

1) If $y = \sqrt{\csc^3(7 - \pi x)}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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

3) Given $y = -\csc(4 - \pi x)$ Find y'

4) $x \cos y = \tan y - 3x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

5) If velocity of a particle is $v(t) = 2 \tan^3 x$

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

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

Quiz Review Trig Quiz #2 Morning Session

1) $y = \sqrt{\csc^3(7-\pi x)}$ Find y'

$$y = [\csc^3(7-\pi x)]^{1/2} = [\csc(7-\pi x)]^{3/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} [\csc(7-\pi x)]^{1/2} \cdot -\csc(7-\pi x) \cot(7-\pi x) \cdot -\pi$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{2} [\csc(7-\pi x)]^{3/2} \cot(7-\pi x)$$

2) $y = \frac{\cos(x^5)}{\csc(ex)}$ Find y'

$$y' = \underbrace{(-\sin(x^5) \cdot 5x^4)}_f \underbrace{(\sin(ex))}_g + \underbrace{\cos(x^5)}_f \cdot \underbrace{\cos(ex)}_g \cdot e$$

$$= -5x^4 \sin(x^5) \sin(ex) + e \cos(x^5) \cos(ex)$$

3) $y = -\csc(4-\pi x)$ Find y' and y''

$$y' = -(-\csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)) \cdot (-\pi) = -\pi \csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)$$

$$y'' = \underbrace{-\pi \cdot -\csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)}_{f'} \cdot \underbrace{(-\pi)}_g \cdot \cot(4-\pi x) + \underbrace{-\pi \csc(4-\pi x)}_f \cdot \underbrace{-\csc^2(4-\pi x)}_{g'}$$

$$= -\pi^2 \csc(4-\pi x) \cot^2(4-\pi x) - \pi^2 \csc^3(4-\pi x)$$

4) $x \cos y = \tan y - 3x$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$(1)(\cos y) + (x)(-\sin y)\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \sec^2 y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(-x \sin y) - \frac{dy}{dx}(\sec^2 y) = -3 - \cos y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(-x \sin y - \sec^2 y) = -3 - \cos y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 - \cos y}{-x \sin y - \sec^2 y} = \frac{-(3 + \cos y)}{-(x \sin y + \sec^2 y)} = \boxed{\frac{3 + \cos y}{x \sin y + \sec^2 y}}$$

5) $y = 2 \tan^3 x$ Evaluate $y'(\pi/4)$

$$y = 2[\tan x]^3$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot 3[\tan x]^2 \sec^2 x = 6 \tan^2 x \sec^2 x$$

$$y'(\pi/4) = 6[\tan(\pi/4)]^2 [\sec(\pi/4)]^2$$

$$= 6(1)^2 (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 6(1)(2)$$

$$\boxed{y'(\pi/4) = 12}$$

6) Find tangent line equation at $x = \pi/6$ for $f(x) = 2 \sec^2(2x)$

$$f(x) = 2[\sec(2x)]^2 \quad f'(x) = 2 \cdot 2[\sec(2x)]^1 \sec(2x) \tan(2x) \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{8 \sec^2(2x) \tan(2x)}}$$

$$f'(\pi/6) = 8[\sec(\frac{2\pi}{6})]^2 \tan(\frac{2\pi}{6}) = 8(2)^2(\sqrt{3}) = \underline{\underline{32\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\text{point: } f(\pi/6) = 2[\sec(\frac{2\pi}{6})]^2 = \underline{\underline{8}}$$

point: $(\pi/6, 8)$

slope: $m = 32\sqrt{3}$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\boxed{y - 8 = 32\sqrt{3}(x - \pi/6)}$$

Quiz Review Eng Quiz #2 Morning Session

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$$y' = \frac{3}{2} [\csc(7-\pi x)]^{1/2} \cdot -\csc(7-\pi x) \cot(7-\pi x) \cdot -\pi$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{2} [\csc(7-\pi x)]^{3/2} \cot(7-\pi x)$$

2) $y = \frac{\cos(x^2)}{\csc(x)}$ Find y'

$$y' = \frac{(-\sin(x^2) \cdot 2x)}{(\csc(x))^2} + \cos(x^2) \cdot \csc(x) \cdot e$$

$$= -2x \sin(x^2) \sin^2(x) + e \cos(x^2) \csc(x)$$

3) $y = -\csc(4-\pi x)$ Find y' and y''

$$y' = -(-\csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)) \cdot (-\pi) = -\pi \csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)$$

$$y'' = -\pi \cdot (-\csc(4-\pi x) \cot(4-\pi x)) \cdot (-\pi) \cdot \csc(4-\pi x) + -\pi \csc(4-\pi x) \cdot -\csc^2(4-\pi x) \cdot -\pi$$

$$= -\pi^2 \csc(4-\pi x) \cot^2(4-\pi x) - \pi^2 \csc^3(4-\pi x)$$

4) $x \cos y = \tan y - 3x$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$(1) \cos y + (x)(-\sin y) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \sec^2 y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (-x \sin y) - \frac{dy}{dx} (\sec^2 y) = -3 - \cos y$$

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$$= 6(1)(2)$$

$$y'(\pi/4) = 12$$

6) Find tangent line equation at $x = \pi/6$ for $f(x) = 2 \sec^2(2x)$

$$f(x) = 2[\sec(2x)]^2 \quad f'(x) = 2 \cdot 2[\sec(2x)] \sec(2x) \tan(2x) \cdot 2 = 8 \sec^2(2x) \tan(2x)$$

$$f'(\pi/6) = 8 \sec^2(\pi/3) \tan(\pi/3) = 8(2)^2 (\sqrt{3}) = 32\sqrt{3} \quad \text{point: } f(\pi/6) = 2[\sec(\pi/3)]^2 = 8$$

point: $(\pi/6, 8)$

slope: $m = 32\sqrt{3}$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 8 = 32\sqrt{3}(x - \pi/6)$$