

Review of
section 3.1 - 3.4

Section 3.1 - 3.2

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \cdot g(x)) =$$

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

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

Section 3.3

Special Limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sin x \cdot \tan x}$$

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

$$(\sin x)' =$$

$$(\tan x)' =$$

$$(\cot x)' =$$

$$(\cos x)' =$$

$$(\sec x)' =$$

$$(\csc x)' =$$

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x \cdot \cos x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^2 x)$$

Section 3.4 The Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^n =$$

$$\text{Ex: } \frac{d}{dx} (\sec^n x \tan^m x) =$$