

4.2

$$u = \sin(3x) \quad u' = \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$v = e^{\sqrt{x}} \quad v' = e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

a) $y = e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \sin 3x$

$$e^{\sqrt{x}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$f'(x) = \cancel{\sin 3x} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \sin 3x + e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

b) $\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{4-2x}$

~~$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-2x}} \cdot (-2)$$~~
~~$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-2x}}$$~~

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-2x}} \cdot (-2)$$

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

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-x} &= \sqrt{x \cdot (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \left(x \cdot (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left((1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{x} \cdot (1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u &= \sqrt{x} \\ u' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ v &= (1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ v' &= \frac{1}{4} (1-x)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot (-1)\end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (1-x)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot (-1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(-1) \cdot \sqrt{x}}{4 \cdot (1-x)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-x}}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt[4]{1-x}}$$

d)

$$f(x) = \ln\left(\tan \frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u &= \cos x \\ u' &= -\sin(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v &= \sin^2(x) \\ v' &= 2 \cdot \sin(x) \cdot \cos x\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2(\frac{x}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin x) - \cos x \cdot 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sin^4 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot 2} + \frac{-\sin^3 x - 2 \cdot \cos^2(x) \cdot \sin(x)}{\sin^4 x}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot (-\sin^2 x - 2 \cos^2 x)}{\sin^4 x \cdot (\sin^2 x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \cos^2(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot 2} + \frac{-\sin^2 x - 2 \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

c)

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

$$\hookrightarrow x^{-1} \rightarrow -x^{-2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{4x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$