

Unit 3 Day 3 Notes



Guided

Notes 3.5 -...

Inserted from: <file:///H:/Calculus/Units 2 - 6 Derivatives/Unit 3 Derivative Rules/Guided Notes 3.5 - 3.6.docx>

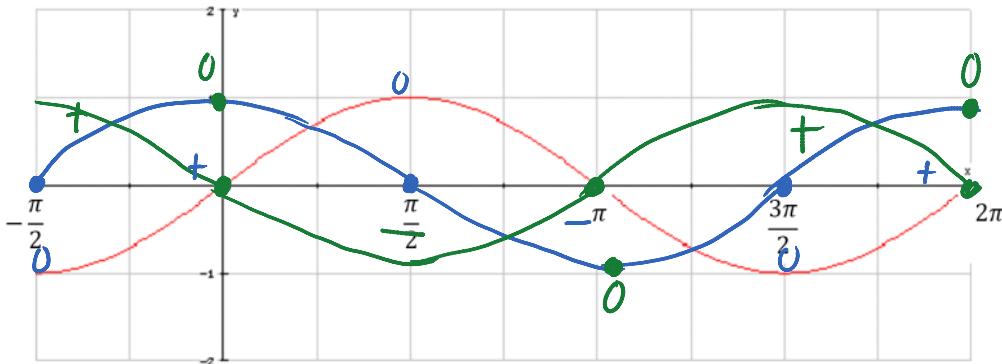
$$\star \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

AB Calculus Unit 3 Day 3
3.5 - 3.6 Guided Notes

Name _____

$$\star \underline{\sin(2x)} = \underline{2\sin x \cos x}$$

Exploration: Below is the graph of $y = \sin(x)$.



#1 Draw the derivative of $y = \sin(x)$ on the same graph above. Label it y' .

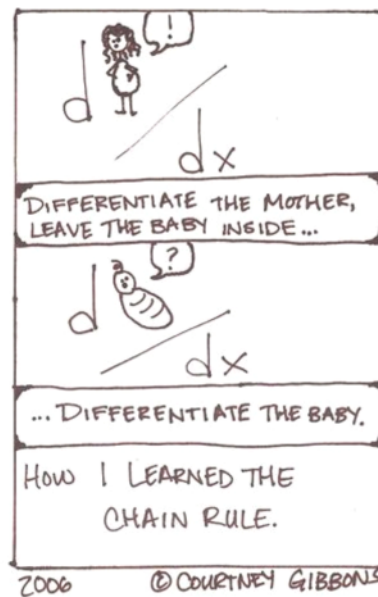
#2 Identify $y' = \underline{\cos x}$

#3 (challenge) Draw the derivative of y' on the graph above.

#4 (challenge) Identify $y'' = \underline{-\sin x}$

Trig Derivatives (Memorize!!!)

$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$	$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$
$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$	$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$
$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$	$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$



Ex 1: GUIDED EXAMPLE: Find the derivative:

a) $y = \sin(3x - 1)$ Mama $\rightarrow \sin(\text{baby})$ Baby $\rightarrow 3x - 1$

$$y' = \underline{\cos(3x-1)} \cdot \underline{3} = \underline{3\cos(3x-1)}$$

b) $y = \sin^2 x$ Rewrite: $y = (\sin x)^2$ Mama $\rightarrow (\)^2$ Baby $\rightarrow \underline{\sin x}$

$$y' = \underline{2(\sin x)} \cdot \underline{\cos x} = \underline{2\sin x \cos x = \sin(2x)}$$

$$\cos x^2 \neq \cos^2 x$$

Ex 2: Find the derivative:

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

b) $y = \sec(5x - 1)$ $y' = \sec(5x - 1) \tan(5x - 1) \cdot 5$

c) $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $y' = \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x - (\sin x) \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{\sec^2 x}$

$y = \tan x$ $y' = \sec^2 x$

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

e) $f(x) = \tan(x - x^3)$
 $f'(x) = \sec^2(x - x^3) \cdot (1 - 3x^2)$

Ex 3: Find y'' if $y = \tan(2x^3)$

$y' = \sec^2(2x^3) \cdot 6x^2 = 6x^2 \sec^2(2x^3) = 6x^2 \cdot [\sec(2x^3)]^2$
 $y'' = 6x^2 \cdot 2(\sec(2x^3)) \sec(2x^3) \tan(2x^3) \cdot 6x^2 + [\sec(2x^3)]^2 \cdot 12x$

Ex 4: Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve $y = \sin^5 x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

derivative

$y = (\sin x)^5$

$y' = 5(\sin x)^4 \cdot \cos x$
 $y'(\frac{\pi}{3}) = 5(\sin \frac{\pi}{3})^4 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $= 5(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{45}{32}$

CHALLENGE: Find the derivative:

a) $f(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2}\right)^3$

b) $R = w^2 \sin(3w)$

c) $y = \sin^2(5x - 1)$

d) $g(x) = \sin(x^2) \sec(2x)$