

Chain Rule

$$\text{Eg: } y = \csc\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) \cdot$$

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

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

Ex: $\boxed{y = 7^x} \quad \boxed{\begin{matrix} \ln e^x = x \\ e^{\ln x} = x \end{matrix}}$

$$\ln y = \ln 7^x$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \ln AB = \ln A + \ln B \\ \textcircled{2} \ln A/B = \ln A - \ln B \\ \textcircled{3} \ln A^B = B \ln A \end{array} \right]$$

$$\ln y = \ln 7^x = x \ln 7$$

$$(1.0000000001)^n$$

$$\frac{e^{\ln y}}{y} = e^{x \ln 7}$$
$$[y = e^{x \ln 7}]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x \cdot \ln 7} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln 7$$
$$= 7^x \cdot \ln 7$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

we'll see

$$y = x^x$$

$$\text{Eg: } f(x) = x^{7/5}$$

$$[f(x)]^5 = x^7$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)]^5 = \frac{d}{dx} x^7$$

$$5(f(x))^4 \cdot f'(x) = 7x^6$$

$$5 (x^{7/5})^4 \cdot f'(x) = 7x^6$$

$$5 \cdot x^{28/5} \cdot f'(x) = 7x^6$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7}{5} \frac{x^6}{x^{28/5}}$$

$$= \frac{7}{5} x^{6 - 28/5} = \frac{7}{5} x^{3/5}$$

$$6 - 28/5$$

$$\frac{30}{5} - \frac{28}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Ex: $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

tangent line at $(4, 3)$

① use geometry

② write $y = f(x)$

$$y^2 = 25 - x^2$$

explicit
fcn

$$y = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

at $(4, 3)$

$$y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

③ implicit

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} 25 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(\text{think } \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + (f(x))^2) = \frac{d}{dx} 25)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^2 = 2 f(x) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} y^2 = 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

(4, 3)

$$= -\frac{4}{3}$$

implicit diff

$$\text{Eg: } x^3 + 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 2xy + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} 0$$

$$3x^2 + 2y + 2xy' + 2yy' = 0$$

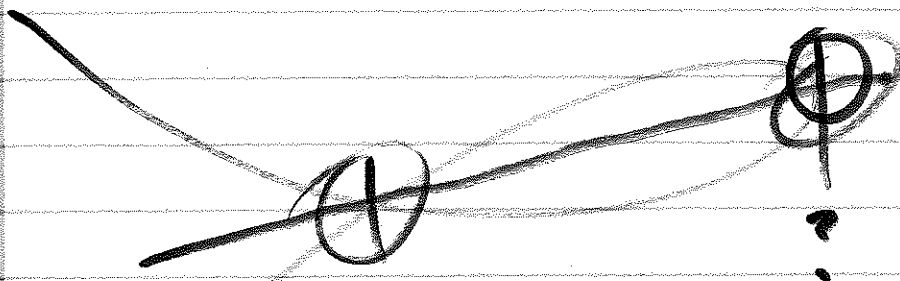
$$\frac{d}{dx} [2x \cdot y] = 2y + 2xy'$$

$$2xy' + 2y y' = -3x^2 - 2y$$

$$y'(2x + 2y) = \text{---}$$

$$y' = \frac{-3x^2 - 2y}{2x + 2y} \quad \frac{0}{0} ??$$

$$x = -y \quad \text{at } (0,0)$$



$$x^3 + 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{*}{0}$$

$$2x + 2y = 0$$

$$y = -x \quad \checkmark$$

Interaction
elimination

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

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + x^2 = 0$$

$$x^3 - x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2(x-1) = 0$$

(0,0)

$$\frac{0}{0} = y' ??$$

(1,-1) ✓

$$y' = \frac{-3-2-1}{0}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{0} \checkmark$$

vertical