

**REQUIRED REFERENCE**

Maple Directions and Reference Page (hard copy or linked to your class homework page)  
Maple Derivative Lab

**Open and save a new “document mode” Maple worksheet in your home directory.**

1. Find the derivatives of the following functions using the *Differentiation Tutor* to apply one rule at a time. Record a list of each rule as you use it in the order that you used it. Submit the list using *Text Typing* in Maple.

For example:  $y = 3x^2 + 2e^x + 5$  >>Note, the order of some components may vary<<  
Sum, constant multiple, power, constant multiple, exponential, constant

a.  $y = \frac{e^{3x+1}}{2+x}$

It is easier to read if you reference your list; for example, “for f/g”, “for f”, “for g”

b.  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}(x^3 - 2x)$

It is easier to read if you reference your list; for example, “for f\*g”, “for f”, “for g”

2. Use Maple to help show the pattern  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^n(x)\cos(nx)) = n\sin^{n-1}x \cdot \cos((n+1)x)$  for  $n = 1, 2$  and  $3$  as follows.

- a. In Maple, determine the derivative of  $y = \sin(x)\cos(x)$ . You may find it helpful to define the function and call it  $s1$  (this is  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^n(x)\cos(nx))$  for  $n = 1$ ).

By hand; use a trig identity to simplify the derivative of  $s1$  to the desired  $n\sin^{n-1}x \cdot \cos((n+1)x)$  form for  $n = 1$ .

If you use *Maple* writing to show the math display and Text writing to type in words, **but don't hit enter**, you can do a fairly nice job of explaining and displaying your work.

- b. In Maple, determine the derivative of  $\sin^n(x)\cos(nx)$  for  $n = 2$  and then for  $n = 3$ . You may find it helpful to define functions and call them  $s2$  and  $s3$ , respectively.

By hand; use a trig identity to simplify each derivative to the  $n\sin^{n-1}x \cdot \cos((n+1)x)$  form for  $n = 2$  and then for  $n = 3$ . Use *Maple* writing to show the math display and Text writing to type in words,

3. Use Maple to help find the pattern for  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^n(x)\cos(nx))$  for as follows.
- In Maple, determine the derivative of  $y = \cos(x)\cos(x)$  (this is  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^n(x)\cos(nx))$  for  $n = 1$ .)
  - In Maple, determine the derivative of  $\cos^n(x)\cos(nx)$  for  $n = 2$  and then for  $n = 3$ .

By hand; use a trig identity for each case to simplify the derivative to a pattern that is similar to the pattern from #2. You may find it easier to simply for  $n = 2$  and  $n = 3$  before you do  $n = 1$ .

Use a combination of *Maple* writing to show the math display and Text writing to type in words to explain and display your work.

- What is the pattern for  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^n(x)\cos(nx))$ ? Use a combination of *Maple* writing to show the math display and Text writing to type in words to explain your conjecture.
- 4.
- In Maple, define the function  $c(x) = 2\cos(3x + \pi)$
  - Use Maple to determine  $c(\frac{\pi}{6})$  and to determine  $c'(\frac{\pi}{6})$
  - Determine the equation of the tangent line to  $c(x)$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and, in Maple, define the tangent function  $t(x)$  as the equation of the tangent line to  $c(x)$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .
  - (Using *Text Typing* in Maple): What is the period of  $c(x)$ ?
  - (Using *Text Typing* in Maple): What is the range of  $c(x)$ ?
  - Plot  $c(x)$  and  $t(x)$  together.

For the period,  $P$ , of  $c(x)$ , set the plot window for two cycles:  $-P \leq t \leq P$

For the range of  $-a \leq y \leq a$ , set the plot window for just under and just over the range:  $-a - .5 \leq y \leq a + .5$

**Email subject line: Maple Derivative Written**