

$$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1} \quad (cf(x) + dg(x))' = cf'(x) + dg'(x) \quad (e^x)' = e^x \quad (\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x, (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$① 6x^4 + 2\cos x + e^x + 6\sin x \quad 24x^3 - 2\sin x + e^x + 6\cos x$$

$$② 7\cos x + 3e^x + 2\log x + 7 \quad -7\sin x + 3e^x + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$③ 6\cos x + 7\sin x + 8x^7 + 9x^6 + 11$$

$$-6\sin x + 7\cos x + 56x^6 + 54x^5$$

sin 미분  $\rightarrow \cos$

cos 미분  $\rightarrow -\sin$

$$2x = 2x^1$$

$$(x^6)' = 6x^5$$

$$4x^3 = 4 \times 3 x^{3-1}$$

$$(x^{-3})' = \left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)' = -3x^{-4} = \frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$$

$$(2x^{-5} + 6x^2)' = -10x^{-6} + 12x^1$$

product rule (곱의 법칙)

$$(f(x) \cdot g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) \quad \text{예) } (x^2 + 5)' = 2x$$

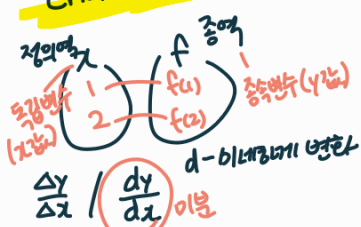
$$x^3 = x^2 \cdot x \quad 2x^2 + x^2 \cdot 1 = \frac{2x^2 + x^2}{x^2}$$

$$\rightarrow 3x^2$$

$$e^{3x} = (e^x)^3 = e^x \cdot e^x \cdot e^x$$

$$(2^x)^3 = 2^6 = e^x \cdot e^{2x} + e^x e^x e^x + e^x e^x e^x = 3e^x$$

chain Rule (연쇄법칙)



$$\frac{dx}{dt} \rightarrow x=f(t)$$

$$x=2t^2+2t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cdot 2t^{2-1} + 2 = 4t + 2$$

지수

$$z = e^{3x}$$

$$y = 3x$$

$$z = e^y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= e^{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = \cos 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ? = \frac{dy}{dr} \frac{dr}{dx} \quad \begin{matrix} 2x=r \\ \frac{dr}{dx}=2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\cos r = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dr} = -\sin r = -2\sin 2x$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = \sin 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$$

$$2t = p \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dt} = 2$$

$$y = \sin p$$

$$\frac{dy}{dp} = \cos p = \cos 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dp} \frac{dp}{dt} = \cos 2t \cdot 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} u = \log(2x^2 + 6x + 7)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = ?$$

$$4x+6 = k_{im}$$

$$2x^2 + 6x + 7 = k_{im}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dk_{im}} \frac{dk_{im}}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dk_{im}} = \frac{1}{k_{im}} \left( \frac{1}{2x^2 + 6x + 7} \right)$$

과제1

$$t = \log(6x + \cos 3x)$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx}$$