

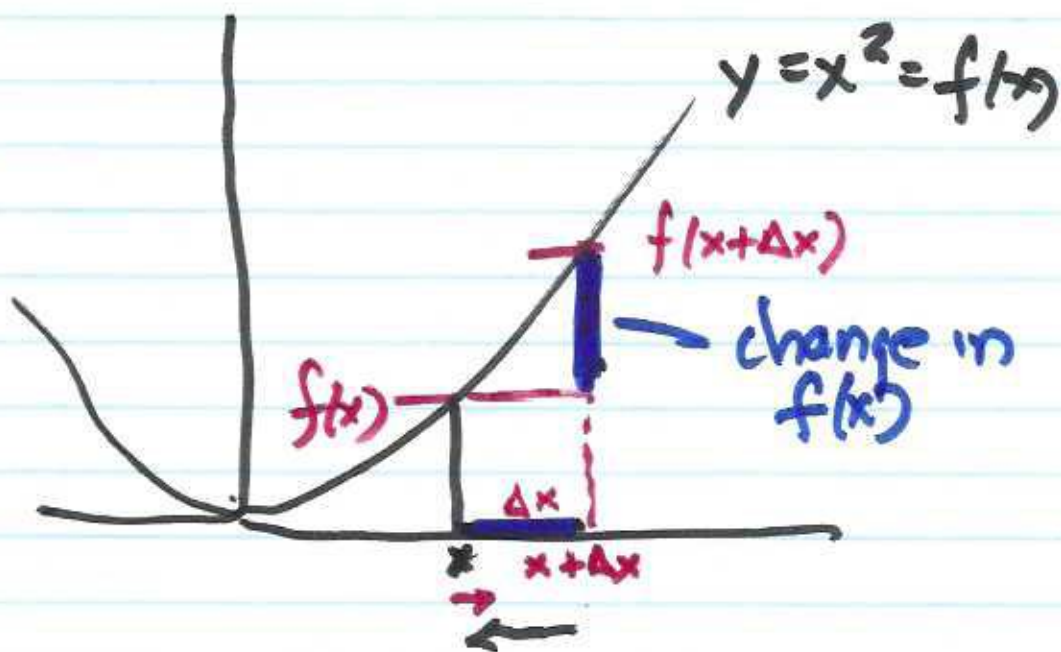
XN9ZT

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①

$$f(x) \quad f'(x), \frac{df}{dx}, D_x f$$

$$\text{Def: } f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \right)$$

Δ always implies an increment



$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(x + \Delta x) = (x + \Delta x)^2 = x^2 + 2x\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2$$

②

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 - x^2}{\Delta x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x + \cancel{\Delta x}}{\cancel{\Delta x}} \right) = 2x$$

③

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
c (constant)	0
x	1
cx	c
x^2	$2x$
x^3	$3x^2$
$\vdots$	
x^n	$n x^{n-1}$ $\curvearrowright x^{(-1)}$
e^x	e^x
$e^{g(x)}$	$\underline{e^{g(x)}} \cdot g'(x)$
$\ln x$	$\frac{1}{x}$
$e^{\ln 2 \cdot x}$	$(\ln 2) 2^x$

$g(x)$ is
diff function

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{S} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{S} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

④ $\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\csc x$	$-\csc x \cot x$
$\sec x$	$\sec x \tan x$
$\tan x$	$\sec^2 x$
$\cot x \cdot \cot x$	$-\csc^2 x$
$\sinh x$	$\cosh x$
$\cosh x$	$\sinh x$
$\tanh x$	
$\coth x$	
$\operatorname{csch} x$	
$\operatorname{sech} x$	

⑤

$\sin^{-1} x$ $\neq \frac{1}{\sin x}$ False

$\sin^{-2} x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$ True

$f \quad f^{-1}$

Call $\sin^{-1} x$

- arcsin x
arccos x
arctan x
arccot x
arcsec x
arccsc x

Use these

f

f'

