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Date: 10/5/2020

1. Fill in the following derivative rules:

$$\frac{d}{dx} c = 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -[\csc x]^2$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$$

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

$$g'(x)f(x) + f'(x)g(x)$$

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

$$\frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

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

$$f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

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 **ZERO** credit. Only **EXACT** answers will receive full credit unless otherwise noted.

2. Determine $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = \sin^3(5x^9 - 7x + \sec x)$

$$f(u) = u^3$$

$$u = \sin(\dots)$$

$$f_2(u) = \sin(u)$$

$$u_2 = 5x^9 - 7x + \sec x$$

$$f'(u) (f_2'(u) (u_2'))$$

$$3[\sin(5x^9 - 7x + \sec x)]^2 (\cos(5x^9 - 7x + \sec x) (45x^8 - 7 + \sec x \tan x))$$

3. Determine $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{8x^3 - 10x^{5/9}}{\csc(e^{5x})}\right)$

$$f(u) = \tan u$$

$$u = \frac{8x^3 - 10x^{5/9}}{\csc(e^{5x})}$$

$$f_2(u) = \csc u$$

$$u_2 = e^{5x}$$

$$f'(u) \left(\frac{1 \cdot \frac{dh_1}{dx} - h_1 (f_2'(u) (u_2'))}{(u_2)^2} \right)$$

$$\left[\sec\left(\frac{8x^3 - 10x^{5/9}}{\csc(e^{5x})}\right) \right]^2 \left[\frac{\csc(e^{5x}) (24x^2 - \frac{50}{9} x^{-4/9}) - (8x^3 - 10x^{5/9}) [-\csc(e^{5x}) \cot(e^{5x})] 5e^{5x}}{[\csc(e^{5x})]^2} \right]$$