

Key

Write down your 6 trig derivative rules below!

1) $\frac{d}{dx} \sin u = \cos u \cdot u'$

2) $\frac{d}{dx} \cos u = -\sin u \cdot u'$

3) $\frac{d}{dx} \tan u = \sec^2 u \cdot u'$

4) $\frac{d}{dx} \cot u = -\csc^2 u \cdot u'$

5) $\frac{d}{dx} \sec u = \sec u \tan u \cdot u'$

6) $\frac{d}{dx} \csc u = -\csc u \cot u \cdot u'$

1) If $y = \sqrt{\tan^5(7 - \pi x^2)}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$y = [\tan(7 - \pi x^2)]^{5/2}$

* chain Rule
out: $[]^{5/2}$
in: $\tan(7 - \pi x^2)$

$y' = \frac{5}{2} [\tan(7 - \pi x^2)]^{3/2} \cdot \sec^2(7 - \pi x^2) \cdot -2\pi x$

$y' = -5\pi x [\tan(7 - \pi x^2)]^{3/2} \sec^2(7 - \pi x^2)$

2) Given $y = \frac{\cot(x^5)}{\sec(ex)}$ Find y'

* quotient Rule

$y' = \frac{-5x^4 \csc^2(x^5) \sec(ex) - \cot(x^5) \sec(ex) \tan(ex)}{\sec^2(ex)}$

$y' = \frac{-\csc^2(x^5) \cdot 5x^4 \cdot \sec(ex) - \cot(x^5) \cdot \sec(ex) \tan(ex) \cdot e}{\sec^2(ex)}$

3. Given $y = -x \csc(3 - \pi x)$ Find y'

* product Rule

$y' = -1 \cdot \csc(3 - \pi x) + -x \cdot -\csc(3 - \pi x) \cot(3 - \pi x) \cdot -\pi$

$y' = -\csc(3 - \pi x) - \pi x \csc(3 - \pi x) \cot(3 - \pi x)$

4. $y \cos y = \csc y - y + 4x^2 - 5$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

* implicit differentiation
* product Rule

$$\overbrace{1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cdot \cos(y)}^{f'g} + \overbrace{y \cdot -\sin(y) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)}^{fg'} = -\csc y \cot y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - 1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 8x - 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (\cos y) - y \sin y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \csc y \cot y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 8x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (\cos y - y \sin y + \csc y \cot y + 1) = 8x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8x}{\cos y - y \sin y + \csc y \cot y + 1}$$

5) If the position of a particle is $x(t) = 3 \cot x$

a) Find $a(t)$ * acceleration is $a(t)$

$$v(t) = -3 \csc^2 x = -3 [\csc x]^2$$

$a(t) =$ * chain rule:
out: $-3 []^2$
in: $\csc x$

$$a(t) = -6 [\csc x] \cdot -\csc x \cot x (1)$$

$$a(t) = 6 [\csc x]^2 \cot x$$

b) find acceleration at $t = \pi/4$

$$\pi/4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$a(\pi/4) = 6 [\csc(\pi/4)]^2 \cot(\pi/4)$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right]^2 [1]$$

$$= \boxed{12}$$

$$\pi/3 \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$y'(\pi/6) = -12 [\cot(\pi/3)]^2 [\csc(\pi/3)]^2$$

$$= -12 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]^2 \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right]^2 = -12 \left[\frac{1}{3} \right] \left[\frac{4}{3} \right]$$

$$y'(\pi/6) = -\frac{48}{9} = \boxed{-\frac{16}{3}}$$

6. Find the tangent line equation for $f(x) = 2 \cot^3(2x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$y = 2 [\cot(2x)]^3$$

* chain rule
out: $2 []^3$
in: $\cot(2x)$

$$y' = 6 [\cot(2x)]^2 \cdot -\csc^2(2x) \cdot 2$$

$$y' = -12 [\cot(2x)]^2 [\csc(2x)]^2$$

$$y'(\pi/6) = -12 [\cot(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6})]^2 [\csc(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6})]^2$$

$$y(\pi/6) = 2 [\cot(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6})]^3 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3$$

$$y(\pi/6) = \boxed{\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}}$$

point: $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}})$

slope: $m = -\frac{16}{3}$

$$y - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{16}{3} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$