

Do Now

Find the derivative for the following functions

$$h(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$h(x) = 3x^2 - 4x^{-2} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$h'(x) = 6x + 8x^{-3} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8x^3 + 4x^2 - 3}{x}$$

$$f(x) = 8x^2 + 4x - 3x^{-1}$$

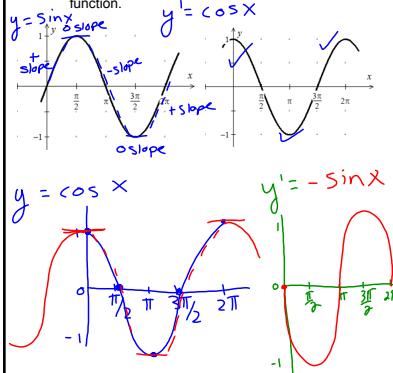
$$f'(x) = 16x + 4 + 3x^{-2}$$

Jul 8-6:14 PM

Derivatives of Sine and Cosine Functions:

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

The derivative of the sine function is the cosine function.



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Differentiate

$$f(x) = (x+2)(x-3)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6 \\ = x^2 - x - 6$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 1$$

Product Rule

$$f(x) = (\underline{x+2})(\overline{x-3})$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{U} \overline{V}' + \underline{V} \overline{U}'$$

$$f'(x) = (x+2)(1) + (x-3)(1) \\ = x+2+x-3 \\ = 2x-1$$

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$$f(x) = (\underline{2x-1})(\overline{x-4})$$

$$f'(x) = (2x-1)(1) + (x-4)(2) \\ = 2x-1 + 2x-8 \\ = 4x-9$$

$$y = (\underline{x^2+3x-1})(\overline{2x^2-5})$$

$$y' = (\underline{x^2+3x-1})(4x) + (\overline{2x^2-5})(2x+3)$$

$$y' = 8x^3 + 18x^2 - 14x - 15$$

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$$g(x) = (\underline{\sin x})(\overline{4\sqrt{x}})$$

$$g(x) = (\underline{\sin x})(\overline{4x^{\frac{1}{2}}})$$

$$g'(x) = \underline{U} \overline{V}' + \underline{V} \overline{U}'$$

$$g'(x) = (\sin x)(2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) + (4x^{\frac{1}{2}})(\cos x)$$

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$$h(x) = (\underline{\cos x})(\overline{3x^2+2x-1})$$

$$h'(x) = (\underline{\cos x})(6x+2) + (\overline{3x^2+2x-1})(-\sin x)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}y &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\y' &= (2 \sin x)(-\sin x) + (\cos x)(2 \cos x) \\&= -2 \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x \\&= -2(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)\end{aligned}$$

Oct 16-10:06 AM