

|                |  |            |   |
|----------------|--|------------|---|
| $\sin^{-1}(u)$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$     | $e^u$      | $e^u \frac{du}{dx}$                     |
| $\cos^{-1}(u)$ | $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$          | $\ln u$    | $\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$             |
| $\tan^{-1}(u)$ | $\frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$            | $a^u$      | $a^u \ln a \frac{du}{dx}$               |
| $\cot^{-1}(u)$ | $-\frac{1}{1+u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$                 | $\log_a u$ | $\frac{1}{u \ln a} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ |
| $\sec^{-1}(u)$ | $\frac{1}{ u  \sqrt{u^2-1}} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ |            |   |
| $\csc^{-1}(u)$ | $-\frac{1}{ u  \sqrt{u^2-1}} \frac{du}{dx}$      |            |   |

$$y = x^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^x$$

$$\ln y = x \ln x$$

$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{1}{x} + \ln x$$
~~$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + \ln x) \cdot y$$~~

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x (1 + \ln x)$$

$x = 4t^2$   $y = \sqrt{t+1}$   $t = 8$   
 $\frac{64}{4}$   $(256, 3)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{8t}}{8t} = \frac{1}{16t\sqrt{t+1}}$$

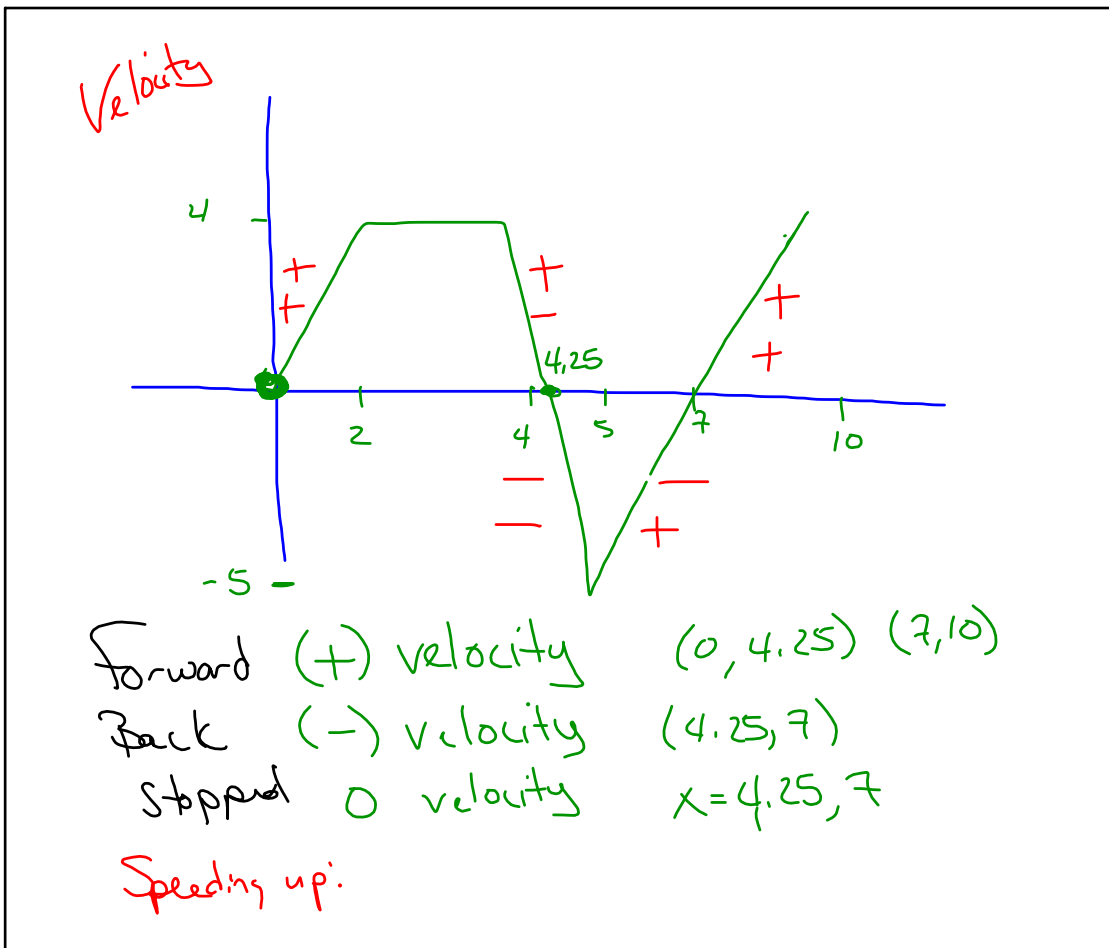
velocity

$$y = \frac{1}{384}(x - 256) + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{16(8)\sqrt{9}}$$

