

H.w 3

1-

If $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Sol:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^2}} \cdot \frac{(x+1) \cdot 1 - (x-1) \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{x+1-x+1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^2} (x+1)^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)^2} (x+1)^2}$$

Handwritten solution for problem 2:

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

2) $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x^2-4) \cdot 2x - \sqrt{x^2-4} \cdot 2x}{(x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

Handwritten notes for problem 2:

- Derivative of $\frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{x^2}$ is calculated using the quotient rule: $\frac{u \cdot v' - v \cdot u'}{v^2}$.
- Derivative of $\sec^{-1}(u)$ is $\frac{1}{|u| \sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$.

3) $y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{2} t$

Derivative: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{2}t)^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$

Handwritten notes for problem 3:

- Substitution: $\sqrt{2}t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

4) $y = \cos^{-1} x^2$

Derivative: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(x^2)^2}} \cdot 2x \Rightarrow \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$

h.w 4

1- $y = x^{\cos x}$

Sol: Take ln for both sides

$$y = x^{\cos x} \rightarrow \ln y = \ln x^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = \cos x \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right] = x^{\cos x} \left[\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right]$$

2- Solve for x if $2^x = 4^{x-1}$

Sol:

Take ln for both sides

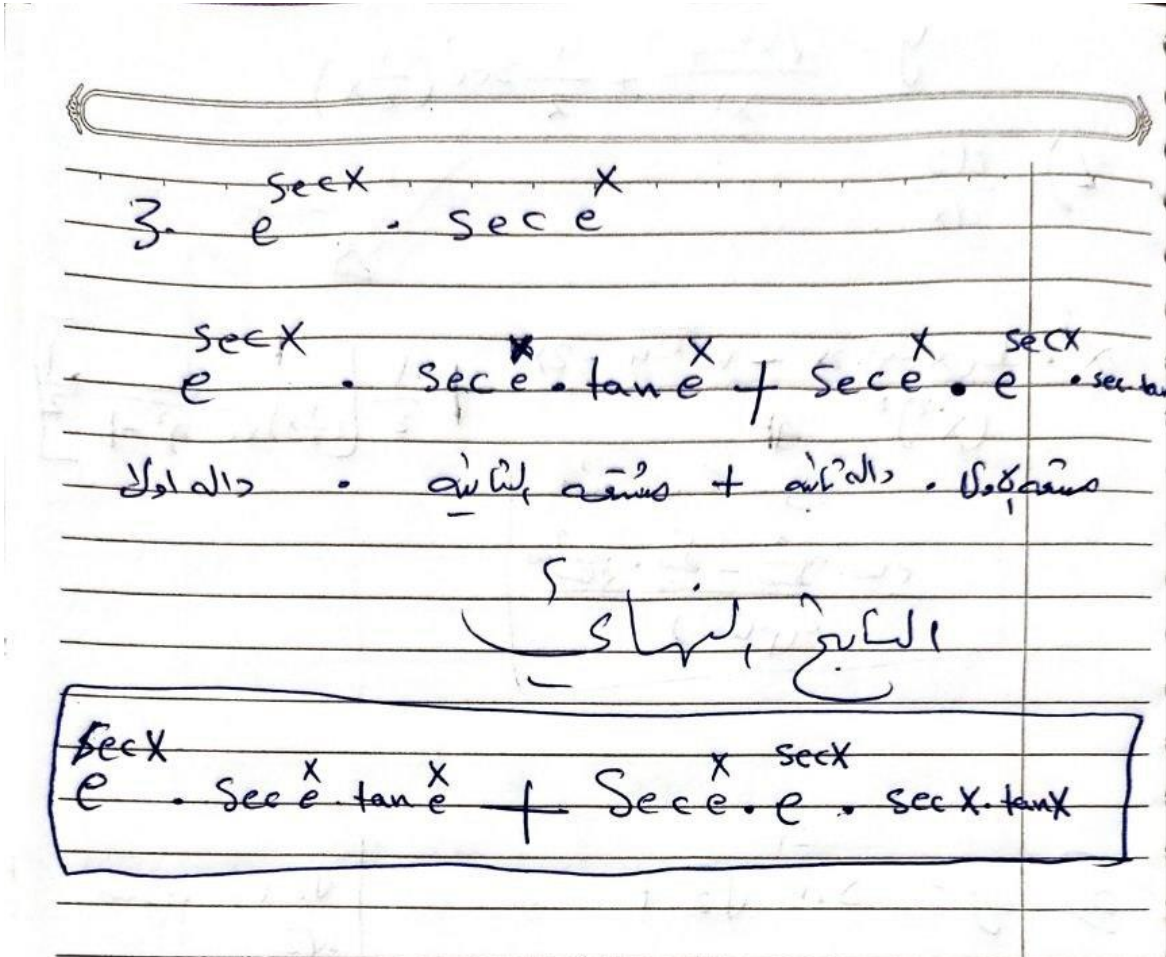
$$\ln(2^x) = \ln(4^{x-1})$$

$$x \ln 2 = (x - 1) \ln 4 = x \ln 4 - \ln 4$$

$$x \ln 2 - x \ln 4 = -\ln 4$$

$$x (\ln 2 - \ln 4) = -\ln 4 \rightarrow \therefore x = \frac{-\ln 4}{\ln 2 - \ln 4}$$

3-



4-

$$y = (x+1)^x = e^{x \ln(x+1)} \Rightarrow y' = e^{x \ln(x+1)} \left(x \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} + \ln(x+1) \right)$$

$$= (x+1)^x \left(\frac{x}{x+1} + \ln(x+1) \right)$$