

## Chapter 2 Section 6

### Section 2.5 Example 6 solution rewrite

Recognize that we have the function  $g(x) = \tan(6x^3 - 7x)$  "inside" the function  $f(x) = x^5$ ; that is, we have  $y = (\tan(6x^3 - 7x))^5$ . We use the Chain Rule multiple times, beginning with the Generalized Power Rule:

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= 5(\tan(6x^3 - 7x))^4 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \tan(6x^3 - 7x) \\&= 5 \tan^4(6x^3 - 7x) \cdot \sec^2(6x^3 - 7x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(6x^3 - 7x) \\&= 5 \tan^4(6x^3 - 7x) \cdot \sec^2(6x^3 - 7x) \cdot (18x^2 - 7) \\&= 5(18x^2 - 7) \tan^4(6x^3 - 7x) \sec^2(6x^3 - 7x)\end{aligned}$$

### Section 2.6

Please change the video to: <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/differential-calculus/taking-derivatives/implicit-differentiation/v/showing-explicit-and-implicit-differentiation-give-same-result>

**Example 2.6.4 (formerly #70)** I was supposed to add a few steps to the first part of the solution.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x^2y^2)) &= \cos(x^2y^2) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2y^2) \\&= \cos(x^2y^2) \cdot \left(x^2 \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \cdot y^2\right) \\&= \cos(x^2y^2) \cdot (x^2 \cdot 2yy' + 2y^2) \\&= 2(x^2yy' + y^2) \cos(x^2y^2).\end{aligned}$$

Thank you for graphing and adding a point to that "find the equation of the tangent line" function I added.