

- Assignment #3 due on November 5
- TODAY: Trigonometric and implicit differentiation
- MONDAY: Functions and inverse functions  
(**Videos 4.1, 4.2**)

## Warm up: computations

Compute the derivatives of the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = \cos(\sin(\tan x))$

2.  $f(x) = \cos\left(3x + \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x^2}\right)$

3.  $f(x) = (\cos x)(\sin 2x)(\tan 3x)$

## A pesky function

$$\text{Let } h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

1. Calculate  $h'(x)$  for any  $x \neq 0$ .
2. Using the definition of derivative, calculate  $h'(0)$ .
3. Calculate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h'(x)$

*Hint:* Questions 2 and 3 have different answers.

4. Is  $h$  continuous at 0?
5. Is  $h$  differentiable at 0?
6. Is  $h'$  continuous at 0?

# Implicit differentiation

The equation

$$\sin(x + y) + xy^2 = 0$$

defines a function  $y = h(x)$  near  $(0, 0)$ . [▶ graph](#)

Using implicit differentiation, compute

1.  $h(0)$
2.  $h'(0)$
3.  $h''(0)$
4.  $h'''(0)$