

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cot 7x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos 7x}{\sin 7x} \cdot \frac{7}{7}$$
$$= \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{7x} = 1$$

we only remember:

$$\frac{d(e^x)}{dx} = e^x$$

$$f(x) = \underline{a^x} = e^{\ln a^x}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x \ln a}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{x \ln a} \cdot \underline{\ln a}$$

$$= a^x \ln a$$

$$\frac{d(e^x)}{dx} = e^x$$

$$\frac{d(a^x)}{dx} = a^x \ln a$$

$$g(x) = e^{5x}$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(x) = e^{5x} \cdot \underline{5}$$
$$= 5e^{5x}$$

$$y = \ln x$$

$$\leftrightarrow e^y = x$$

$$e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^y}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

$$y = \log_a x$$

$$\leftrightarrow a^y = x$$

$$a^y \ln a \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{a^y \ln a}$$
$$= \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$y = \sin^{-1} x$$

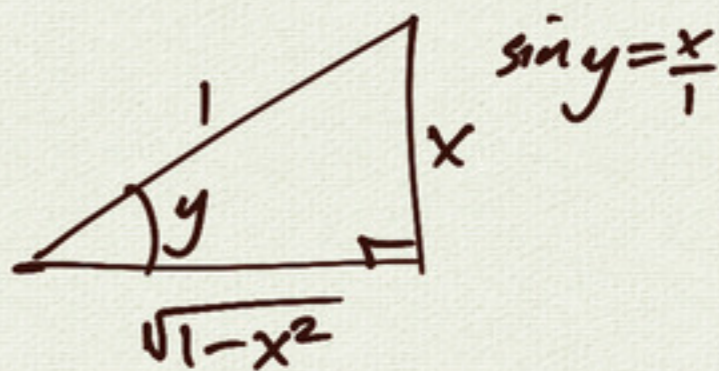
$$\iff \sin y = x$$

$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

implicit
diff.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos y}$$

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



reference
triangle

Example:

$$g(x) = \sin^{-1}(x^2 + 3x)$$

$$\implies g'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \underbrace{(x^2 + 3x)^2}} \cdot (2x + 3)}$$

$$y = \tan^{-1} x$$



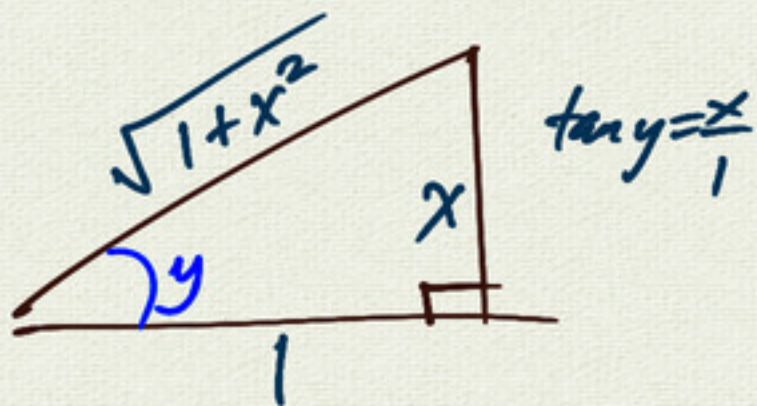
$$\tan y = x$$

$$\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$$

$$= \cos^2 y$$

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



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

Example: $h(x) = \tan^{-1}(e^x + 2^x)$

$$\Rightarrow h'(x) = \frac{1}{1+(e^x+2^x)^2} \cdot (e^x + 2^x \ln 2)$$