

## Week 6 FLO (Friday Learning Opportunity)

1. For each function, find a formula for its *derivative*.

(a)  $U(x) = (2x^2 + \sqrt{2})^{23}$ . Although an alternative formula for  $U$  is

$$U(x) = 8388608x^{46} + 232\frac{45}{2}x^{44} + 1061158912x^{42} + 17712\frac{43}{2}x^{40} + 18570280960x^{38} + 336492\frac{41}{2}x^{36} + 105850601472x^{34} + 2451572\frac{39}{2}x^{32} + 257065746432x^{30} + 4085952\frac{39}{2}x^{28} + 299910037504x^{26} + 6760392\frac{37}{2}x^{24} + 177219567616x^{22} + 5720332\frac{35}{2}x^{20} + 53555363840x^{18} + 2451572\frac{33}{2}x^{16} + 8033304576x^{14} + 1009472\frac{29}{2}x^{12} + 551305216x^{10} + 88552\frac{27}{2}x^8 + 14508032x^6 + 2532\frac{25}{2}x^4 + 94208x^2 + 2\frac{23}{2},$$

I don't think that's a good approach.)

(b)  $N(x) = \cos(x^2)$

(c)  $K(x) = \cos(x^2)\sin(x^2)$

(d)  $Q(z) = \frac{1 + \tan(2x)}{1 - \tan(2x)}$

(e)  $Z(t) = t \cos(\pi t)$

(f)  $F(x) = \sin(x^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x^2)$

2. Given that if  $y = x^x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x(\ln(x) + 1)$ , find  $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos(x)^{\cos(x)}]$

3. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \cos(\pi x)$  at the point  $(x = 1/3, y = 1/2)$