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SQ 3.9

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1. Fill in the following derivative rules:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \mathbf{r} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\csc x = -(S((a))(6+(a))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^n = \eta \chi^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan x = \left(\sec \alpha\right)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\chi(0) - 1(1)}{\chi^2} = \frac{-1}{\chi^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}b^{x} = e^{\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{b}} \qquad \frac{d}{dx}e^{x} = e^{\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{b}}$$

$$= b^{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{o})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cot x = -\left(\cos(x)\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}x = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sec x = \sec(x)\tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}c = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\log_b x = \frac{1}{\ln(b)} \cdot \chi$$

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

Chain Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = \mathbf{f}'(g(x))g'(x)$  Product Rule:  $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = \mathbf{f}(x)g'(x) + \mathbf{g}(x)\mathbf{f}'(x)$ 

Quotient Rule: 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \left[ 3(x) \frac{f(x) - f(x)g(x)}{(3(x)^2)} \right]$$

Instructions: Though calculators can be used for the entire daily question, all problems require you to show your work. Any answer without proper justification will receive <u>ZERO</u> credit. Only **EXACT** answers will receive full credit unless otherwise noted.

2. Determine 
$$f'(x)$$
 for  $f(x) = [5\ln(\cos(x))] + [3^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}]$ 

$$\frac{5(x)}{5(x)} = [-\frac{5}{\cos(x)}(\sin(x))] + [2^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}] = [-\frac{5}{\cos(x)}(\sin(x))] + [2^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}] = [-\frac{5}{\cos(x)}(\sin(x))] + [2^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}] = [-\frac{5}{\cos(x)}(\sin(x))] + [2^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}] = [-\frac{5}{\sin(x)}(\cos(x))] + [2^{\sqrt{x^4+1}}] = [-\frac{5}{\sin(x)}(\cos($$

3. Use logarithmic differentiation to determine f'(x) for  $f(x) = (\tan x)^{\sin x}$ 

$$S(x) = e^{Sin(x)\ln(tan(x))}$$

$$S'(x) = (tanx)^{Sinx} \left[ Sin(x) \left( \frac{1}{tanx} \right) \left( Secx \right)^{2} + \ln(tanx) (o)x \right]$$

$$S'(x) = (tanx)^{Sinx} \left[ Sin(x) \left( \frac{(o)x}{Sinx} \right) \left( Secx \right)^{2} + \ln(tanx) (o)x \right]$$

$$S'(x) = (tanx)^{Sinx} \left[ (o)(x) \left( Secx \right)^{2} + \ln(tanx) (o)x \right]$$

$$S'(x) = (tanx)^{Sinx} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{Secx} \right) \left( Secx \right)^{2} + \ln(tanx) (o)x \right]$$

$$S'(x) = (tanx)^{Sinx} \left[ \left( Secx + \ln(tanx) (o)x \right) \right]$$