

Basic Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Idea:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\boxed{\phantom{x}})}{\boxed{\phantom{x}}} = 1$

Ex 1:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\boxed{4x})}{\boxed{4x}} \cdot \frac{4x}{x}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{4x} \right)}_{=1} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{x} \right)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \right) = 4$$

Ex 2:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(5x)}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\boxed{3x}} \cdot \frac{\boxed{3x}}{\sin(5x)}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \right)}_{=1} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(5x)} \right)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\boxed{5x}}{\sin(5x)} \cdot \frac{3}{\boxed{5}}$$

$$= \underbrace{\left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\sin(5x)} \right)}_1 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{5} \right)$$

∴

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\boxed{\phantom{x}})}{\boxed{\phantom{x}}} = 1 = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\boxed{\phantom{x}}}{\sin(\boxed{\phantom{x}})} = 1$$

$$= 3/5$$

## Derivatives of trig functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)) = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan(x)) = \sec^2(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot(x)) = -\csc^2(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec(x)) = \sec(x)\tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc(x)) = -\csc(x)\cot(x)$$

Ex 3: Find  $y'$  of

$$y = 3\sin(x) - 4\cos(x)$$

$$y' = 3\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)) - 4\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x))$$

$$= 3\cos(x) - 4(-\sin(x))$$

$$= 3\cos(x) + 4\sin(x)$$

Ex 4: Given  $h(x) = x^2 \sin(x)$ . Compute  $h'(\pi/6)$

$$\begin{array}{l} u(x) = x^2 \\ u'(x) = 2x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v(x) = \sin(x) \\ v'(x) = \cos(x) \end{array}$$

By product rule,

$$\begin{aligned} h'(x) &= u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x) \\ &= 2x\sin(x) + x^2\cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= 2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi^2\sqrt{3}}{36 \cdot 2} = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi^2\sqrt{3}}{72} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 5: Let  $h(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x + \cos(x)}$ . Find  $h'(x)$

Ex 2: Let  $h(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x + \cos(x)}$ . Find  $h'(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= \cos(x) & v(x) &= x + \cos(x) \\ u'(x) &= -\sin(x) & v'(x) &= 1 - \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

By quotient rule,  $h'(x) = \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{v^2(x)}$

$$h'(x) = \frac{-\sin(x)[x + \cos(x)] - \cos(x)[1 - \sin(x)]}{(x + \cos(x))^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x\sin(x) - \cancel{\sin(x)\cos(x)} - \cos(x) + \cancel{\cos(x)\sin(x)}}{(x + \cos(x))^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{(x + \cos(x))^2}$$

**Blooket** | Question Set - Answer Key

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

## Derivative Rules

Everything before Chain Rule and Derivative of Exp, Log, and Inverse Trig.

## 1. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2023)$$

a) 2023

b) 1

c) 0 ✓

d) -2023

## 2. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\pi^2)$$

a)  $2\pi$ 

b) 1

c) 0 ✓

d)  $-2\pi$ 

## 3. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(3x^3)$$

a)  $3x^2$ b)  $9x^2$  ✓c)  $x^2$ d)  $9x^3$ 

## 4. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2\right)$$

a)  $-\frac{1}{2}x$  ✓b)  $\frac{1}{2}x$ c)  $-\frac{1}{2}x^2$ d)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2$

## 5. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( -2x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2} - x \right)$$

