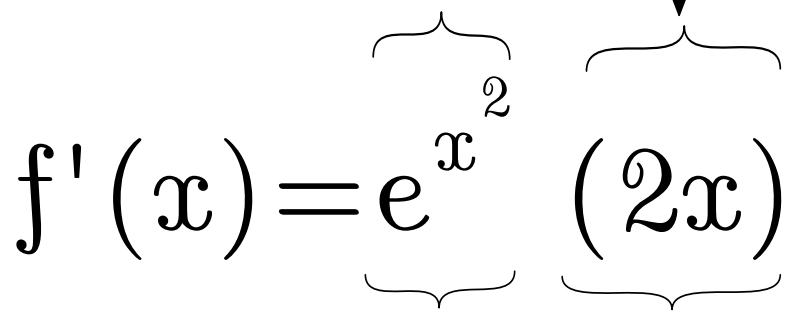
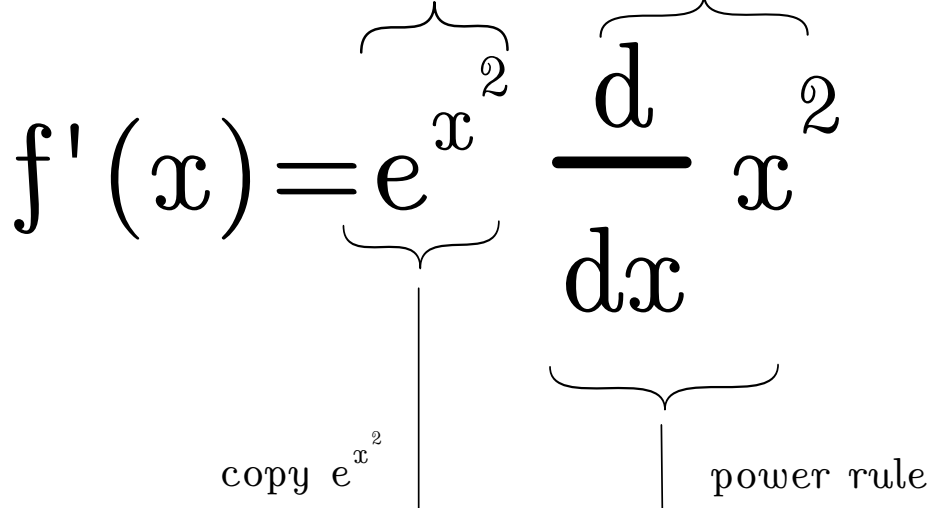
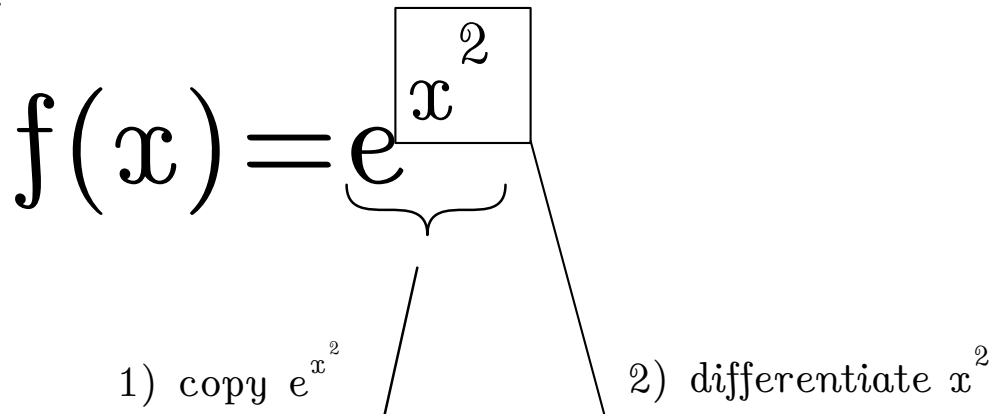


$$f(x) = e^{x^2}$$



3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x+4}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\boxed{2x+4}}$$

1) copy e^{2x+4}

2) differentiate $2x+4$

$$f'(x) = e^{2x+4} \frac{d}{dx} (2x+4)$$

copy e^{2x+4}

power rule

$$f'(x) = e^{2x+4} (2)$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = 2e^{2x+4}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\sin(x)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\boxed{\sin(x)}}$$

1) copy $e^{\sin(x)}$

2) differentiate $\sin(x)$

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

copy $e^{\sin(x)}$

rule for $\sin(x)$

$$f'(x) = e^{\sin(x)} \cos(x)$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = \cos(x) e^{\sin(x)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\cos(x)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\boxed{\cos(x)}}$$

1) copy $e^{\cos(x)}$

2) differentiate $\cos(x)$

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

copy $e^{\cos(x)}$

rule for $\cos(x)$

$$f'(x) = e^{\cos(x)} (-\sin(x))$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x) e^{\cos(x)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\boxed{\tan^{-1}(x)}}$$

1) copy $e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$

2) differentiate $\tan^{-1}(x)$

$$f'(x) = e^{\tan^{-1}(x)} \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

copy $e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}$

Rule for tan inverse

$$f'(x) = e^{\tan^{-1}(x)} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1+x^2}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^2+x+2}$$

$$f(x) = e^{\boxed{x^2+x+2}}$$

1) copy e^{x^2+x+2}

2) differentiate x^2+x+2

$$f'(x) = e^{x^2+x+2} \frac{d}{dx} x^2+x+2$$

copy e^{x^2+x+2}

use the power rule

$$f'(x) = e^{x^2+x+2} (2x+1)$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x+1}$$

$$f(x) = \cos(2x+4)$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\cos}_{\text{1) differentiate cos}} \left(\underbrace{2x+4}_{\text{2) copy } 2x+4} \right)$$

1) differentiate cos

2) copy
 $2x+4$

3) differentiate $2x+4$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{-\sin(2x+4)}_{\text{copy}} \underbrace{\frac{d}{dx}(2x+4)}_{\text{use the power rule}}$$

copy

use the power rule

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{-\sin(2x+4)}_{\text{3) Rewrite}} \underbrace{(2)}$$

3) Rewrite

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{-2}_{\text{3) Rewrite}} \underbrace{\sin(2x+4)}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$$

$$f(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$$

1) differentiate ln

2) copy cos
into
bottom

3) Multiply by the derivative
of cos

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \frac{d}{dx} \cos(x)$$

copy

use the rule for cosine

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} (-\sin(x))$$

place -sin on top

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = -\tan(x)$$