$\ln(g(x)) \neq$

$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$ } relative change (%) in g

⑥

Some rules

1) Product Rule $f(x) = g(x) \cdot h(x)$

$$f'(x) = g'(x)h(x) + g(x)h'(x)$$

2) Quotient Rule $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{h(x)g'(x) - h'(x)g(x)}{[h(x)]^2}$$

Workaround $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)} = g(x) \cdot \frac{1}{h(x)}$

3) Chain Rule :



composition $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$

$$f \circ g = g \circ f$$

↑
goes
first

g is precomposed
with f

f is post composed
with g

⑦

C.R. $f(g(x))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^x) \quad x = e^{\ln x}$$

$$\cancel{x \cdot x^{x-1} = x^x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\ln x})^x = \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x \ln x})$$

$$= \underbrace{e^{x \ln x}}_{x^x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x \ln x)$$

$$= x^x \left[(1) \ln x + x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right]$$

$$= x^x [\ln x + 1] \checkmark$$

⑧

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x)^{\cos x} = ?$$

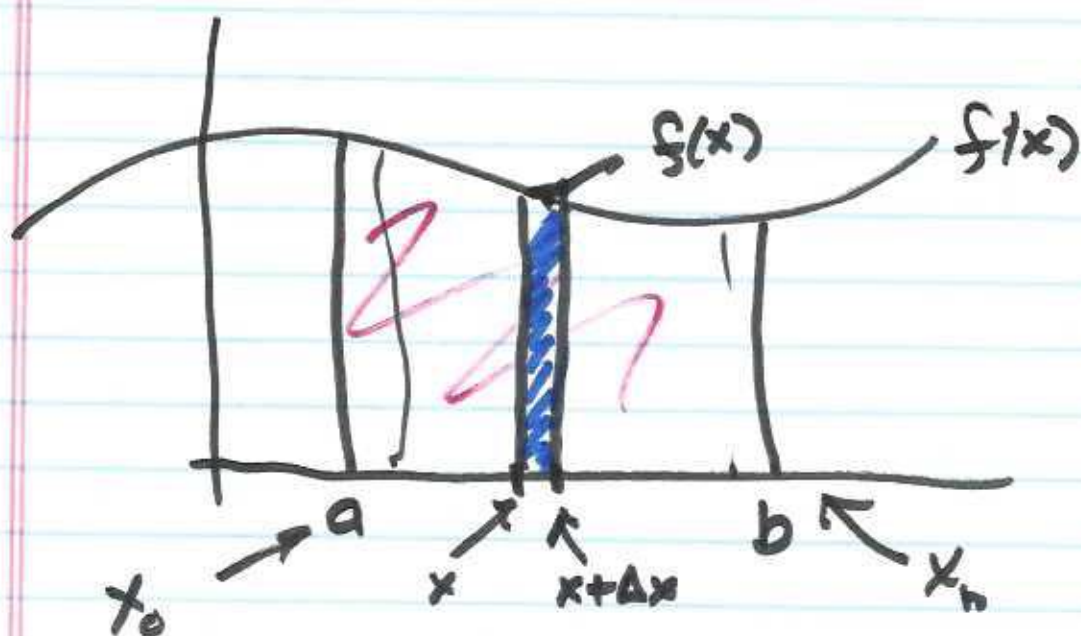
$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &[e^{\ln \sin x}]^{\cos x} = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x} \quad e^{g(x)'} \\ &e^{\cos x \cdot \ln \sin x} \cdot [-\sin x \cdot \ln \sin x + \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos x]$$

What is $(\ln \sin x)'$ $= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$

* $(\sin x)^{\cos x} (-\sin x \ln \sin x + \cot x)$

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area of strip $\Delta x \cdot f(x)$

$$\sum_{x=x_0}^{x_n} f(x) \Delta x \approx \text{Total Area}$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad \text{Riemann integral}$$