$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dx} \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx} (cosec x) = -cosec x cot x The Product Rule dx (uv) = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx} (uv) = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$ $\frac{d}{dx$	
Thursday, Oct. 5Sec. 3.8 p. 200a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. $x^2 = \frac{\cot y}{1 + \csc y}$ 7, 9, 13, 23, 25b, 29b, 45, a, b, c at rightb) Find $\frac{dx}{dy}$. $3x^5y^2 + y^3 = 4x^5 - 5$ (Hint to a: You will need to use a trig identity to get this one fully simplified!)c) Find $\frac{dr}{dp}$. $6p^3 - 4r^8 = 7 + \frac{5}{w^2}$	
Tuesday, Oct. 10 Sec. 3.7 p. 192 Sec. 3.9 p. 211 48, 59, 60, 73 10, 15, 22, 23, 27, 44, 45, 47, 49, 55, a, b 49, 55, a, b Sec. 3.8 p. 200 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. a) $y + \ln(xy) = 1$ b) $y = x^2 \log_2(3-2x)$ (Do not simplify.)	
Thursday, Oct. 12 Sec. 3.10 p. 221 7, 11, 14, 18, 20, 22, 27 Sec. 4.7 p. 307 15, 27, 30, 35, 40, 41, 43, 44 Monday, Oct. 16 Sec. 4.7 pp. 307-308 46, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57	
46, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 85, 88, 92, 97, 99 Wednesday, Oct. 18 Review Derivatives of Special Functions & L'Hopital's Rule <i>Journal Due</i>	Friday, Oct. 20 Derivatives of Special Functions Test Portfolios Due Next Class