

## "What to say in front of the blackboard" a brief tutorial

$$(\ln(2 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)))' = \frac{1}{2 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)} \cdot (2 \cos(x) - 3 \sin(x)) =$$

the derivative of natural logarithm of two sine of x plus three cosine of x

we calculate the derivative of the whole function what is equal: one over two sine of x plus three cosine of x

then we multiply this by the derivative of two sine of x that is equal two cosine of x

$$= \frac{2 \cos(x) - 3 \sin(x)}{2 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)}$$

and next, we obtain the derivative of three cosine of x, obtaining minus three sine of x.

Finally we obtain two cosine of x minus three sine of x over two sine of x plus three cosine of x

$$(\sin(\arcsin(x)))' = \cos(\arcsin(x)) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = \frac{\cos(\arcsin(x))}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

the derivative of sine of arcsine of x

we calculate the derivative of the whole function: sine of arcsine of x what gives us cosine of arcsine of x

and we multiply this by the derivative of arcsine of x (function in brackets) what is equal one over square root of one plus x square

Finally, we obtain cosine of arcsine of x divided by square root of one plus x square

$$((\cos(x) \cdot \sin(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)))' = \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) + \cos(x) \cdot \sin'(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) =$$

the derivative of cosine of x times the sine of x cubic plus x square plus x plus one

using the product rule we should calculate the derivative of the first function times the second function, plus the first function times the derivative of the second function.

$$= -\sin(x) \cdot \sin(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \cdot (3x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

which finally gives us minus sine of x times sine of open bracket, x cubic plus x square plus x plus one, close bracket, plus cosine of x, times cosine of, open bracket, x cubic plus square plus x plus one, close bracket, times, in brackets, three x cubic plus two x plus one.

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