

$$53) \quad y = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$$

$$y' = \underline{(2x) \cos x} + \sin x (2) + (x^2)(-\sin x) + \underline{\cos x (2x)}$$

$$y' = 4x \cos x + 2 \sin x - x^2 \sin x$$

$$17.) \quad f(x) = x \cos x$$

$$c = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f'(x) = x(-\sin x) + \cos x \cdot 1$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(-\sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'(c) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}$$

Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f}{g} \right) = \frac{g \cdot f' - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{Hi}{Lo} \right) = \frac{Lo \cdot dHi - Hi \cdot dLo}{Lo^2}$$

$$\#1 \quad y = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\sin x (\sin x) - (1 - \cos x) \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

#2

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 5x + 3}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-1)(3x^2+5) - (x^3+5x+3)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^4 - 8x^2 - 6x - 5}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

#3 Find $f'(c)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-5}$$

$$c = 4$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-5)(1) - (x+5)(1)}{(x-5)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-10}{(x-5)^2}$$

$$f'(4) = -10$$

#4 Find $f'(c)$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$c = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x \cdot 1}{x^2}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{0 - 1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} = -\frac{4}{\pi^2}$$

#5 Find an equation of the tangent line to $f(x)$ at the given point

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-1)}{(x+1)} \quad \left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+1) \cdot 1 - (x-1) \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\boxed{y - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}(x-2)}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{2}{9}$$

#7 Find the points where $f(x)$ has a horizontal tangent

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 1}$$

$$(1, 0)$$
$$(-3, -8)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)(2x-2) - (x^2-2x+1)(1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

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

$$\frac{0}{1} = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 3$$
$$0 = (x+3)(x-1)$$
$$x = 1, -3$$

p.126

7, 11, 15, 29, 37, 41, 65a, 76

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Quotient
rule not
necessary

re-write
the
function