Math 121, Section(s) 01, 02, Fall 2024

Homework #3

Due Friday, September 13th in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

Goal: Solidying Calculus for Inverse Sine and Inverse Tangent.

FIRST: Read through and understand the following two Derivative proofs.

Ex: **PROVE** that $\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Proof: Let $y = \arctan x$ Looking to solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ Invert $\tan y = x$ Differentiate $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan y) = \frac{d}{dx}(x)$ $\sec^2 y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 u} = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 u} = \frac{1}{1 + (\tan u)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$

Ex: **PROVE** that
$$\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Proof: Let $y = \arcsin x$ Looking to solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ Invert $\sin y = x$ Differentiate $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin y) = \frac{d}{dx}(x)$ $\cos y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 y}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\sin y)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

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Differentiate the following functions for 1-4. Simplify.

1.
$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} (x^2)$$

2. $f(x) = (\tan^{-1}(x))^2$
3. $y = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$
4. $f(x) = \ln \left(1 - \arcsin \left(\frac{2}{x^4} \right) \right)$

5. Find the value of the expression $\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right)$

- 6. Simplify the expression $\sin(\tan^{-1}x)$
- 7. Compute the Second Derivative for $f(x) = \arctan(2x)$
- 8. Compute the Second Derivative for $f(x) = \arcsin(6x)$
- 9. **Prove** that $\frac{d}{dx}\sin^{-1}(3x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}$
- 10. **Prove** that $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}(5x) = \frac{5}{1+25x^2}$
- 11. Use Integration to **Justify** that $\int \frac{1}{3+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + C$

Compute each of the following Integrals. Simplify.

$$12. \int \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} dx \qquad 13. \int \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx \qquad 14. \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{8}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$15. \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx \qquad 16. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2} \cdot \sin^{-1} x} dx \qquad 17. \int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (1 + x)} dx$$

$$18. \int_{0}^{\ln 3} \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} dx \qquad 19. \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3} \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx \qquad 20. \int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{4x}}} dx$$

$$21. \int_{3}^{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}} + \frac{1}{9 + x^2} dx$$

REGULAR OFFICE HOURS

Sunday 6:00–9:00 pm TAs Natalie/Oscar, SMUDD 207

Monday: 12:00–3:00 pm

6:00–9:00 pm TAs Aaron/Oscar, SMUDD 207

Tuesday: 1:00–4:00 pm

6–7:30 pm TA Gretta, SMUDD 207

Wednesday: 1:00-3:00 pm

7:30–9:00 pm TA Natalie, SMUDD 207

Thursday: none for Professor

extras may be added, TBD weekly

$6{-}9{:}00~\mathrm{pm}$ TAs Gretta/DJ, SMUDD 207

Friday: 12:00–3:00 pm

6:00–9:00 pm TAs Aaron/DJ, SMUDD 207

• Please do not wait until the last night to start.

• Please stop by for help! Please try the homework before you come by though. Final Answer keys are posted on the webpage. Please do **not** look at them unless you have completed the problems. **They are not a replacement for my help or your understanding.**

• You can also find help at the Math Fellow sessions or the QCenter hours with Tim St. Onge