

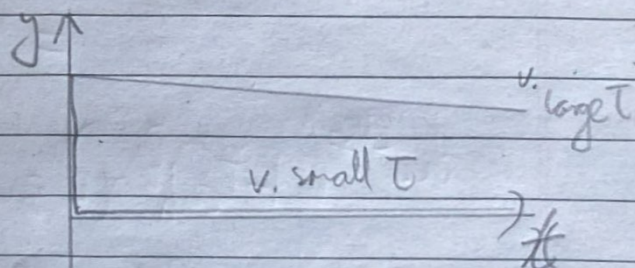
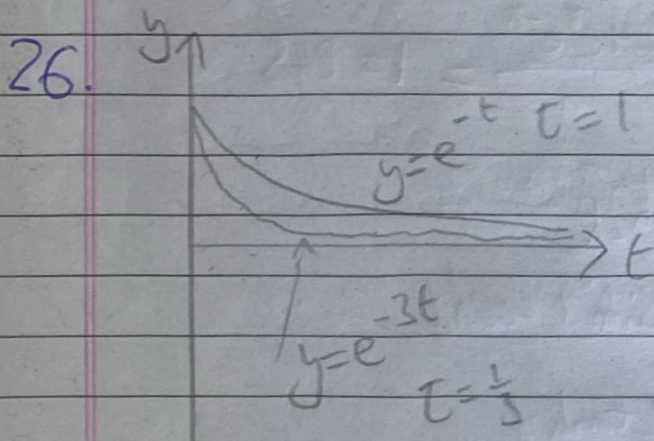
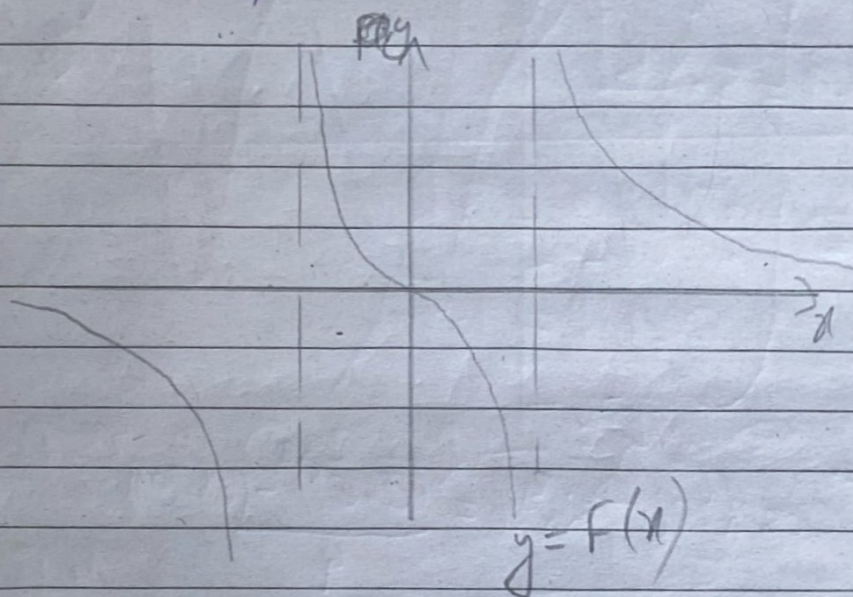
25. ii. as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$, denominator $\sim x^2$

$$\text{so } f \sim \frac{x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x}$$

So, $f \rightarrow 0$ and $f' \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$

$$\text{iii. } f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{-(x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \neq 0 \text{ for any } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

iv.



27. $e^{-\frac{t}{10}}$ long timescales

$100e^{-10t}$ short timescales

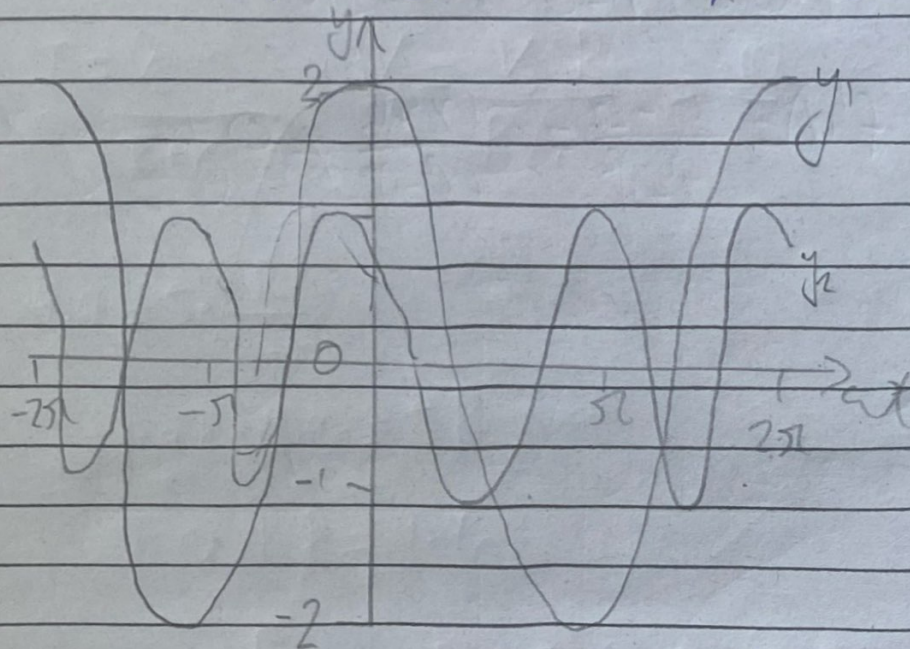
28.

$$y_1 = 2 \cos \omega t$$

amplitude 2
frequency $\frac{\omega}{2\pi}$

$$y_2 = \cos(2\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

amplitude 1
frequency $\frac{\omega}{\pi}$



$$29. \text{ i. } \overset{\text{LHS}}{\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x} = \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})^2 - (e^x - e^{-x})^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4e^x e^{-x}}{4} = 1 = \text{RHS}$$

$$\text{ii. } \overset{\text{LHS}}{(1 - \tanh^2 x) \sinh 2x}$$

$$= \text{sech}^2 x \cdot 2 \sinh x \cosh x$$

$$= 2 \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh^3 x} \cdot 2 \tanh x$$

$$30. \text{ a. } \frac{d}{dx} (\cosh x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = \sinh x, \quad \text{b. } \frac{d}{dx} (\sinh x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \cosh x$$