

Warmup (Lesson 10)

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=4}$ if $y = 3e^x/\sqrt{x}$

$$= 3e^x x^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^x x^{-1/2} + 3e^x \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2}\right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=4} = 3e^4 (4)^{-1/2} + 3e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (4)^{-3/2}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3}{2}e^4 - \frac{3}{16}e^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{16}\right)e^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{24}{16} - \frac{3}{16}\right)e^4$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{21}{16}e^4}$$

2. What is the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$?

$$= x^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -x^{-2}$$

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

Lesson 10: Quotient Rule and Trig Derivatives

$$\text{QUOTIENT RULE: } \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2} \right]$$

Ex 1 $y = \frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[1] = 0$ $\frac{d}{dx}[x] = 1$

$$y' = \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot 0 - 1(1)}{x^2} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{x^2}} \quad * \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 *$$

Ex 2 $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x] = \cos x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x(\cos x) - \sin x(-\sin x)}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x \rightarrow 1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{\sec^2 x}$$

Ex 3 $y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[1] = 0$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\cos x] = -\sin x$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x(0) - 1(-\sin x)}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \boxed{\sec x \tan x}$$

Ex 4 $y = \frac{1}{\sin x} (= \csc x)$
 $\rightarrow y' = -\csc x \cot x$

Ex 5 $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (= \cot x)$
 $\rightarrow y' = -\csc^2 x$

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\rightarrow \cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\rightarrow \cot x$	$-\csc^2 x$
$\sec x$	$\sec x \tan x$
$\rightarrow \csc x$	$-\csc x \cot x$

MEMORIZE
THESE!

Ex 6 $y = \frac{\pi - \sin x}{x^2}$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\pi - \sin x] = -\cos x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[x^2] = 2x$

$$y' = \frac{x^2(-\cos x) - (\pi - \sin x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$\leftarrow x^{2 \cdot 2} = x^4$

Ex 7 $f(x) = \frac{7a}{x^2-1}$ where a is a constant

$$\frac{d}{dx}[7a] = 0 \quad \frac{d}{dx}[x^2-1] = 2x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\overbrace{(x^2-1)(0)}^0 - 7a(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-14ax}{(x^2-1)^2}}$$

Ex 8 $y = x \cdot \sec x$ $\frac{d}{dx}[x] = 1$ $\frac{d}{dx}[\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$

$$y' = 1(\sec x) + x(\sec x \tan x)$$

$$= \boxed{\sec x + x \sec x \tan x \text{ or } \sec x(1 + x \tan x)}$$