

3.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{43)} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{2 \sec^2 t \tan t} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \tan t} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sec^2 t - 1 \\
 &(\sec t)^2 - 1 \\
 &2(\sec t)(\sec t \tan t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 \\
 &= 2 - 1 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= mx + b \\
 -1 &= -\frac{1}{2}(1) + b \\
 -1 &= -\frac{1}{2} + b \\
 -\frac{1}{2} &= b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{35)} \quad f(u) = \cot \frac{\pi u}{10}$$

$$f'(u) = -\csc^2 \left(\frac{\pi u}{10} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{10} du \right]$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{10} \cdot 5\sqrt{x} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{2} x^{-1/2} \right]$$

$$u = 5\sqrt{x}$$

$$u = 5x^{1/2}$$

$$du = \frac{5}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(1) = -\csc^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$= -1 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

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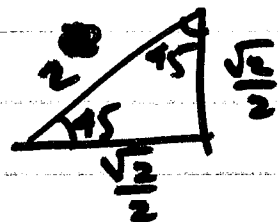
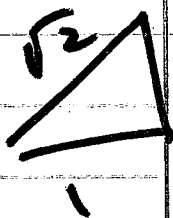
19) $y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$
 $= 3(2x+1)^{-1/2}$
 $y' = -\frac{3}{2}(2x+1)^{-3/2} [2]$
 $= -3(2x+1)^{-3/2}$
 $= \frac{-3}{\sqrt{(2x+1)^3}}$

37) $f(u) = \frac{2u}{u^2+1}$ $u = 10x^2+x+1$
 $f'(u) = \frac{2(u^2+1) - 2u(2u)}{(u^2+1)^2}$ $du = 20x+1$

$= \frac{2(20x+1)([10x^2+x+1]^2+1) - \sqrt{4}(10x^2+x+1)^2(20x+1)}{[(10x^2+x+1)+1]^2}$

$= \frac{2(1)(1^2+1) - [4 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 1]}{(1+1)^2}$

$= \frac{4-4}{2} = \boxed{0}$



41) $x = 2\cos t$, $y = 2\sin t$ $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $x = 2\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$ $y = 2\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$ $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{2\cos t}{-2\sin t} = \frac{2\cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{-2\sin \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-\sqrt{2}} = -1$

$y = mx + b$

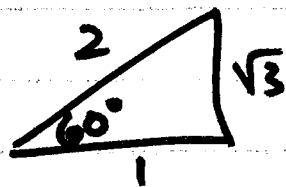
$\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} + b$

$2\sqrt{2} = b$

$\boxed{y = -x + 2\sqrt{2}}$

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47) $x = t - \sin t$ $y = 1 - \cos t$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\sin t}{1 - \cos t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + b$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = b$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}x + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3} + 2 \right)$$

49) $x = t^2 + t$ $y = \sin t$

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\cos t}{2t+1}$

(b) $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\cos t}{2t+1} \right) = \frac{-\sin t (2t+1) - 2 \cos t}{(2t+1)^2}$

(c) $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \div \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-\sin t (2t+1) - 2 \cos t}{(2t+1)^2}$

$$= \frac{-\sin t (2t+1) - 2 \cos t}{(2t+1)^3}$$

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56 (a) $2f(x)$ at $x=2$ ~~$2f(2) = 2$~~
 $\frac{d}{dx} 2f(x) = 2f'(x)$ at $x=2$ $2\widetilde{f'(2)} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) \cdot g(x) = f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$ at $x=3$
 $f'(3)g(3) + g'(3)f(3)$
 $(2\pi)(-4) + (5)(3) = \boxed{-8\pi + 15}$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ at $x=2$
 $f'(g(2))g'(2)$
 $f'(2)g'(2)$
 $(\frac{1}{3})(-3) = \boxed{-1}$

(g) $\frac{(2x+f)^2}{2(2x+f)(g(x))^2} = \frac{-2g(x)g'(x)}{(g^2(x))^2} = \frac{-2g(3)g'(3)}{(g^2(3))^2} = \frac{-2(-4)(5)}{(-4)^4}$
 $= \frac{40}{256} = \boxed{\frac{5}{32}}$



$$\frac{1}{4}x$$

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$$y = 2 \tan(\pi x / 4)$$

$$y' = 2 \sec^2(\pi x / 4) \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$y'(1) = 2 \sec^2(\pi(1)/4) \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$= 2 (\sqrt{2})^2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right] = \pi$$

$$y(1) = 2 \tan(\pi(1)/4) = 2$$

(1, 2)

