

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^x] = (\ln a) a^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = (\ln a) a^u \cdot u'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan u] = \sec^2 u \cdot u'$$

$$12. f(x) = \underbrace{3^{x^2-3x}}_P \cdot \underbrace{\tan(3x)}_Q$$

$$P' = (\ln 3) 3^{x^2-3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2-3x) \quad Q' = \sec^2(3x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x)$$

$$P' = (\ln 3) 3^{x^2-3x} \cdot (2x-3) \quad Q' = 3 \sec^2(3x)$$

$$P'Q + PQ'$$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{(\ln 3) 3^{x^2-3x} (2x-3) \tan(3x)} + \underbrace{3^{x^2-3x} \cdot 3 \sec^2(3x)}$$

$$= 3^{x^2-3x} \left[(\ln 3) (2x-3) \tan(3x) + 3 \sec^2(3x) \right]$$