

U) Suppose u and v are differentiable functions at  $x = 2$  and  
 $u(2) = 3, u'(2) = 3, v(2) = 1, v'(2) = 2$

i) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(uv)$

ii) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$

$y = 1x$

$m = 1$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

iii) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(3u - 2v + 2uv)$

$y' = 1$

$y = x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dx}{dx}$

$\frac{dy}{dv} = 1$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(3u - 2v + 2uv) = 3\frac{du}{dx} - 2\frac{dv}{dx} + 2u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\left(2\frac{du}{dx}\right)$$

$$3u' - 2v' + 2uv' + 2vu'$$

$(2u)(v)$

V) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to x

W) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to t

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{dx}{dt}\end{aligned}$$

X) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to P

## What you'll Learn About

- How to find the derivative of a trig function

A)  $y = 5 + x^2 - \tan x$

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \sec^2 x$$

B)  $y = x \sin x$

$y = (x)(\sin x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x(\cos x) + \sin x(1)$$

$\cot^2 \theta = (\cot \theta)^2$

C)  $y = \frac{4}{\cot \theta}$

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$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \cot \theta(0) - 4(-\csc^2 \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{4 \csc^2 \theta}{\cot^2 \theta}$$

C)  $y = \frac{4}{\cot \theta} = \frac{4}{\left(\frac{1}{\tan \theta}\right)} = 4 \tan \theta$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 4 \sec^2 \theta$$

D)  $y = \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sec \theta + \csc \theta}$

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$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{(\sec \theta + \csc \theta)(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) - (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)(\sec \theta \tan \theta - \csc^2 \theta)}{(\sec \theta + \csc \theta)^2}$$