Worksheet: Wednesday 3/5

Exercises:

1. Compute the derivative of the following functions:

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(a)
$$f(\theta) = 2 \sec \theta - \csc \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} (0) = -2 \sec (0) + an(0) + (5(0) \cot (0)) \\ (0) = -2 \cot (0) + an(0) + (5(0) \cot (0)) \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$g(x) = \frac{1 - \sec(x)}{\tan(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{\sin(x)}$$
(c) $h(x) = e^{\tan(x)}$

$$h'(x) = e^{\tan(x)}$$

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

(c)
$$h(x) = e^{\tan(x)}$$
 $h'(x) = e^{+an(x)}$ $5e(^2(x))$

(d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \sin(x)e^x}$$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x + \cos(x)e^x + \sin(x)e^x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + \sin(x)e^x}}$

(e)
$$g(x) = (x^2 + e^{2x-1})^3$$
 $g'(x) = 3(x^2 + e^{2x-1})^2 (7x + 2e^{2x-1})$

(f)
$$h(y) = ((3x^{5} + e^{2x} + x^{4} \tan(x))^{12} + 2x)^{3}$$

$$h'(y) = 3((3x^{5} + e^{2x} + x^{4} \tan(x))^{12} + 2x)^{2} \left[2 + 12(3x^{5} + e^{2x} + x^{4} + ex(x))\right] (g) f(\varphi) = \cos \varphi/(1 - \sin \varphi) (1 - 5in(\varphi)) + \cos^{2}(\varphi)$$

$$f'(\varphi) = \frac{(1 - 5in(\varphi)) + \cos^{2}(\varphi)}{(1 - 5in(\varphi))^{2}}$$

$$(h) x(x) = \cot(x) \cos^{2}(x)$$

(g)
$$f(\varphi) = \cos \varphi/(1 - \sin \varphi)$$

$$f(\varphi) = \frac{(1 - \sin \varphi)(-\sin \varphi) + \cos^2 \varphi}{(1 - \sin \varphi)(-\sin \varphi) + \cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$(h) g(z) = \cot(z)\cos^{2}(z)$$

$$g'(z) = \frac{\sin(z)(3\cos^{2}(z))(-\sin^{2}(z)) - \cos^{2}(z)}{\sin^{2}(z)}$$

$$(i) h(x) = 2^{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} \sqrt{|x|} = 2^{-\sqrt{\sin(x)}} \ln(z) \cdot 2^{-\sqrt{\sin(x)}} \cdot \cos(x)$$

(i)
$$h(x) = 2\sqrt{\sin(x)} \sqrt{\langle \chi \rangle} = 2\sqrt{5i\Lambda(x)} \ln(2) \cdot 2\sqrt{5i\Lambda(x)}$$
, $\cos(x)$

$$(j) \ f(x) = \cot^2(\sin(x)) \ \mathcal{C}'(x) = 2\cot(3i\pi(x)) \ \mathcal{C}(5i\pi(x)) \ (ot(5i\pi(x))) \ \mathcal{C}(x)$$

$$(x) = \sin^2(\exp(\sin^2(x)))$$

$$h(x) = 2^{3^{4^x}}$$

$$\text{(in)} \ f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$(h) g(y) = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin y}{1+\cos y}}$$

$$h(x) = \sin\left(\frac{e^{x/e^x}\csc(\pi^x)x^{4/5}}{\tan^2\left(12\sin\left(\sqrt{x}^{(1+\sqrt{5})}\right)\right)}\right) \quad \text{Sorry!}$$

2. Find the first and second derivatives of: $(x) = 4x^3 + 9x^2 + 16jf''(x) = 12x^2 + 18x$

(a)
$$f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 16x$$

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(b) $f(r) = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt[3]{r}$ $f'(\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt[3]{r}$ $f''(\sqrt{r}) = -4\sqrt[3]{r}$ $f''(\sqrt{r}) = -4\sqrt[3]{r}$

(c)
$$g(y) = 3e^y - 5y$$

 $g'(y) = 3e^y - 5$ $g''(y) = 3e^x$

3. Suppose $f(x) = \sin^2(x)e^{-x}$ and $x(t) = \sqrt{t}/t^2$. Find f'(x) and x'(t). Find

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \left(2\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{t^2}\right)e^{-\sqrt{t}/t^2} + \sin^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{t^2}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{t}{t^2}} e^{-1}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2t}s_{/2}\right)$$

- 4. Find the 13th derivative of $f(x) = \cos(2x)$. Find the 5th derivative of $x^{2}e^{4x+3}$. $\rho(13)(x) = \rho(13)(-1) Sin(2x)$
- 5. For which values of r does $y(x) = e^{rx}$ solve the following differential equation?

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = 0$$

$$y'' = v^2 e^{vx}$$

 $y' = v e^{vx}$
 $y' = v e^{vx}$
 $y'' = v e^{vx}$
 $y'' = v e^{vx}$
 $y'' = 0$
 $y'' = 0$