

2.5

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} (4x^3 - x)^{10}$$

outer $f(x)$ x^{10}

inner $g(x)$ $4x^3 - x$

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

$$f'(x) = 10x^9$$

$$10(4x^3 - x)^9 (12x^2 - 1)$$

9. $f(x) = \theta^3$

$$g(x) = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$3(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 \cdot (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$11. (\ln x + x^2)^3$$

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$g(x) = (\ln x + x^2)$$

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

$$3(\ln x + x^2)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x\right)$$

$$13. \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4$$

$$f(x) = x^4$$

$$g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad \swarrow \quad x^{-1} \quad -x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3$$

$$g'(x) = 1 - x^{-2}$$

$$4\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 (1 - x^{-2})$$

a b

$$a \cdot b = 500$$

$$\text{max: } a + b$$

$$a = \frac{500}{b}$$

$$f(b) = \frac{500}{b} + b$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow b^{-1}$$
$$-b^{-2}$$

$$0 = \frac{-500}{b^2} + 1$$

$$-1 = \frac{-500}{b^2}$$

$$-b^2 = -500$$

$$b^2 = 500$$

$$b = \sqrt{500}$$

$$\sqrt{500} + \frac{500}{\sqrt{500}} = 2\sqrt{500}$$

$$44.72$$

$$b > 0 \quad \frac{50^\circ}{b} > 0$$

$$0.000001$$

$$\text{So } 0,000,000$$

unbounded

$$11: \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin \pi}{\pi - \pi} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{1 + 0}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1} \rightarrow -1$$

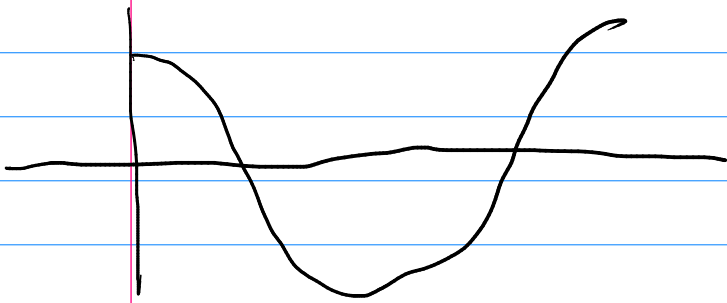
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(3x)}$$

$$\frac{\sin 0}{\sin 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{2 \cos(2x)}{3 \cos(3x)}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-1\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f(x)?$$

$$x^2$$

$$x^2 + 5$$

$$x^2 - 11$$

$$x^1 \rightarrow x^{1+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} 2x^2 = x^2$$

$$\int 2x \, dx = x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 + C$$

$$\frac{3}{3} x^2$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$- \sin x$$

$$\sin x$$

$$\int 5 \, dx \quad 5x + C$$

$$5x^0 \quad \frac{5x^1}{1}$$

$$\int 0 \, dx \\ 0x + C \\ C$$

$$\int 3x^2 + 4x + 5 \, dx \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \frac{3}{3}x^3 \quad \frac{4}{2}x^2 \quad 5x \\ x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x + C$$

$$a = -10 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$@ \text{ time } t = 3$$

$$V(t) = -10t + C$$

$$v_3 = -4 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$s_3 = 0$$

$$-10(3) + C = -4$$

$$-30 + C = -4$$

$$C = 26$$

$$\int -10 \, dt$$

$$V(t) = -10t + 26$$

$$-5t^2 + 26t - 33 = 0$$

$$s(t) = -\frac{10}{2}t^2 + 26t + C$$

$$-5(3)^2 + 26(3) + C = 0$$

$$-45 + 78 + C = 0$$

$$C = -33$$

$$a = -10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\text{time } 0 \quad s = 6$$

$$\text{time } 1 \quad v = 8$$

$$v(t) = -10t + C$$

$$s(0) = 6$$

$$v(1) = 8$$

$$-10(1) + C = 8$$

$$-10 + C = 8$$

$$C = 18$$

$$v(t) = -10t + 18$$

$$-\frac{10}{2}t^2$$

$$s(t) = -5t^2 + 18t + C$$

$$s(0) = 6$$

$$C = 6$$

$$s(t) = -5t^2 + 18t + 6$$