TANGENT

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = \pi(1) + b$$

$$2 - \pi = b$$

$$y = \pi x + (2 - \pi)$$

NORMAL $m = -\frac{1}{\pi}$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = -\frac{1}{\pi}(1) + b$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{\pi} = b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\pi}x + \left(2 + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)$$

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$$y = \sin^3 x \tan 4x$$

$$y' = 3 \sin^2 x [\cos x] \tan 4x + \sec^2 4x [4] \sin^3 x$$

$$= 3 \sin^2 x \cos x \tan 4x + 4 \sec^2 4x \sin^3 x$$

$$(3 \sin^2 x) \cos x$$

$$3 \sin^2 x$$

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$$f(u) = \cot \frac{\pi u}{10}$$

$$f'(u) = -\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi u}{10}\right) \left[\frac{\pi}{10} du\right]$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{10} \cdot 5\sqrt{x}\right) \left[\frac{\pi}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x}}\right]$$

$$= -\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{x}\right) \left[\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{x}}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{x}} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{x}\right)$$

$$f'(1) = -\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{1}} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\sqrt{1}\right)$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$u = 5x^{1/2} = 5\sqrt{x}$$

$$du = \frac{5}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

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$$5) y = \left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right)^2$$

$$y' = 2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right)' \left[\frac{\cos x (1 + \cos x) - \sin x (\sin x)}{(1 + \cos x)^2} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right) \left[\frac{\cos x (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{(1 + \cos x)^2} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right) \left(\frac{\cos x + 1}{(1 + \cos x)^2} \right) = \boxed{\frac{2 \sin x \cancel{\cos x + 1}}{(1 + \cos x)^3}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^2}$$

$$13) y = (x + x^{1/2})^{-2}$$

$$y' = -2(x + x^{1/2})^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2 - x^{-1/2}}{(x + x^{1/2})^3} = \frac{-2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{(x + \sqrt{x})^3}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{(x + \sqrt{x})^3}$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} (x + \sqrt{x})^3}$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} (x + \sqrt{x})^3}$$

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$$19) \quad y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$$

$$y = 3(2x+1)^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{3}{2}(2x+1)^{-3/2} [2]$$

$$= \frac{-3}{(2x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$22) \quad y = (1 + \cos 2x)^2$$

$$y' = 2(1 + \cos 2x)' [-\sin 2x] [2]$$

$$= -4 \sin 2x (1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$32) \quad y = 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

$$y' = 9 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$$

$$= 3 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

$$y'' = 6 \sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \left[\sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)\right] \left[\frac{1}{3}\right]$$

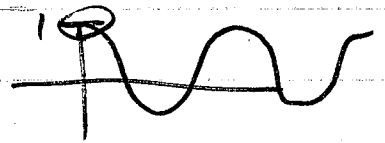
$$y'' = 2 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

$(\sec(\frac{1}{3}x))^2$
↙

$$53) \quad y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$y' = \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$



$$54) \quad y = \sin mx \quad (0,0)$$

$$y' = \cos mx [m]$$

$$y'(0) = \cos m(0) [m] = m$$

$y = mx$

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$$56) (a) \frac{d}{dx} 2f(x)$$

$$2f'(x)$$

$$2f'(2)$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(b) \frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)]$$

$$f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$f'(3) + g'(3)$$

$$\boxed{2\pi + 5}$$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \cdot g(x)]$$

$$f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$$

$$f'(3)g(3) + g'(3)f(3)$$

$$2\pi(-4) + 5(3)$$

$$\boxed{-8\pi + 15}$$

$$(d) \frac{d}{dx} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$\frac{f'(2)g(2) - g'(2)f(2)}{[g(2)]^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}(2) - (-3)(8)}{(2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + 24}{4} = \frac{74}{12} = \boxed{\frac{37}{6}}$$

$$(e) \frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

$$f'(g(2))g'(2)$$

$$f'(2)g'(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(-3) = \boxed{-1}$$

$$(f) \frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (f(x))^{-1/2} f'(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (f(2))^{-1/2} f'(2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (8)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \underline{36} \quad f(u) &= u + \cos^{-1} u & u &= \pi x \\ &= u + \cos^{-2} u & du &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(u) = 1 - 2\cos^{-3} u \, du$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 1 - 2\cos^{-3}(\pi x) [\pi] \\ &= 1 - 2\pi \cos^{-3}(\pi x) \end{aligned}$$