

## Homework 3 feedback

16/20

1. Small arithmetic error; for part (a), the final answer should be computed as  $\frac{1}{\arctan(1)} \cdot \frac{1}{1+(1)^2} = \frac{1}{\pi/4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi}$ .
2. Good!
3. (0/2) The first line is correct, but I don't really understand what's written on the second line.
4. Good!
5. (1/2) For part (a), the equation of the tangent line at  $x = 1$  should pass through the point  $(1, 0)$  and have slope 1, so the equation would be  $y = x - 1$ . (The derivative  $\frac{1}{x}$  needs to be evaluated at  $x = 1$  to give the slope at  $x = 1$ .) Then plugging in  $x = 1.1$  gives the approximation 0.1, whereas the actual answer is 0.095, so it's pretty close.  
For part (b), again the derivative should be evaluated at the "reference point"  $x = 2025$ , so that the slope of the tangent line is  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2025}} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 45}$ , since  $\sqrt{2025} = 45$ . Then, the final answer is  $45 - \frac{1}{45} = \frac{2024}{45}$ .
6. Good!
7. Good!
8. (1/2) Denominator was changed from  $(x + 1)^2$  to  $x^2 + 1$ , which changes everything... after the error everything was done correctly though. When the derivative is computed as

$$1 - \frac{4}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+1)^2},$$

then the critical points in the domain are just  $x = 1$ . The endpoints evaluate to  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(3) = 0$ , so we see that  $f(1) = -1$  is the minimum.

9. Good!