

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dx} [a^x] = (\ln a) a^x \\ \frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = (\ln a) a^u \cdot u' \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dx} [\tan x] = \sec^2 x \\ \frac{d}{dx} [\tan u] = \sec^2 u \cdot u' \end{array} \right\}$$

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

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

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

$$P'Q + PQ'$$

$$\begin{aligned} P'(x) &= (\ln 3) 3^{x^2-3x} (2x-3) \tan(3x) + 3^{x^2-3x} \cdot 3 \sec^2(3x) \\ &= \boxed{3^{x^2-3x} \left[ (\ln 3)(2x-3) \tan(3x) + 3 \sec^2(3x) \right]} \end{aligned}$$