

What did I do wrong?

$$a) \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2(x)} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sin^2(x))^{-1/2} \cdot 2 \sin(x)$$

b) ~~The tangent~~ line to $f(x) = \sin(x)$ at $(\pi/2, 1)$ is given by

$$y - 1 = \cos(x) (x - \pi/2)$$

Chain Rule Exercises

$$a) \frac{d}{dx} \cos^3\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) = 3 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cos\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)$$

$$= 3 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cdot -\sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$= -3 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cdot \frac{1(x+1) - x(1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$= -3 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$b) \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} \tan^3(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \cdot \tan^3(\sqrt{x}) + x^{1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \tan^3(\sqrt{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \cdot \tan^3(\sqrt{x}) + x^{1/2} \cdot 3 \tan^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \tan(\sqrt{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \cdot \tan^3(\sqrt{x}) + x^{1/2} \cdot 3 \tan^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \sec^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

- Math-120 -

$$\begin{aligned} e) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sin^2(x) + 1) &= \frac{1}{\sin^2(x) + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^2(x) + 1) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2(x) + 1} \right) \cdot 2 \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sin^2(x) + 1} \end{aligned}$$

d) Find the tangent line to $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - e^{2x}}$ at $x=0$.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{1}{2} (25 - e^{2x})^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (25 - e^{2x}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (25 - e^{2x})^{-1/2} \cdot -e^{2x} \cdot 2 \\ &= \frac{-1}{2} (25 - e^{2x})^{-1/2} \cdot 2e^{2x} = \frac{-e^{2x}}{\sqrt{25 - e^{2x}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$y - \sqrt{24} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{24}} (x - 0)$$