

Precalc15.6

Use the product rule to find derivatives

Use the quotient rule to find derivatives

Friendly functions:

$$y = e^x$$

$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = \cos x$$

$$y = \ln_e |x|$$

$$y' = e^x$$

$$y' = \cos x$$

$$y' = -\sin x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = e^x + \cos x$$

$$y' = e^x - \sin x$$

$$y = e^x \cdot \cos x$$

Quiz 15.5-15.6
Wed. (?)

Product rule:

1d2 + 2d1 that's the way we get it done!

$$y = \underset{\substack{d1 \\ e^x}}{e^x} \underset{\substack{d2 \\ -\sin x}}{\cos x}$$
$$y' = e^x \cdot (-\sin x) + (\cos x) e^x$$
$$= e^x (-\sin x + \cos x)$$

Quotient rule:
Angels we have heard on high

$$\star y = x^2(\cos x) \quad x^2(-\sin x) + 2x(\cos x)$$

$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x$ $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$

$$\star y = e^x(\sin x)$$

$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$ $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$

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

$$\rightarrow y = \sin x / 2x^2$$

$$y = \frac{\sin x}{2x^2}$$

$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$ (high) $\frac{d}{dx} 2x^2 = 4x$ (low)

$$\frac{2x^2 \cdot \cos x - 4x \cdot \sin x}{(2x^2)^2}$$

$$\star y = e^x / \cos x$$

$$\frac{e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot x^2 \cos x - 4x \sin x}{4x^4}$$

$$\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot (x \cos x - 2 \sin x)$$

Quotient rule

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{e^x}{\cos x} \\ \text{high} \quad \text{lower} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{low} \cdot d \text{ high} - \text{high} \cdot d \text{ low} \\ \hline (\text{denom})^2 \\ \hline \cos x \cdot e^x - e^x \cdot (-\sin x) \\ \hline (\cos x)^2 \\ \hline e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x \\ \hline \cos^2 x \end{array}$$