$48 \cdot 8$   
 $320$   
 $64$

384



$$\ln(3x^2 + 4) \quad \frac{1}{3x^2 + 4} \cdot 6x$$

$$e^{(2x-5)} \quad \frac{6x}{3x^2 + 4}$$

$$e^{2x-5} \cdot 2$$

$$2e^{2x-5}$$

$$x = 4t^2 \quad y = \sqrt{t+1} \quad t = 8$$

$$(256, 3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{8t} \Bigg|_{t=8}$$

$$\frac{1}{16t\sqrt{t+1}} \Bigg|_{t=8} = \frac{1}{16 \cdot 8 \sqrt{8+1}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{384}(x - 256) + 3 = \frac{1}{384}$$

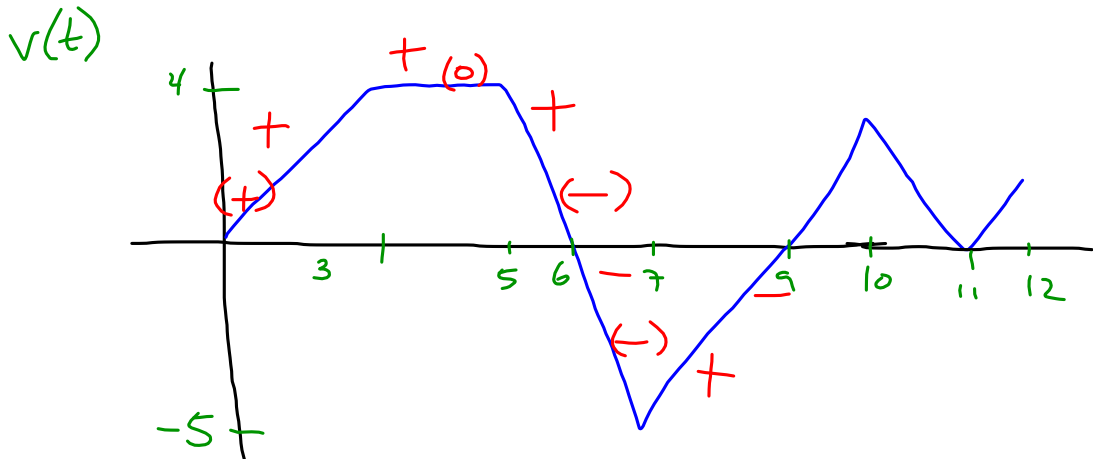
$$xy + y - x = 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-y}{x+1}$$

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

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

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



speeding up (0,3) (6,7) (9,10)  
(11,12)

slowing down (5,6) (7,9) (10,11)

forward (0,6) (9,11) (11,12)

backward (6,9)

stopped t=0,6,9,11

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{\frac{9}{9} - \frac{x^2}{9}}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{\frac{9-x^2}{9}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{3\sqrt{9-x^2}}{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

$$y = x e^{5x+1}$$

$$y' = 5x e^{5x+1} + e^{5x+1}$$
$$e^{5x+1} (5x+1)$$

$$y = (\log_2 x^2)(3^{5x})$$

$$\log_2 x^2 (3^{5x} \ln 3 \cdot 5) + 3^{5x} \left( \frac{1}{x^2 \ln 2} \cdot 2x \right)$$

$$5(\log_2 x^2) 3^{5x} \ln 3 + \frac{2x}{x^2 \ln 2} 3^{5x}$$

$$x \cdot \sin^2(2x^3 + 5)$$

$$x \left( \underbrace{2 \sin(2x^3 + 5)}_{\text{power}} \underbrace{\cos(2x^3 + 5)}_{\text{trig}} \underbrace{6x^2}_{\text{power}} \right) + \sin^2(2x^3 + 5)$$

$$12x^3 \sin(2x^3 + 5) \cos(2x^3 + 5) + \sin^2(2x^3 + 5)$$