

p. 195

$$4. \quad y = 2\sec x + 5\cos x \quad y' = -2\csc x \cot x - 5\sin x$$

$$10. \quad y = \frac{1 + \sin x}{x + \cos x} \quad y' = \frac{(x + \cos x)(\cos x) - (1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x)}{(x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \quad \sec x &= \frac{1}{\cos x} & \frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) &= \frac{\cos x \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\ & & &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x \cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ & & &= \tan x \cdot \sec x \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad f(x) = \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x \cos h - \sin x \sin h - \cos x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x (\cos h - 1) - \sin x \sin h}{h} \\ &= \cos x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} - \sin x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} \\ &= \cos x \cdot 0 - \sin x \cdot 1 = -\sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \quad y = \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin x}$$

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

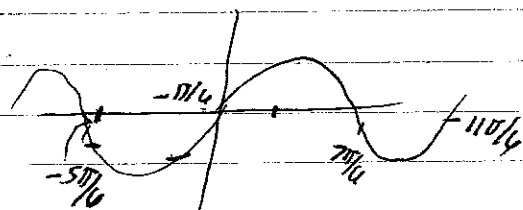
$$= \frac{-2\sin x - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{(2 + \sin x)^2}$$

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

So Need

$$0 = -2\sin x - 1$$

$$\sin x = -1/2$$



So  $x = 7\pi/6$  or  $11\pi/6$  + any multiples of  $2\pi$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7\pi/6 + 2\pi k \\ 11\pi/6 + 2\pi k \end{array}$$

$$k = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

p203

$$4. \quad y = \tan(\sin x) \quad y' = \sec^2(\sin x) \cos x$$

$$8. \quad F(x) = (4x - x^2)^{100} \quad F'(x) = 100(4x - x^2)(4 - 2x)$$

$$14. \quad y = \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x \quad y' = -3\cos^2 x \sin x$$

$$30. \quad G(y) = \left(\frac{y^2}{y+1}\right)^5 \quad G'(y) = 5\left(\frac{y^2}{y+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{(y+1)(2y) - y^2}{(y+1)^2}\right)$$

$$= 5\left(\frac{y^2}{y+1}\right)^4 \left(\frac{y^2 + 2y}{(y+1)^2}\right)$$

$$44. \quad y = 2^{3^{x^2}}$$

$$y' = 2^{3^{x^2}} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot 3^{x^2} \ln 3 \cdot 2x$$

$$= 2x \ln 5 \cdot 2^{3^{x^2}} \cdot 3^{x^2} \quad (\text{since } \ln 2 \ln 3 = \ln 5)$$

p213

$$2. \quad 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36 \quad 8x + 18yy' = 0 \quad y' = \frac{-8x}{18y} = \frac{-4x}{9y}$$

$$y^2 = 4 - \frac{4}{9}x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{9}x^2} \quad y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{9}x^2}} \cdot \frac{-8}{9}x = \frac{-4x}{9\sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{9}x^2}}$$

THEY AGREE

$$6. \quad 2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 3$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} y' = 0$$

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

$$y' = \boxed{\frac{-2\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$12. \quad 1+x = \sin(xy^2)$$

$$1 = \cos(xy^2) (y^2 + x \cdot 2yy')$$

$$1 = y^2 \cos(xy^2) + 2xy \cos(xy^2) y'$$

$$y' = \frac{1 - y^2 \cos(xy^2)}{2xy \cos(xy^2)}$$

$$14. \quad y \sin(x^2) = x \sin(y^2)$$

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

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

$$y' = \frac{\sin(y^2) - 2xy \cos(x^2)}{\sin(x^2) - 2xy \cos(y^2)}$$