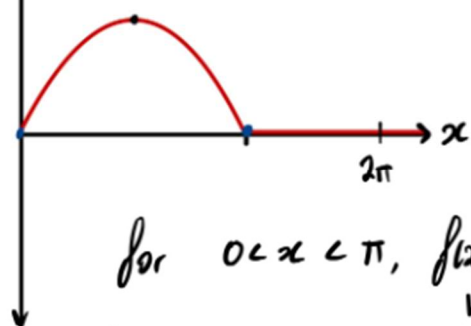


1) $f(x) = \sin x + |\sin x|$



for $0 < x < \pi$, $f(x) = 2\sin x$ since $\sin x + \sin x$
where $|\sin x| > 0$.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2\sin x) = 2\cos x$$

- $f'(x) = 2\cos x$, $0 < x < \pi$
- $f'(x) = \text{undefined}$ when $x = 0, x = \pi, x = 2\pi$
- $f'(x) = 0$, $\pi < x \leq 2\pi$

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

$$A\sin(x+\alpha) = A\sin x \cos \alpha + A\cos x \sin \alpha$$

comparing coefficients of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$;

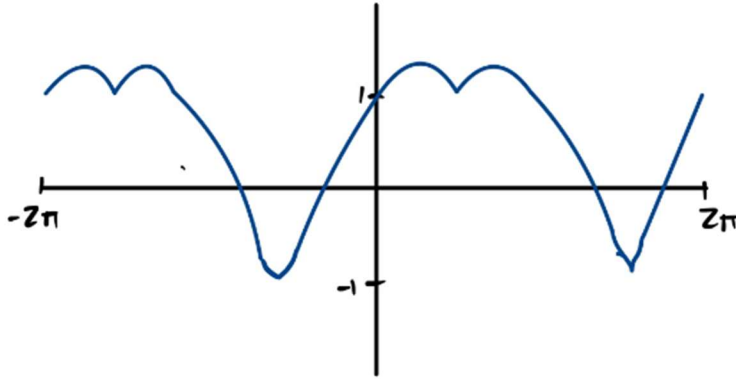
$$A\cos \alpha = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad A\sin \alpha = 1$$

$$A\sin \alpha = A\cos \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \tan^{-1}(1) \therefore \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$A\cos(\pi/4) = 1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\cos(\pi/4)} \therefore A = \frac{1}{1/\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore \sin x + \cos x = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2} \sin(x + \pi/4)}}$$

3.



where $\cos x > 0$ is $-2\pi \leq x < -\frac{3}{2}\pi$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\frac{3}{2}\pi < x < 2\pi$
 * for $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$

when $\cos x > 0$ $f(x) = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \pi/4)$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \pi/4) \quad (1)$$

when $\cos x < 0$ $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = \cos x + \sin x \quad (2)$$

$\therefore f'(x) = \sqrt{2} \cos(x + \pi/4)$ when $-2\pi \leq x < -\frac{3}{2}\pi$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\frac{3}{2}\pi < x < 2\pi$
 $f'(x) = \sin x - \cos x$ when $-\frac{3}{2}\pi < x < -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi$

$f'(x) = \text{undefined}$ at $x = -\frac{3}{2}\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$