

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-1)^2 \\ & \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{4-x^2}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

78c.

$$P = \frac{200}{1 + e^{5-t}}$$

$$P' = \frac{\cancel{0} + 200(e^{5-t})(+1)}{(1 + e^{5-t})^2}$$

$$= \frac{200e^{5-t}}{(1 + e^{5-t})^2}$$

15

$$y = e^{(1+\ln x)}$$

$$y' = \boxed{e^{(1+\ln x)}} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$e' \cdot e^{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$e \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{x}} = e$$

$$y = x^{\ln x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(x^{\ln x})$$

$$\ln y = \ln x (\ln x)$$

$$\ln y = (\ln x)^2$$

$$\cancel{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 (\ln x)' \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot y$$

$$2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^{\ln x}$$

24.

$$y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-u^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{1-u^2})^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1-u^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot -2u$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \cdot \frac{-u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad \sqrt{(-5)^2}$$

$$\frac{-u}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

22.

$$\ln y = \ln \frac{(2x)(2^x)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{1}{x} + \ln 2 - \frac{x}{x^2+1} \right) \frac{2x 2^x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

23.

$$23. = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$$

$$e^{\tan^{-1} x} \left(\frac{1}{1 + (x)^2} \right) \cdot 1$$

25.

$$y = t \sec^{-1} t - \frac{1}{2} \ln t$$

$$y' = t \left(\frac{1}{|t| \sqrt{t^2 - 1}} \right) + \sec^{-1} t - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$\frac{t}{|t| \sqrt{t^2 - 1}} + \sec^{-1}(t) - \frac{1}{2t}$$

20.

$$\ln y = \ln 8^{-t}$$

$$-t \ln 8$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dt} = -\ln 8 (8^{-t})$$

$$y' = 8^{-t} \ln 8 \cdot -1$$

$$e^u$$

$$a^u$$

$$e^u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$a^u \ln a \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\ln u$$

$$\log_a u$$

$$\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{u \ln a} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$y = z \cos^{-1} z - \sqrt{1-z^2}$$

$$y' = z \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(z)^2}} + \cos^{-1} z + \frac{1}{2} (1-z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cancel{2z}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{-z}}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} + \cos^{-1} z + \frac{\cancel{z}}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

51.

$$x = 3 \sec t \quad y = 5 \tan t \quad t = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5 \sec^2 t}{3 \cancel{\sec t} \cancel{\tan t}} = \frac{5 \sec t}{3 \tan t} \Big|_{t=\frac{\pi}{6}} = 5 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{10}{3} \quad \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{10}{3} (x - 2\sqrt{3}) + \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$39. \quad x^3 + y^3 = (1-x^3)$$

$$\cancel{x^2} + \cancel{y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{y^2(-2x) - (-x^2)(2y \frac{dy}{dx})}{(y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{-2xy^2 + 2x^2y \frac{dy}{dx}}{y^4}$$

$$\frac{-2xy^2 + 2x^2y \left(\frac{-x^2}{y^2} \right)}{y^4}$$

$$\frac{-2xy^2}{y^4} - \frac{2x^4y}{y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^4}$$

$$\frac{-2x \cancel{y^2}}{y^{\cancel{2}^5}} - \frac{2x^4}{y^{\cancel{2}^5}}$$

$$\frac{-2x(1-x^3) - 2x^4}{y^5}$$