

October 7, 2025

Bathtub Day

Today in History:

East Germany was created (1949)

Arnold Schwarzenegger becomes California governor (2003)

Number of the Day: 1570

$$1570 = 2 \times 5 \times 157$$

1570 is a divisor of $13^{12} - 1$

Fun Fact:

In the movie *The Wizard of Oz*, Toto the dog's salary was \$125 per week, Judy Garland's was \$500 a week.

Quote of the Day:

Can you do Division? Divide a loaf by a knife - what's the answer to *that*?

~Lewis Carroll, *Through the Looking Glass*

Today's Weather:

Rainshowers in the morning with thunderstorms in the afternoon,
high 70°

Math 121

Quiz #22

Find $f'(x)$ for

$$f(x) = \underline{2} \ln(\sin(3x) - e^x) - 4^x + 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \frac{3\cos(3x) - e^x}{\sin(3x) - e^x} - 4^x \ln 4$$

mpod 22

*14

$$y = \sqrt[5]{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} = \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{-\frac{4}{5}} \left(\frac{(x+1) - (x-1)}{(x+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} (\ln(x-1) - \ln(x+1))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$*7 \quad y = \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) = \ln(1+x) - \ln(\underline{\underline{1-x}})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$*6 \quad y = x^{\sin x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^{\sin x} = (\sin x)(\ln x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + (\cos x) \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\cos x) \ln x \right) x^{\sin x}$$

$$*11 \quad y = \underline{\underline{\ln(\underline{\ln(\ln x)})}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\ln(\ln x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$*5 \quad y = e^{x \sin x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x \cos x + \sin x) e^{x \sin x}$$

Pg 197

*27

$$S(t) = 3^{9t}$$

$$S'(t) = 3^{9t} \ln 3 \cdot (9)$$

$$t = 2$$

$$S(2) = 3^{18} \\ (2, 3^{18})$$

$$s'(2) = 3^{18} (\ln 3) 9 = 3^{20} \ln 3$$

$$y - 3^{18} = 3^{20} \ln 3 (t - 2)$$

HYPERBOLIC TRIG

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \quad \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \cosh x$$

$$y = \sinh x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \cosh x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = \sinh x$$

$$y = \cosh x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \sinh x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = \tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cosh x \cosh x - \sinh x \sinh x}{\cosh^2 x} = \frac{\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$y = \tanh x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

$$(4) \quad y = \coth x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\sinh x)(\sinh x) - (\cosh x)(\cosh x)}{\sinh^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sinh^2 x - \cosh^2 x}{\sinh^2 x} = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

$$(5) \quad y = \operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x} = (\cosh x)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -(\cosh x)^{-2} \sinh x = -\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh^2 x}$$

$$= -\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cosh x} = -\tanh x \operatorname{sech} x$$

$$(6) \quad y = \operatorname{csch} x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\coth x \operatorname{csch} x$$

f(x)

SIN x
 COS x
 TAN x
 COT x
 SEC x
 CSC x

f'(x)

COS x
 -SIN x
 SEC² x
 -CSC² x
 SEC x TAN x
 -CSC x COT x

SINH x
 COSH x
 TANH x
 COTH x
 SECH x
 CSCH x

COSH x
 SINH x
 SECH² x
 -CSCH² x
 -SECH x TANH x
 -CSCH x COTH x

$$y = \underline{\text{ARCSINH } x} \quad (\sinh^{-1} x)$$

$$\sinh y = \sinh(\text{ARCSINH } x)$$

$$\boxed{\sinh y = x}$$

$$(\cosh y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cosh y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\cosh^2 y - \sinh^2 y = 1$$

$$\cosh^2 y = 1 + \sinh^2 y$$

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

$$\cosh y = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$$

RECALL

$$y = \text{ARCSIN } x$$

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

$$y = \text{ARCSINH } x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$y = \text{ARCCOSH } x \quad (\cosh^{-1} x)$$

$$\cosh y = \cosh(\text{ARCCOSH } x)$$

$$\boxed{\cosh y = x}$$

$$(\sinh y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sinh y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\cosh^2 y - \sinh^2 y = 1$$

$$\cosh^2 y - 1 = \sinh^2 y$$

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

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

$$y = \operatorname{ARCTANH} x \quad (\tanh^{-1} x)$$

$$\tanh y = \tanh(\operatorname{ARCTANH} x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tanh y = x]$$

$$(\operatorname{sech}^2 y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sech}^2 y} = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^2 y - \sinh^2 y}{\cosh^2 y} = 1$$

$$1 - \tanh^2 y = \operatorname{sech}^2 y$$

$$1 - x^2 = \operatorname{sech}^2 y$$

$$y = \operatorname{ARCTAN} x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$y = \operatorname{ARCTANH} x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$