

$$\sin\left(\frac{2x}{x+1}\right)$$

Chain Rule.

outer $f(x) = \sin(x)$

inner $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin\left(\frac{2x}{x+1}\right)$$

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

Quotient Rule

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

$$2x + 2 - 2x$$

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

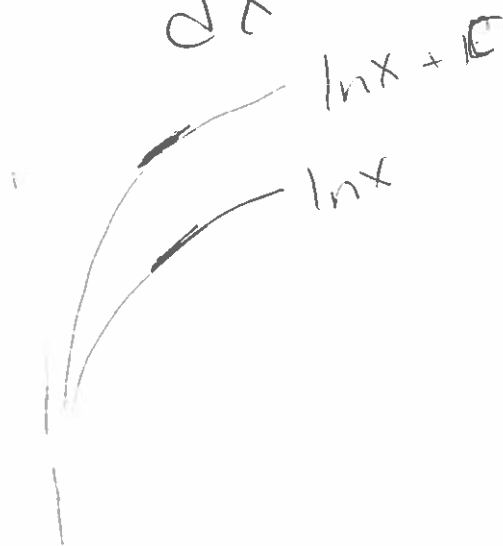
$$\sin\left(\frac{x}{\ln(3x)}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{\ln(3x)}\right) \frac{\ln(3x) - x \frac{1}{x}}{\ln(3x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(Bx) = \frac{1}{Bx} \cdot B$$

$$\ln(Bx) = \ln B + \ln x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(Bx) = 0 + \frac{1}{x}$$



$$3x \cdot e^{3y} - 7x \sin y = 5$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (3x \cdot e^{3y}) - \frac{d}{dx} (7x \sin y)$$

$$3x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} e^{3y} + e^{3y} \frac{d}{dx} 3x - 7x \frac{d}{dx} \sin y - \sin y \frac{d}{dx} 7$$

$$3x e^{3y} \frac{d}{dx} 3y + e^{3y} \cdot 3 - 7x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - \sin y \cdot 7$$

$$3x e^{3y} \cdot 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3e^{3y} - 7x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - 7 \sin y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (3x e^{3y} - 7x \cos y) = 7 \sin y - 3e^{3y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{7 \sin y - 3e^{3y}}{3x e^{3y} - 7x \cos y}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^2(x^9 + 3) =$$

$$2(\sin(x^9 + 3))' \cdot \cos(x^9 + 3) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^9$$

Power Rule Chain Rule Chain Rule

$$2 \sin(x^9 + 3) \cos(x^9 + 3) \cdot 9x^8$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(x^9 + 3)$$

means inverse sine

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^9+3)^2}} \cdot 9x^8$$

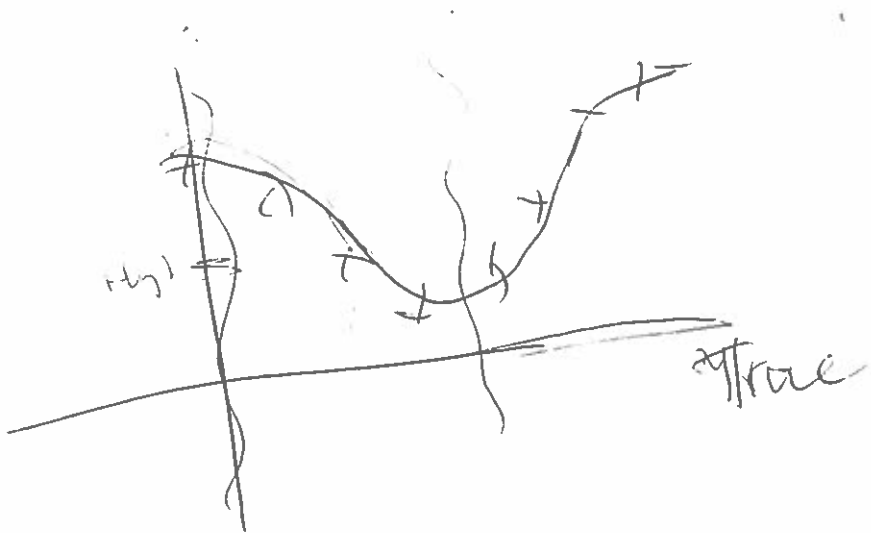
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec(x^2 + 8)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec u = \sec u \tan u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= \sec(x^2 + 8) \tan(x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 8)$$

$$= \sec(x^2 + 8) \tan(x^2 + 8) \cdot 2x$$

$$Y = A \sin(Bx + c) + D$$



$$\frac{Y - D}{A} = \sin(Bx + c)$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{Y - D}{A}\right) = Bx + c$$

$$\frac{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{Y - D}{A}\right) - c}{B} = Y^{-1}$$

$$Y_1 = \left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{Y - D}{A}\right) - c \right) / B$$

" at $X = 30$ (m) sell 30 mill
albums)

" the rate is ~~through~~ 1.66 yrs / 1 million records "

GROUP NAME: <u>Who</u>	Student Names (First and Last) <u>Kathleen</u>
Date: <u>1/4/14</u>	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Charles</u>
Independent Variable (x-axis): <u># STEROIDS IN FOOD</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>JENNY GILLOPACIO</u>
Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>years</u>	Leader/Collaborator: <u>Mike, Catherine</u>

Conclusion (in words): \uparrow At 123ppm the years change by 4.9 years per/ppm

Supporting Work: EWIT - finding Diff

ppm	years
122	.01
100	3
143	6
200	9
170	12

SINREG

$$y = a \sin(b(x-d)) + c$$

$$a = -51.499...$$

$$d = 0.443...$$

$$c = 6.666...$$

$$b = 147.011...$$

$$y_1 = \sin^{-1}((x-d)/A) - C / B$$

$$y_2 = 1. \text{ Deriv } (y_1, x, x^2)$$

$$y_3 = \sin R \cdot 9$$

TABLE in calculator

even # works better including 47

x	y1	y2	y3
122	1.921	1.0195	17.51

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>Fluffy Ponies</u> Date: <u>3/4/14</u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: <u>Ahmed / Jume</u> Writer/Prep: <u>Courtney</u> Leader/Collaborator: <u>Tyler</u></p>
<p>Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>crime rate</u> Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>income</u></p>	

Conclusion (in words):
 At 50% chance of committing a crime, your income is increasing by 83K per ~~year~~ ^{year}.

Supporting Work:

$$y_1 = (\sin^{-1}(x-d)/a) \cdot c / b$$

$$y_2 = \text{deriv}(y_1, x, x)$$

$a = .3285 \dots$
 $b = .0367 \dots$
 $c = 23812 \dots$
 $d = .4623 \dots$
 $x = .50$
 $y_1 = -61.67$ $y_2 = 83.386$

GROUP NAME: Porter's Minions

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 3/4/14Speaker/Presenter: Jason / DallenIndependent Variable (x-axis): tuitionWriter/Prep: JennDependant Variable (y-axis): yearsLeader/Collaborator: Daniella / Kero

Conclusion (in words):

At a tuition of 3630 it is increasing by 15 ~~hrs~~ ^{hrs} / \$100

Supporting Work:

x	y ₂	y ₁
3630	.1493	10.553

$$y_1 = (\sin^{-1}((x-d)/a) - c)/b$$

$$y_2 = n \text{ Deriv}(y_1, x, x)$$