## 1 Question: find the slope of function $sin(x)^{cos(x)}$ in point $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

As we know the derivative of a function tells us what is the slope of this function in any point. The easiest way to solve this task is to calculate the derivative of  $sin(x)^{cos(x)}$  and see what is the value of this derivative in point  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$f(x) = \sin(x)^{\cos(x)} = e^{\ln(\sin(x)^{\cos(x)})} = e^{\cos(x) \cdot \ln(\sin(x))}$$

$$\tag{1}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{\cos(x) \cdot ln(\sin(x))} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x) \cdot ln(\sin(x)))$$
 (2)

$$f'(x) = e^{\cos(x) \cdot \ln(\sin(x))} \cdot \left( -\sin(x) \cdot \ln(\sin(x)) + \frac{\cos^2(x)}{\sin(x)} \right)$$
(3)

Looks scary but we need to just set  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  as an x

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = e^{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \ln(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}))} \cdot \left( \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \ln(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})) + \frac{-\cos^2(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} \right) \tag{4}$$

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = e^0 \cdot (0+0) = 0 \tag{5}$$