

AP Calc AB: 2.4A HW

2.  $f(x) = x \cos x + 2 \tan x$   
 $f'(x) = x \frac{d}{dx} \cos x + \cos x \frac{d}{dx} x + \frac{d}{dx} 2 \tan x$   

$$= -x \sin x + \cos x + 2 \sec^2 x$$

4.  $y = 2 \sec x - \csc x$   
 $y' = \frac{d}{dx} 2 \sec x - \frac{d}{dx} \csc x$   

$$= 2 \sec x \tan x + \csc x \cot x$$

6.  $g(t) = 4 \sec t + \tan t$   
 $g'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} 4 \sec t + \frac{d}{dt} \tan t$   

$$= 4 \sec t \tan t + \sec^2 t$$

8.  $y = v(a \cos u + b \cot u)$   
 $y' = v \cdot \frac{d}{du} (a \cos u + b \cot u) + (a \cos u + b \cot u) \frac{d}{du} v$   

$$= v(-a \sin u - b \csc^2 u) + a \cos u + b \cot u$$

10.  $y = \sin \theta \cos \theta$   
 $y' = \sin \theta \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta + \cos \theta \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta$   

$$= -\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$$
  

$$= -(1 - \cos^2 \theta) + \cos^2 \theta$$
 - same answer.  

$$= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$$

14.  $y = \frac{\sin t}{1 + \tan t}$   
 $y' = \frac{(1 + \tan t) \frac{d}{dt} \sin t - \sin t \frac{d}{dt} [1 + \tan t]}{(1 + \tan t)^2}$   

$$= \frac{(1 + \tan t)(\cos t) - \sin t \cdot \sec^2 t}{(1 + \tan t)^2}$$

16.  $y = x^2 \sin x \tan x$   
 $y' = x^2 \sin x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \tan x + \tan x \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \sin x$   

$$= x^2 \sin x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x \left[ x^2 \frac{d}{dx} \sin x + \sin x \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \right]$$
  

$$= x^2 \sin x \sec^2 x + \tan x [x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x]$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x \frac{d}{dx} 1 - 1 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cos x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \tan x \cdot \sec x$$

$$22. y = (1+x) \cos x$$

$$y' = (1+x) \frac{d}{dx} \cos x + \cos x \frac{d}{dx} [1+x]$$

$$= (1+x)(-\sin x) + \cos x$$

$$(1+0)(-\sin 0) + \cos 0 = 1$$

$$y - 1 = x$$

$$24. y = x + \tan x$$

~~yy~~

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx} x + \frac{d}{dx} \tan x$$

$$= 1 + \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \pi} = 2$$

$$y - \pi = 2(x - \pi)$$