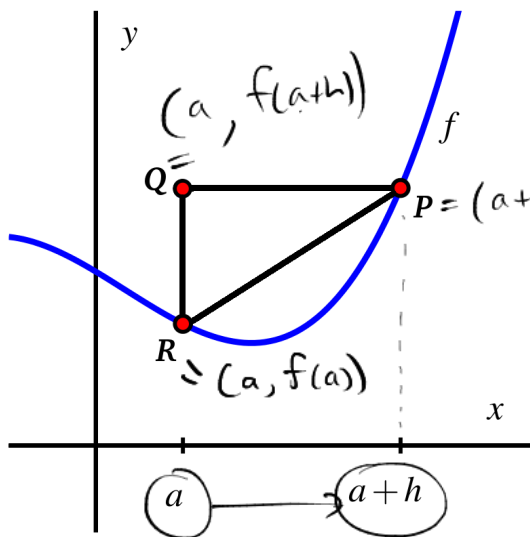




$$\overline{QP} = h$$

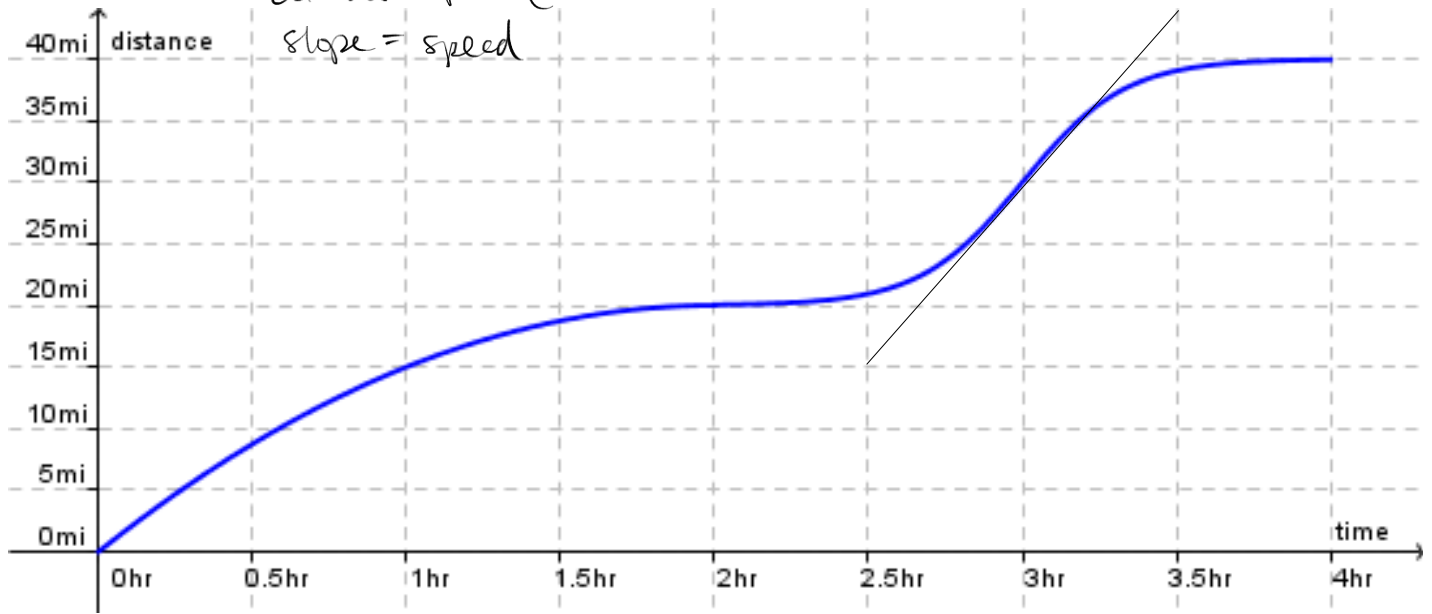
$$\overline{QR} = f(a+h) - f(a)$$

slope of PR is

$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

$$= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

Estimate speed @ $t=3$.
slope = speed



$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$$

$$(\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(\sec x)' = \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right)' = \left(\frac{H_i}{H_o} \right)' = \frac{H_o dH_i - H_i dH_o}{H_o^2} = \frac{\cos x \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \tan x \cdot \sec x$$

$$(f \cdot g)' = f \cdot g' + f' \cdot g$$

Differentiation - Product Rule

Find $f'(x)$.

$$1. f(x) = x^2 \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = x^2 \cdot \cos x + 2x \cdot \sin x$$

$$2. f(x) = x^3 \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= x^3 \cdot (-\sin x) + 3x^2 \cos x \\ &= -x^3 (\sin x) + 3x^2 \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$3. f(x) = x \tan x$$

$$f'(x) = x \cdot \sec^2 x + 1 \cdot \tan x = x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x$$

$$4. f(x) = x^4 \sec x$$

$$f'(x) = x^4 \cdot \sec x \tan x + 4x^3 \cdot \sec x$$

$$5. f(x) = x^5 e^x = x^5 \cdot e^x + 5x^4 \cdot e^x$$

$$6. f(x) = \sqrt{x} e^x = x^{1/2} e^x$$

$$f'(x) = x^{1/2} e^x + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} e^x = \sqrt{x} e^x + \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= e^x \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$7. f(x) = x \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1 \cdot \ln x = 1 + \ln(x)$$

$$8. f(x) = \left(\frac{\ln x}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x} \ln x$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - \ln(x) \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln(x)}{x^2}$$

$$x^{-3} \rightarrow -3x^{-4}$$

$$9. f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^3} e^x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} e^x - 3x^{-4} e^x = e^x \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^4} \right)$$

product
rule

$$10. f(x) = e^x \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = e^x \cdot \cos x + e^x \sin x = e^x (\cos x + \sin x)$$