

Homework 9

Section 3.3:

$$2. f(x) = \sqrt{x} \sin x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \sqrt{x} \cos x + \sin x \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \right) = \sqrt{x} \cos x + \frac{\sin x}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$4. y = 2 \sec x - \csc x \Rightarrow y' = 2(\sec x \tan x) - (-\csc x \cot x) = 2 \sec x \tan x + \csc x \cot x$$

$$6. g(\theta) = e^\theta (\tan \theta - \theta) \Rightarrow g'(\theta) = e^\theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1) + (\tan \theta - \theta) e^\theta = e^\theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1 + \tan \theta - \theta)$$

$$8. f(t) = \frac{\cot t}{e^t} \Rightarrow f'(t) = \frac{e^t(-\csc^2 t) - (\cot t)e^t}{(e^t)^2} = \frac{e^t(-\csc^2 t - \cot t)}{(e^t)^2} = -\frac{\csc^2 t + \cot t}{e^t}$$

$$12. y = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} \Rightarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{(1 - \sin x)(-\sin x) - \cos x(-\cos x)}{(1 - \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{(1 - \sin x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x + 1}{(1 - \sin x)^2} = \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$18. \frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{(\cos x)(0) - 1(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \sec x \tan x$$

$$22. y = e^x \cos x \Rightarrow y' = e^x(-\sin x) + (\cos x)e^x = e^x(\cos x - \sin x) \Rightarrow \text{the slope of the tangent line at } (0, 1) \text{ is}$$

$$e^0(\cos 0 - \sin 0) = 1(1 - 0) = 1 \text{ and an equation is } y - 1 = 1(x - 0) \text{ or } y = x + 1.$$

$$31. (a) f(x) = \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x} \Rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sec x(\sec^2 x) - (\tan x - 1)(\sec x \tan x)}{(\sec x)^2} = \frac{\sec x(\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x + \tan x)}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{1 + \tan x}{\sec x}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x} = \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - 1}{\frac{1}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1} = \sin x - \cos x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cos x - (-\sin x) = \cos x + \sin x$$

$$(c) \text{ From part (a), } f'(x) = \frac{1 + \tan x}{\sec x} = \frac{1}{\sec x} + \frac{\tan x}{\sec x} = \cos x + \sin x, \text{ which is the expression for } f'(x) \text{ in part (b).}$$