a)  $8x^3 + x - 1$

b)  $-8x^3 + x$

c)  $-2x^3 + x - 1$

d)  $-8x^3 + x - 1$  ✓

## 6. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x)$$

a)  $\sin x$

b)  $-\sin x$

c)  $\cos x$  ✓

d)  $-\cos x$

## 7. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x)$$

a)  $\sin x$

b)  $-\sin x$  ✓

c)  $\cos x$

d)  $-\cos x$

## 8. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec x)$$

a)  $\sec x \tan x$  ✓

b)  $-\sec x \tan x$

c)  $\sec^2 x$

d)  $-\sec^2 x$

## 9. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x)$$

a)  $\sec x \tan x$

b)  $-\sec x \tan x$

c)  $\sec^2 x$  ✓

d)  $-\sec^2 x$

## 10. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cot x)$$

a)  $\csc x \cot x$

b)  $-\csc x \cot x$

c)  $\csc^2 x$

d)  $-\csc^2 x$  ✓

## 11. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\csc x)$$

a)  $\csc x \cot x$

b)  $-\csc x \cot x$  ✓

c)  $\csc^2 x$

d)  $-\csc^2 x$

## 12. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2 + x^4}{x^3} \right)$$

a)  $-x^{-2} + 1$  ✓

b)  $-x^{-2} + x$

c)  $-x^{-1} + 1$

d)  $x^{-2} + 1$

## 13. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} \right)$$

a)  $\frac{4}{(2x-1)^2}$

b)  $\frac{-4}{(2x-1)^2}$  ✓

c)  $\frac{8x}{(2x-1)^2}$

d)  $\frac{-8x}{(2x-1)^2}$

## 14. Find the derivative

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

a)  $4x^3$  ✓

b)  $-4x^3$

c)  $4x^3 - 1$

d)  $4x^3 + 1$

## 15. Find the derivative

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

a)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

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

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

d)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  ✓

## 16. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

a)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

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

c)  $-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  ✓

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

## 17. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x \sin x)$$

a)  $\cos x - x \sin x$

b)  $\sin x + x \cos x$  ✓

c)  $\cos x + x \sin x$

d)  $\sin x - x \cos x$

## 18. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x \cos x)$$

a)  $\cos x - x \sin x$  ✓

b)  $\sin x + x \cos x$

c)  $\cos x + x \sin x$

d)  $\sin x - x \cos x$

## 19. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 \sin x)$$

a)  $2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x$

b)  $2x \sin x - x^2 \cos x$

c)  $2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x$

d)  $2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$  ✓

## 20. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 \cos x)$$

a)  $2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x$

b)  $2x \sin x - x^2 \cos x$

c)  $2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x$  ✓

d)  $2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$

## 21. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (5 \sin x)$$

a)  $-5 \cos x$

b)  $5 \cos x$  ✓

c)  $5 \sin x$

d)  $0 + \cos x$

## 22. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (6 + \cos x)$$

a)  $-\sin x$  ✓

b)  $\sin x$

c)  $-6 \cos x$

d)  $-6 \sin x$

## 23. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

a)  $\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$  ✓

b)  $\frac{-x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2}$

c)  $\frac{-x \cos x + \sin x}{x^2}$

d)  $\frac{x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2}$

## 24. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\cos x}{x} \right)$$

a)  $\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$

b)  $\frac{-x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2}$  ✓

c)  $\frac{-x \cos x + \sin x}{x^2}$

d)  $\frac{x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2}$

## 25. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x \cos x)$$

a) 1

b)  $\sin x + \sin x \cos x$

c)  $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$  ✓

d)  $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$

## 26. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt[3]{x})$$

a)  $\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$  ✓

b)  $\frac{1}{3}x^{-2}$

c)  $\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

## 27. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{7}{x^5} \right)$$

a)  $-35x^{-4}$

b)  $-35x^{-6}$  ✓

c)  $35x^4$

d)  $7x^{-6}$

## 28. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{2 \sin x} \right)$$

a)  $\frac{2 \sin x + 2x \cos x}{4 \sin^2 x}$

b)  $\frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{4 \sin^2 x}$

c)  $\frac{2 \sin x - 2x \cos x}{4 \sin^2 x}$  ✓

d)  $\frac{2 \sin x - 2x \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x}$

## 29. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{3 \cos x} \right)$$

a)  $\frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{9 \cos^2 x}$

b)  $\frac{3 \cos x - 3x \sin x}{9 \cos^2 x}$

c)  $\frac{3 \cos x + 3x \sin x}{3 \cos^2 x}$

d)  $\frac{3 \cos x + 3x \sin x}{9 \cos^2 x}$  ✓

30. Find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\pi x)$$

a)  $\pi$  ✓

b) 0

c)  $-\pi$

d) 1