- Find derivatives using the limit defintion.
- Know how to apply the sum, difference, product, quotient, and chain rules.
- Know when to use logarithmic differentiation to find a derivative.

**Example 1:** Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 9 + x - 2x^2$  using the definition of the derivative. Then find an equation of the tangent line at the point (2, 3).

**Example 2:** Calculate *y*'.

a) 
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^3}}$$
 b)  $y = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \cos x}$ 

**Example 3:** Calculate y'.

a) 
$$y = x \cos^{-1} x$$
 b)  $y = (\arcsin(2x))^2$ 

**Example 4:** Calculate *y*'.

a) 
$$y = e^{x \sec x}$$
 b)  $y = 10^{\tan(\pi \theta)}$ 

**Example 6:** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

a) 
$$y = \arcsin(e^{2x})$$
 b)  $y = \int_{x^2}^{3} \frac{t+4}{\cos t} dt$ 

• Find derivatives using implicit differentiation.

**Example 5:** Given  $xe^y = y \sin x$  find y'.

**Example 6:** Given  $y - x \cos y = x^2 y$  find y'

**Example 7:** Find the derivative of  $h(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{2x + 5}\right)$ 

**Example 8:** Find the derivative of  $y = (\cos x)^x$ 

**Example 9:** Find the derivative of  $y = (x + 4)^{\tan(2x)}$ 

• Solve related rates problems.

**Example 10:** A plane flying horizontally at an altidue of 1 mile and a speed of 500 mi/h passes directly over a radar station. Find the rate at which the distance from the plane to the station is increasing when it is 2 miles away from the station.

**Example 11:** The sides of an equilaterial triangle are increasing at a rate of 10 cm/min. At what rate is the area of the triangle increasing when the sides are 30 cm long? ( $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(\text{side})^2$ )

**Example 12:** The altitude of a triangle is increasing at a rate of 1 cm/min while the area of the triangle is increasing at a rate of  $2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ . At what rate is the base of the triangle changing when the altitude is 10 cm and the area is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>?