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

- a) Find f'(x)
- b) Show that f''(x) = 4f'(x) 5f(x)

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

Use the Product Rule to find f'(x) f(x) = g(x)h(x)f'(x) = g'(x)h(x) + g(x)h'(x)

 $b) f'(x) = e^{2x} (2\cos x - \sin x)$ 

 $f'(x) = 2e^{2x}cosx + e^{2x}(-sinx)$ 

 $f'(x) = 2e^{2x}cosx - e^{2x}sinx$  $f'(x) = e^{2x}(2cosx - sinx)$ 

Use the product rule again

$$f''(x) = 2e^{2x}(2\cos x - \sin x) + e^{2x}(-2\sin x - \cos x)$$
  

$$f''(x) = e^{2x}(4\cos x - 2\sin x) + e^{2x}(-2\sin x - \cos x)$$
  

$$f''(x) = e^{2x}(3\cos x - 4\sin x)$$
  

$$f''(x) = e^{2x}(8\cos x - 4\sin x) - e^{2x}(5\cos x)$$
  

$$f''(x) = 4e^{2x}(2\cos x - \sin x) - 5e^{2x}(\cos x)$$
  

$$f''(x) = 4f'(x) - 5f(x)$$