

5.

$$\cos(x+y) \cdot (1+y') - x^2 \cdot 2yy' - y^2 \cdot 2x = 1$$

$$\cos(x+y) + \underline{y' \cos(x+y)} - \underline{2x^2yy'} - 2xy^2 = 1$$

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

$$\# 6, \quad 3x^2 + \underline{(x^2y' + y \cdot 2x)} - \underline{(x3y^2y' + y^3)} \\ + \underline{4y^3y'} = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{-3x^2 - 2xy + y^3}{x^2 - 3xy^2 + 4y^3}$$

$$\# 1, \quad y = \ln x^4 = 4 \ln x \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{log rule} \\ a \ln b = \ln b^a \end{array} \right]$$

$$y' = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^4} \cdot 4x^3 = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\#2. \quad v'(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = t \cdot \frac{1}{t} + \ln t = 1$$

$$= 1 + \ln t$$

$$\#3. \quad \frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{\theta \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} - \ln \theta \cdot 1}{\theta^2} = \frac{1 - \ln \theta}{\theta^2}$$

$$\#4. \quad a'(t) = t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} + \sin^{-1} t \cdot 2t$$

$$\#5. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(2x)^2}} \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$y^2 = 1 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\#6. \quad f'(s) = \frac{s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+s^2} - \tan^{-1} s \cdot 2s}{s^4}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{s}{1+s^2} - 2 \tan^{-1} s}{s^3}$$

The "unnatural" exponentials

$$y = e^x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$$

$$y = a^x, \quad 0 < a < 1 \text{ or } a > 1$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$y = a^x = (e^{\ln a})^x = e^{x \cdot \ln a}$$

~~$y = (-2)^x$~~

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

Ex. $\frac{d}{dx} [x \cdot 5^x] = x \cdot 5^x \cdot \ln 5 + 5^x$

$$= \underbrace{5^x} \left(\underbrace{x \ln 5 + 1} \right)$$

$$\text{Ex. } y = 2^{\sin^{-1} x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^{\sin^{-1} x} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\# 11, \quad f(y) = \ln(\csc y - \cot y)$$

$$f'(y) = \frac{-\csc y \cot y + \csc^2 y}{\csc y - \cot y}$$

$$= \frac{+\csc y (\cancel{\csc y - \cot y})}{\cancel{\csc y - \cot y}} = \csc y$$

HW Derivs of all sorts # 1, 4, 5,
6, 8, 11, 12