

AP Calculus AB  
Wednesday, October 2, 2013

Bellwork: Find the derivative of each:

Bellwork... on the board  
More with Trig Derivatives  
PSAT  
AP Declare

1.  $f(x) = \sin(2x)$

2.  $g(x) = 2\sin x \cos x$

3.  $h(x) = (\tan x)^2$

① Let  $u = 2x \rightarrow \sin u$   
 $u' = \cos u$   
 $f'(x) = 2 \cos 2x$

Similar:  
 $y = (2x)^{3/4}$        $f(x) = \sin(2x)$   
 $y' = \frac{3}{4}(2x)^{-1/4} \cdot 2$        $f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x)$

Ex: Find  $y'$  if  $y = 2x^{4/7} (2x^3 - 4x - 3)$

Product Rule

$$y' = 2x^{4/7} (6x^2 - 4) + (2x^3 - 4x - 3) \left(\frac{8}{7}x^{-3/7}\right)$$

2<sup>nd</sup> BW:  $g(x) = 2\sin x \cos x$

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

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

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

$$g'(x) = 2\cos 2x$$

Why are the derivatives of  $\sin 2x$  and  $2\sin x \cos x$  equal?

$$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$$

③  $h(x) = (\tan x)^2$

inner =  $\tan x = u$   
outer =  $u^2$

$$h'(x) = 2(\tan x)' (\sec^2 x)$$

a)  $y = 2\sin x$

b)  $y = \sin 2x$

c)  $y = 2\sin 2x$

d)  $y = \sin^2 x$

e)  $y = \sin^2(2x)$

f)  $y = \sin \sqrt{x}$

g)  $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$

h)  $y = \sqrt{\sin 2x}$

(c)  $y = 2\sin 2x$

(f)  $y = \sin \sqrt{x}$

(d)  $y = \sin^2 x$

(g)  $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$

(e)  $y = \sin^2(2x)$

(h)  $y = \sqrt{\sin 2x}$

(c)  $y = 2\sin(2x)$

$$y' = 2[\cos(2x) \cdot 2]$$

$$y' = 4\cos(2x)$$

(d)  $y = \sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2$

$$y' = 2(\sin x)^1 \cdot (\cos x)$$

$$y' = 2\sin x \cos x \text{ OR } \sin 2x$$

(e)  $y = \sin^2(2x) = [\sin(2x)]^2$

$$y' = \underline{2}[\sin(2x)]^1 \cdot \underline{2} \cdot \cos(2x)$$

$$y' = 4\sin(2x)\cos(2x)$$

(f)  $y = \sin \sqrt{x}$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

(g)  $y = \sqrt{\sin x} = (\sin x)^{1/2}$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$$

(h)  $y = \sqrt{\sin(2x)} = [\sin(2x)]^{1/2}$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\sin(2x)}}$$