

Due Mon. 4/10 (8th)

- 2.4 #7-33 odd; 43-89 odd
- 5.1 #41-59 odd; 69,71

Chain rule  
Logarithmic functions

Due Tues 4/11 (8th)/Wed 4/12 (7th)

- 5.4 #33-51 odd; 59, 61
- 5.5 #37-69 odd
- 5.6 #39-63 odd

Exponential functions  
Log and exp functions with other bases  
Inverse trig functions

TEST-Quiz: Wed 4/12 (8th)/ Thurs 4/13 (7th)

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^x] = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_a x] = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln a}$$

Power Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}$$

$$d/dx [c]=0$$

Constant Multiple Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x)] = c \frac{d}{dx} [f(x)]$$

Sum & Difference:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

Trig Functions:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin x] = \cos x$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\cot x] = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec x] = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\csc x] = -\csc x \cot x$$

$$[e^x]' = e^x$$

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

Product Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

Quotient Rule:

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

Chain Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_a(MN) &= \log_a M + \log_a N \\ \log_a \frac{M}{N} &= \log_a M - \log_a N \\ \log_a M^p &= p \log_a M \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \log_a 1 &= 0 \\ \log_a a &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$48. y = \ln\left(\frac{1+e^x}{1-e^x}\right) = \ln(1+e^x) - \ln(1-e^x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1+e^x} \cdot e^x - \frac{1}{1-e^x} \cdot (-e^x)$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x}{1-e^x}$$

$$\log_a(a^x) = x$$

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

$$58. y = \ln e^x = \log_e(e^x) = x$$

$$y' = \boxed{1} = \frac{1}{e^x} \cdot e^x$$

5.5

$$46. f(t) = \frac{3^{2t}}{t} = (3^{2t})(t^{-1})$$

$$f'(t) = (3^{2t} \ln 3 \cdot 2)(t^{-1}) + (3^{2t})(-t^{-2})$$

$$54. y = \log_{10} \frac{x^2-1}{x} = \log_{10}(x^2-1) - \log_{10} x \quad *$$

$$= \log_{10}[(x-1)(x+1)] - \log_{10} x$$

$$y = \log_{10}(x-1) + \log_{10}(x+1) - \log_{10} x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(x-1)\ln 10} + \frac{1}{(x+1)\ln 10} - \frac{1}{x\ln 10}$$

$$* y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{(x^2-1)\ln 10} - \frac{1}{x\ln 10}$$

$$[x^n]' = nX^{n-1}$$

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$[\arcsin x]' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$[cf(x)]' = C f'(x)$$

$$[\log_a x]' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$[\arctan x]' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$[f(x) \pm g(x)]' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

$$[\sin x]' = \cos x$$

$$[\operatorname{arcsec} x]' = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$[f(x)g(x)]' = f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$$

$$[\cos x]' = -\sin x$$

$$[\arccos x]' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$[\tan x]' = \sec^2 x$$

$$[\operatorname{arccot} x]' = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

$$[f(g(x))]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$[\cot x]' = -\operatorname{csc}^2 x$$

$$[\operatorname{arccsc} x]' = \frac{-1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$[e^x]' = e^x$$

$$[\sec x]' = \sec x \tan x$$

$$[a^x]' = a^x \ln a$$

$$[\csc x]' = -\operatorname{csc} x \cot x$$