(u), u = g(x) \quad y' = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$F = e^{2x} = (e^x)^2$$

$$u = e^x \rightarrow u' = e^x$$

$$v = u^2 \quad F'(u) = 2u \cdot u' = 2e^x \cdot e^x = 2e^{2x}$$

$$y' = 2u$$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad g(x) = e^x$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \quad g'(x) = e^x$$

$$2(e^x) \cdot e^x \Rightarrow 2e^{2x}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))]$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

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

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

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

$$e^x \cdot 2x$$

$$2x e^{x^2}$$

$$\bullet f(u) = e^u \quad u = x^2$$

$$u' = 2x$$

$$f'(u) \cdot u'$$

$$e^u \cdot u'$$

$$e^{x^2} \cdot 2x \rightarrow 2x e^{x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt{5x+4}$$

$$u = 5x+4 = \frac{d}{dx} u \rightarrow u' = \textcircled{5}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{du} = f'(u) = \frac{u^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2} = \textcircled{\frac{1}{2u^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \cdot 5$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} \sin(3x^2 + x)$$

$$u = 3x^2 + x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 6x + 1$$

$$f(u) = \sin(u)$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \cos(u)$$

$$f'(u) \cdot u'$$

$$\cos(3x^2 + x) \cdot (6x + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \cos(e^x)$$

$$f(\cdot) = \cos \quad f'(g(x)) = -\sin(e^x) \cdot e^x$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

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

$$\textcircled{4} (44x - 2x^3)^{1/3}$$

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

$$g(x) = 44x - 2x^3 \quad g'(x) = 44 - 6x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3(44x - 2x^3)^{2/3}} \cdot 44 - 6x^2$$

$$\frac{44 - 6x^2}{3(44x - 2x^3)^{2/3}} \rightarrow \frac{44 - 6x^2}{3 \sqrt[3]{(44x - 2x^3)^2}} \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{1} (12x - 9x^8)^{46}$$

$$U = 12x - 9x^8$$

$$y = U^{46} \rightarrow y' = 46U^{45}$$

$$U' = 12 - 72x^7$$

$$46(12x - 9x^8)^{45} \cdot (12 - 72x^7)$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\cos^2(x))$$

$$(\cos(x))^2$$

$$y = U^2 \quad y' = 2U$$

$$U = \cos(x)$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{4} \sin(3x^2 - e^x) \quad -2\cos(x)\sin(x)$$

$$U = 3x^2 - e^x \quad U' = 6x - e^x$$

$$y = \sin(U) \rightarrow y' = \cos(U)$$

$$\cos(3x^2 - e^x) \cdot (6x - e^x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$e = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \boxed{(1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}}} = e$$

Euler's

$$3x-3 \rightarrow 3(x-1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \frac{(e^x \cdot e^h) - e^x}{h}$$

$$e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^h - 1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}} - 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}} - 1}{h} = e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (a^x) = \ln(a) a^x$$

e^x

implicit
diff.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(a)x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(fx)$$

$$\frac{4e^x(x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1)}{(x^3 + 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$4e^x \cdot 3x^2$$

$$d) 2x \cos x + -\sin x (x^2 + 3)$$

$$2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x - 3 \sin x$$

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

$$e^x \rightarrow \cancel{xe^x}$$

$$y - 2e = \frac{4e^x(x-1)}{2xe^x + 2e^x}$$

$$2xe^x + 2e^x$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+6}}$$

$$3t^2 - 24t + 36$$

$$3(t^2 - 8t + 12)$$

$$(t-2)(t-6) = 0$$

$$t=2 \quad t=6$$

$$t^3 - 2t^2 + 36t = 0$$

$$\frac{f(g(x))}{f \circ g}$$

$$\frac{g(f(x))}{g \circ f}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad g(x) = e^x$$

$$e^{x^2}$$

$$f(g(x)) = (e^x)^2 = e^{2x} \quad g(f(x)) = e^{x^2} = e^{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] \Rightarrow f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f(u) = f'(u) \cdot u' = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$u = g(x) \quad u = 2x$$

$$F(x) = e^{2x}$$

$$g(f(x)) = e^{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = u$$

$$F'(x) = e^{2x} \cdot 2 = 2e^{2x}$$

$$y = e^u \rightarrow e^u \cdot u' = e^{x^2} \cdot 2x$$

$$2xe^{x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sqrt{5x+4}$$

$$u = 5x+4$$

$$f(u) = \sqrt{u} = u^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad u = 5x+4$$

$$f'(u) \cdot u' = \frac{1}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot u' \quad u' = 5$$

$$= \frac{1}{2u^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \sin(3x^2+x)$$

$$u = 3x^2+x \rightarrow u' = 6x+1$$

$$f(u) = \sin(u)$$

$$f'(u) \cdot u'$$

$$\cos(u) \cdot u' \rightarrow \cos(3x^2+x) \cdot (6x+1) = y'$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \cos(e^x)$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f = \cos$$

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

$$f' = -\sin$$

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

$$g'(x) =$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = (44x - 2x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$g'(x) = -6x^2 + 44$$

$$g(x) = 44x - 2x^3$$

$$f = \sqrt[3]{u} = (x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f' = \frac{1}{3(g(x))^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3(44-2x^3)^{2/3}} \cdot (-6x^2+44) = \frac{-6x^2+44}{3(44-2x^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(44-2x^3)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} (4x - 18x^9)^{46} \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 4x - 18x^9 \\ u' = 4 - 162x^8 \end{array}$$

$$u^{46} \rightarrow 46u^{45} \cdot u' = 46(4x - 18x^9)^{45} \cdot (4 - 162x^8)$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = \sin(x + 25x^3)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = x + 25x^3 \\ u' = 75x^2 + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\sin(u) \rightarrow \cos(u) \cdot u' = \cos(x + 25x^3) \cdot (75x^2 + 1)$$

$$y' = \cos(x + 25x^3) \cdot (75x^2 + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cos^2(x) = (\cos(x))^2$$

$$y = u^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$2u \cdot u'$$

$$u = \cos(x)$$

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x \quad *$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x$$

$$e \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{1/x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1+h)^{1/h}$$

$$3x - 3 = 3(x-1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x : \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \frac{e^x \cdot e^h - e^x}{h}$$

$$e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^h - 1)}{h} \rightarrow \frac{((1+h)^{1/h})^h - 1}{h}$$

$$e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^h - 1}{h} = e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h) - 1}{h}$$

$$(3^2)^3 = 36$$

$$e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2}{h^3} = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = \ln(a) \cdot a^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{implicit diff.}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\ln(a)x}} = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

$$D_x(f)$$

$$\frac{4e^x(x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1)}{(x^3 + 2x + 1)^2}$$

$$-4e^x 3x^2$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad 2x \cdot \cos x + (-x^2 \sin x - 3 \sin x)$$
$$2x \cos x - \sin x (x^2 + 3)$$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad e^x (\sin x + \cos x) \quad , \quad |$$

$$y - 2e = 4e(x - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+6}}$$

$$\rightarrow 3(t^2 - 8t + 12)$$
$$(t - 2)(t - 6)$$

$$t = 2 \quad t = 6$$

