

HW18G: 2cegm, 3ijkl, 4c, 5

2c.)  $e^x \cos x$      $u=e^x$     $v=\cos x$     2e.)  $\ln(\sin x)$      $y=\ln u$     $u=\sin x$   
 $u'=e^x$     $v'=-\sin x$      $y'=\frac{1}{u}$     $u'=\cos x$

$e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x$

$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

2g.)  $3 \tan \pi x$   
 $\Rightarrow 3 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \pi x} = \frac{3\pi}{\cos^2 \pi x}$

2m.)  $e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}$      $y=e^u$     $u=\cos \sqrt{x}$      $y'=-\sin u$   
 $y'=e^u$     $u'=\frac{-\sin \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$      $u=\sqrt{x}$      $u'=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$\therefore \frac{-\sin \sqrt{x} e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

2n.)  $\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\tan x}$      $u=2\sqrt{x}$     $v=\tan x$   
 $u'=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$      $v'=\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

$\rightarrow \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x} \cos x} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 $\frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$     next page

2n. cont.)  $\frac{\sin x \cos x - 2x}{\sqrt{x} \cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$  (multiply by reciprocal when dividing a fraction)

$\therefore \boxed{\frac{\sin x \cos x - 2x}{\sqrt{x} \sin^2 x}}$

3i.)  $\cos(\cos x)$   $y = \cos u$   $u = \cos x$   $y' = -\sin u$   $u' = -\sin x$   $\therefore \boxed{\sin x \sin(\cos x)}$

3j.)  $\cos^3 4x$   $y = u^3$   $u = \cos 4x$   $y' = 3u^2$   $u' = -4 \sin 4x$   $\therefore \boxed{-12 \sin 4x \cos^2 4x}$

3k.)  $\frac{2}{\sin^2 4x}$   $y = \frac{2}{u^2}$   $u = \sin 4x$   $y' = -4u^{-3}$   $u' = 4 \cos 4x$   $\therefore \boxed{\frac{-16 \cos 4x}{\sin^3 4x}}$

3l.)  $\frac{1}{3} \tan^2 2x$   $y = \frac{1}{3} u^2$   $u = \tan 2x$   $y' = \frac{2}{3} u$   $u' = \frac{2}{\cos^2 2x}$   $\therefore \frac{4 \tan 2x}{3 \cos^2 2x} \Rightarrow \frac{4 \sin 2x}{\cos 2x \cos^2 2x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{4 \sin 2x}{3 \cos^3 2x}}$

4c.)  $f(x) = \cos x \sin x$   $u = \cos x$   $v = \sin x$   $u' = -\sin x$   $v' = \cos x$

$\therefore f'(x) = -\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$  at  $\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{\sin \pi}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos \pi}{4}\right)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0}$

5.)  $f(x) = 2 \cos^2 x + 2 \sin^2 x + 1$   $y = 2u^2$   $u = \cos x$   $y' = 4u$   $u' = -\sin x$   $y = 2u^2$   $u = \sin x$   $y' = 4u$   $u' = \cos x$

$f'(x) = -4 \cos x \sin x + 4 \cos x \sin x$   $\therefore \boxed{0}$

$f(x) = 2(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + 1$   $\therefore$  if  $f(x) = 3$   $f'(x) = 0$  ✓  
 $= 2(1) + 1$   
 $= 3$

(use the property that  $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$ )