$$(fg)' = f'g + fg' \qquad (fg)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$52.4$$

$$2x = \frac{d}{dx} \left[csc(x) \right] = -csc(x) cot(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[csc(x) \right] = -csc(x) cot(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[cos(x) \right] = -sic(x) \qquad \frac{d}{dx} \left[csc(x) \right] = sic(x) tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[tan(x) \right] = sec^2(x) \qquad \frac{d}{dx} \left[csc(x) \right] = -csc^2(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[tan(x) \right] = 2x sic(x) + x^2 cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[x^2 sic(x) \right] = 2x sic(x) + x^2 cos(x)$$

$$1 \text{ viccommend the Thing Videos for $5'2.44}$$

Derivative of sine, cosine and then we get the others for almost free.

https://harryzaims.com/public_html/201/videos/chapter-02/2-4/videos/00a-derivative-of-sine-proved.mp4

https://harryzaims.com/public_html/201/videos/chapter-02/2-4/videos/00b-derive-derivatives-of-OTHER-trig-functions.mp4

$$= \frac{c!}{cx} \left[csc(x) \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{sc(x)} \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{s} \right] = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$= \frac{c!}{csc(x) - 1 \cdot cos(x)} = -\frac{cos(x)}{csc(x)} = -\frac{1}{csc(x)} \cdot \frac{cos(x)}{sc(x)} = -csc(x) \cdot cof(x)$$

Some Schedule Tweaks Were Performed, Today.

Looking ahead, it would be nice to squeeze 3.1 - 3.3 in before Spring Break. We get back from Spring Break on 3/24. The Midterm will be either Monday or Tuesday of the following week. That's 3/31 or 4/1, depending on your schedule.