

## PROBLEM 1

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \cot\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$

## PROBLEM 1

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \cot\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= -\csc^2\left(\frac{5}{x}\right) \cdot (-5x^{-2}) \\ &= \frac{5 \csc^2\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

## PROBLEM 2

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = 5x\sqrt{4x^2 + 5x}$

## PROBLEM 2

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = 5x\sqrt{4x^2 + 5x} = 5x(4x^2 + 5x)^{1/2}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x \left(\frac{1}{2}(4x^2 + 5x)^{-1/2}\right)(8x + 5) + 5(4x^2 + 5x)^{1/2}$$

## PROBLEM 3

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \ln(4x^3)$

## PROBLEM 3

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \ln(4x^3)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4x^3} \cdot 12x^2 = \frac{3}{x}$$

## PROBLEM 4

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = e^{4+\ln x}$ 

## PROBLEM 4

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = e^{4+\ln x} = e^4 \cdot e^{\ln x}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^4$$

## PROBLEM 5

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \log_7(5x)$ 

## PROBLEM 5

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \log_7(5x) = \frac{\ln 5x}{\ln 7}$ 

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 7} \cdot \ln 5x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\ln 7} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\ln 5x) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln 7} \cdot \frac{1}{5x} \cdot 5 \\ &= \frac{1}{x \ln 7} \end{aligned}$$

## PROBLEM 6

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \cos^{-1}(2x)$ 

## PROBLEM 6

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = \cos^{-1}(2x)$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2}} \cdot 2 = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

## PROBLEM 7

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = x^{\tan x}$ 

## PROBLEM 7

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $y = x^{\tan x}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \ln y &= \tan x \ln x \\ \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} &= \tan x \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + \ln x (\sec^2 x) \\ \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\tan x}{x} + \ln x (\sec^2 x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= y \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} + \ln x (\sec^2 x) \right) \\ &= x^{\tan x} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} + \ln x (\sec^2 x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## PROBLEM 8

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $xy + 2x + 3y = 9$ 

## PROBLEM 8

Find  $dy/dx$  of  $xy + 2x + 3y = 9$ 

$$\begin{aligned} x \frac{dy}{dx} + y + 2 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ \frac{x dy}{dx} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} &= -y - 2 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} (x+3) &= -y - 2 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-y-2}{x+3} \end{aligned}$$

## PROBLEM 9

Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  of  $y^2 - x^2 = 24$ 

## PROBLEM 9

Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  of  $y^2 - x^2 = 24$ 

$$\begin{aligned} 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x &= 0 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x}{y} \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= \frac{y(1) - x \frac{dy}{dx}}{y^2} \\ &= \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^3} = \frac{24}{y^3} \end{aligned}$$

## PROBLEM 10

Find the equation of the tangent line of  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 5$  at  $(-1,1)$ .

## PROBLEM 10

Find the equation of the tangent line of  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 5$  at  $(-1,1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 8y \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 & y - 1 &= \frac{1}{4}(x + 1) \\x + 4y \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-x}{4y} = \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$