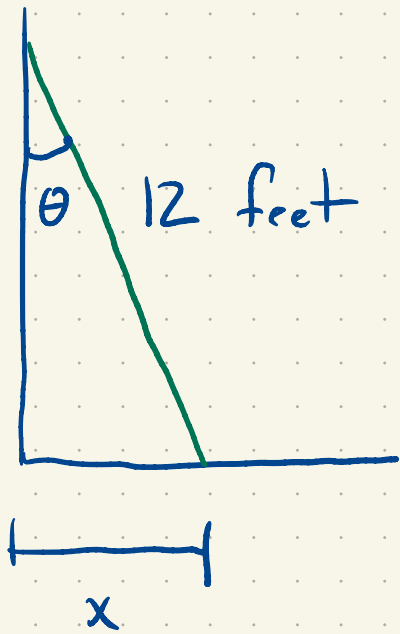


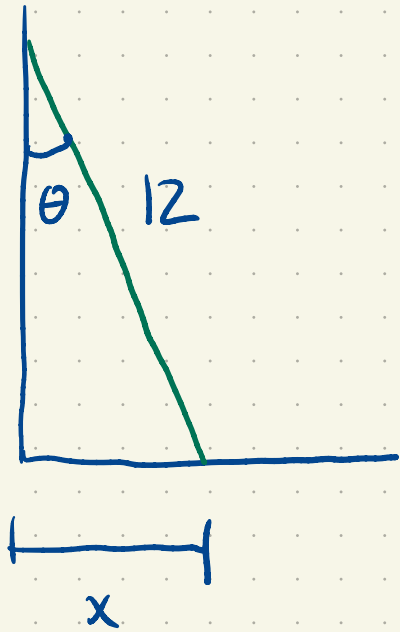
Last
class:

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

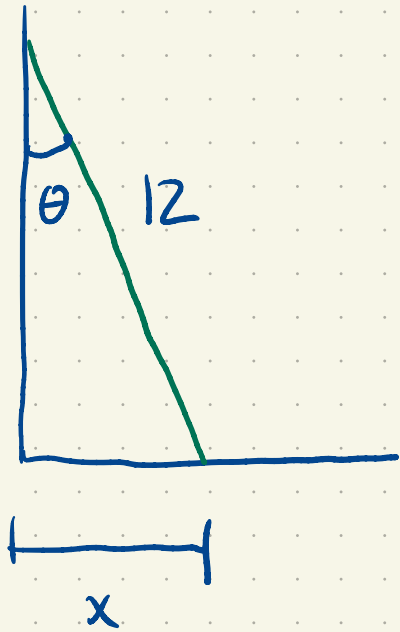
Last
class:



$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} x(\theta) = 12 \cos \theta$$

Last
class:



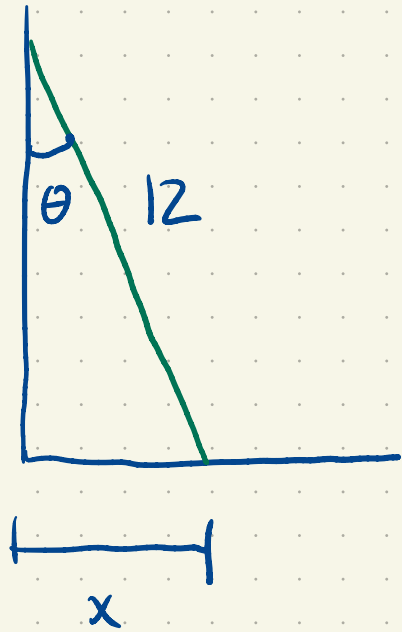
$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

$$\left[\frac{d}{d\theta} x(\theta) = 12 \cos \theta \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta \theta}$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 12 \cos \theta$$

Last
class:



$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

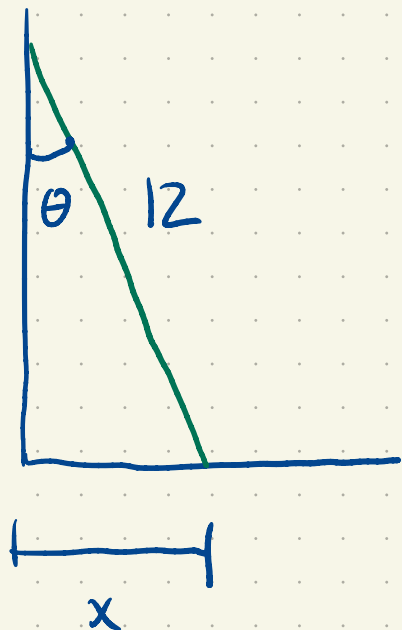
$$\frac{d}{d\theta} x(\theta) = 12 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 12 \cos \theta$$

If $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 12 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 12 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 10.4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{radian}}$

rather: ft / degree

Last
class:



$$x = 12 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} x(\theta) = 12 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 12 \cos \theta$$

$$\text{If } \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \quad \frac{dx}{d\theta} = 12 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 12 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 10.4$$

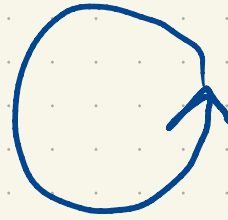
"If θ is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians and you change θ , then x changes

at the rate of 10.4 feet/radian"

Conversion:

$$\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{180} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{deg}}$$



$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}}$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

$$\text{SIN}(w) = \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) \quad w \text{ deg.} \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{360 \text{ deg}}$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

$$SIN(w) = \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$SIN(90) =$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

$$\text{SN}(w) = \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{SN}(90) = \sin\left(90 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

$$\text{SIN}(w) = \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{SIN}(90) = \sin\left(90 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{SIN}(45) =$$

Conversion: $\frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}}$

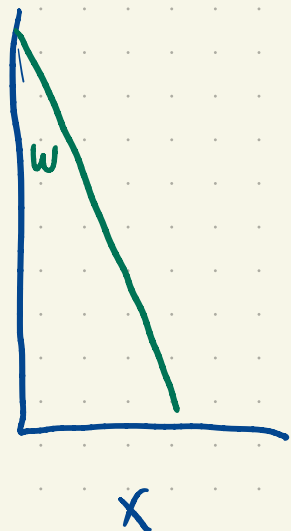
$$10.4 \frac{\text{feet}}{\text{radians}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{360 \text{ degrees}} = 0.18 \text{ feet/degree}$$

$$\text{SIN}(w) = \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{SIN}(90) = \sin\left(90 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{SIN}(45) = \sin\left(45 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{90}{360} \cdot \pi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

w : degrees



$$x = 12 \cdot \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} x = \frac{d}{dw} 12 \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$= 12 \frac{d}{dw} \sin\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$= 12 \cos\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) \cdot \frac{d}{dw} \left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$$

$$= 12 \cos\left(w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}\right) \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360}$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} \sin(w) = \cos(w)$$

$$\frac{d}{dw} w \cdot \frac{2\pi}{360} = \frac{2\pi}{360}$$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g(x)$$

inside
function

$$= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

outside function

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{2x} = e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$f'(x) = e^x$$

$$g(x) = 2x$$

$$g'(x) = 2$$

$$e^x \cdot e^x$$

$$2e^{2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} &= e^{-x} \cdot (-1) \\ &= -e^{-x}\end{aligned}$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x^2) &= \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x \\ &= 2x \cos(x^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= e^x & f'(x) &= e^x \\ g(x) &= -x & g'(x) &= -1\end{aligned}$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(-x) = e^{-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= \sin(x) & f'(x) &= \cos(x) \\ g(x) &= x^2 & g'(x) &= 2x\end{aligned}$$