

In class work 7 has questions 1 through 3 with a total of 6 points. Turn in your work at the end of class *on paper*. This assignment is due *Wednesday 5 October at 13:15 PM*.

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  evaluated at  $(x = 1/\sqrt{2}, y = 1/\sqrt{2})$  given  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} [x^2 + y^2 = 1] &= \left[ 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \right], && \text{(additive and chain rules)} \\ &= \left[ \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y} \right]. && \text{(algebra)}\end{aligned}$$

Pasting in the data  $x \leftarrow 1/\sqrt{2}, y \leftarrow 1/\sqrt{2}$  gives  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1/\sqrt{2}, y=1/\sqrt{2}} = -1$ .

To find the second derivative, we differentiate  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$ . This gives

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ -\frac{x}{y} \right] = -\frac{y - xy'}{y^2}.$$

Pasting in the data  $x \leftarrow 1/\sqrt{2}, y \leftarrow 1/\sqrt{2}$  gives

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Big|_{x=1/\sqrt{2}, y=1/\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1/\sqrt{2} + 1/\sqrt{2}}{1/2} = -2\sqrt{2}.$$

- 1 2. The equation  $xy = y - 1 + e^{-y}$  defines<sup>1</sup>  $y$  as a function of  $x$ . Find a formula for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

**Solution:** We have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} [xy = y - 1 + e^{-y}] &= [y + xy' = y' - y'e^{-y}], \\ &= [y = (1 - x - e^{-y})y'], \\ &= \left[ y' = \frac{y}{1 - x - e^{-y}} \right].\end{aligned}$$

<sup>1</sup>This problem is motivated by an unpublished mathematical model of hemoglobin glycation.

3. Find a formula for each derivative

1

(a)  $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x(x-1))]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x-1}{(x-1)x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

1

(b)  $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan^{-1}(x^2)]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^4+1}.$$

1

(c)  $\frac{d}{dx} [\csc^{-1}(1/x^2)]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

1

(d)  $\frac{d}{dx} [x \tan^{-1}(x)]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$

1

(e)  $\frac{d}{dx} [\cot^{-1}(x) + \tan^{-1}(x)]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 0.$$