

AP Calculus BC

Derivatives Review

$$1) y = \ln(5x^4)$$

$$y' = \frac{20x^3}{5x^4} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$2) y = e^{-4x}$$

$$y' = -4e^{-4x}$$

$$3) y = 7^{3x^2+4x}$$

$$y' = 7^{3x^2+4x} (6x+4) \cdot \ln 7$$

$$4) f(x) = \sin x \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

$$5) y = x^{5x}$$

$$\ln y = 5x \cdot \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 5x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + 5 \ln x$$

$$y' = (5 + 5 \ln x) \cdot x^{5x}$$

$$6) y = (x^3+2)^4 (\cot x - 2x)^5$$

$$y' = (x^3+2)^4 \cdot 5(\cot x - 2x)^4 (-\csc^2 x - 2) +$$

$$(\cot x - 2)^5 \cdot 4(x^3+2)^3 \cdot 3x^2$$

$$7) y = \sin(3x-4)$$

$$y' = 3 \cos(3x-4)$$

$$8) w(x) = \tan^2(\ln(1+x))$$

$$w'(x) = 2 \tan(\ln(1+x)) \cdot \sec^2(\ln(1+x)) \cdot \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$9) h(x) = \ln(\sec \sqrt{x})$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{\sec \sqrt{x} \tan \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sec \sqrt{x}}$$

$$10) y = \arccos(5x^3+4x)$$

$$y' = \frac{-(15x^2+4)}{\sqrt{1-(5x^3+4x)^2}}$$

$$11) y = \cos(\ln 3x)$$

$$y' = -\sin(\ln 3x) \cdot \frac{3}{3x}$$

$$12) f(x) = \tan^3(4x^6-2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \tan^2(4x^6-2x) \cdot \sec^2(4x^6-2x) (24x^5-2)$$

$$13) f(x) = \csc(x^6) e^{-5x}$$

$$f'(x) = \csc(x^6) \cdot (-5e^{-5x}) + e^{-5x} (-\csc(x^6) \cot(x^6) \cdot 6x^5)$$

$$14) y = \ln(x^2 + 5x)$$

$$y' = \frac{2x + 5}{x^2 + 5x}$$

$$15) y = \sin^2 x \quad y' = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad y' \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{6}} = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$T: y - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$N: y - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$16) k(x) = g(f(x)) = (\sin^2 x)^2 - 5 = \sin^4 x - 5$$

$$k'(x) = 4 \sin^3 x \cos x$$

$$k'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^4 = 1$$

$$17) x^2 + y^3 = 1$$

$$2x + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{3y^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(3,-2)} = -\frac{6}{12}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{(3y^2)(2) - (2x)(6y \frac{dy}{dx})}{(3y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{(12)(2) - (6)(-12(-\frac{1}{2}))}{(12)^2}$$

