# 기공수 과제 #4

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# 4장 1절

## 8번 문제

$$f'(x) = 1 + \cos x$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f'(x)>=0$$
, 극값이 없음.

kπ 에서 변곡점. (k ∈ Z)

 $y=\cos x\sqrt{\sin x}$ 의 최댓값과 최솟값을 구하여라.

 $\sin x>=0\,\mathrm{이므로}\,x\in[0+2\pi n,\pi+2\pi n],n\in\mathbb{n}$ 

$$y' = -\sin x \sqrt{\sin x} + \cos x \tfrac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} \cos x$$

$$= \tfrac{\cos^2 x - 2\sin^2 x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 3\sin^2 x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \tfrac{1}{3}$$

$$\sin x = \pm \tfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

여기서 어떻게 함?

# 4장2절

## 2번 문제

### 1

$$\begin{split} &\sin y \\ &= \sqrt{1-\cos^2 y} \\ &= \sqrt{1-(\cos(\cos^{-1}))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1-x^2} \end{split}$$

### 2

 $\tan y$   $= \frac{\sin y}{\cos y}$   $= \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\cos y}$   $= \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}, (x \neq 0)$ 

#### 3

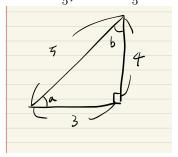
 $\begin{aligned} &\sin 2y \\ &= 2\sin y\cos y \\ &= 2\sqrt{1-x^2}x \end{aligned}$ 

### 4

 $\cos 2y$   $= 2\cos^2 y - 1$   $= 2x^2 - 1$ 

#### 1.

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{3}{5}=a,\cos^{-1}\frac{4}{5}=b,0<=a,b<=\pi$$
 
$$\cos a=\frac{3}{5},\cos b=\frac{4}{5}$$



위의 그림과 같이 표현할 수 있다.

 $\therefore \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

#### 2

$$\begin{split} \tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3 \\ \tan^{-1} 2 &= \theta_1, \tan^{-1} 3 = \theta_2, -\pi < \theta_1 + \theta_2 < \pi \\ \tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) &= \frac{2+3}{1-2*3} = -1 \\ \theta_1 + \theta_2 &= -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \therefore &-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{split}$$

질문: 유튜브에서  $0<\theta_1+\theta_2<\pi$ 로 알려주신거 같은데,  $tan^{-1}$ 의 치역은  $-\frac{\pi}{2}<\theta<\frac{\pi}{2}$  아닌가요? 그럼  $\pi<\theta_1+\theta_2<\pi$ 인 것 같은데 이 부분 이해가 잘 안갑니다.

$$sin\frac{2\pi}{3} = sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
$$sin^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\begin{split} \tan^{-1}x &= \theta \\ \cos(\tan^{-1}x) &= \cos\theta, -\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos\theta > 0 \\ \cos\theta &= \frac{1}{\sec\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2\theta}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \\ & \therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \end{split}$$

1.

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x+1})\frac{dy}{dx} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}}\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2(x+1)\sqrt{x}} \end{split}$$

2.

$$\frac{1}{1+(\frac{x}{a})^2} \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{1+(\frac{a}{x})^2} \frac{a}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{a}{a^2+x^2} - \frac{a}{x^2+a^2}$$

$$= 0$$

3.

$$\begin{split} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x+1)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(y-1)^2}} \frac{dy}{dx} \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-(y-1)^2}}{\sqrt{1-(x+1)^2}} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{dy}{dt} &= -\frac{1}{1 + (\frac{1}{t+1})^2} \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(t+1)^2 + 1} \\ 1 &= \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{t}{t+1})^2} \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} \frac{dt}{dx} \\ 1 &= \frac{1}{(t+1)^2 + t^2} \frac{dt}{dx} \\ (t+1)^2 + t^2 &= \frac{dt}{dx} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{(t+1)^2 + t^2}{(t+1)^2 + 1} \end{split}$$

# 4장 3절

### 2번 문제

### 1.

 $8x \ln e = 1$ 

8x = 1

 $x = \frac{1}{8}$ 

#### 2.

 $e^{2x} - 5 = 4e^x$ 

 $e^{2x} - 4e^x - 5 = 0$ 

 $(e^x - 5)(e^x + 1) = 0$ 

 $e^x = 5$ 

 $x=\ln 5$ 

#### 3.

 $1 + 2^x - 2^{2x} = 0$ 

 $2^{2x} - 2^x - 1 = 0$ 

 $2^x = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ 

 $x = \log_2(\tfrac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})\,x = \log_2(1+\sqrt{5}) - 1$ 

 $x=\tfrac{\ln(1+\sqrt{5})}{\ln 2}-1$ 

### 4.

 $3^{2x} - 3^{x+1} - 54 = 0$ 

 $(3^x - 9)(3^x + 6) = 0$ 

$$3^{x} = 9$$

$$x = 2$$

1.

$$f(x) = \ln x$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

 $f(1.1) \approx f(1) + f'(1)(0.1)$ 

∴ 0.1

2.

$$\begin{split} f(x) &= \frac{1}{\ln x} = \ln x \\ f'(x) &= -\frac{1}{x} \\ f(e-0.01) &\approx f(e) + f'(e)(-0.01) \\ & \therefore 1 - \frac{0.01}{e} \end{split}$$

3.

$$\begin{split} f(x) &= \sin(\ln x) \\ f'(x) &= \cos(\ln x) \frac{1}{x} \\ f(1.001) &\approx f(1) + f'(1)(0.001) \end{split}$$

∴ 0.001

# 4장 4절

## 6번 문제

곡선 $y^2=x\ln{(2-x)}$ 의 개략적인 형태를 그려라

$$2yy'=\ln(2-x)-\tfrac{x}{2-x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln(2-x) - \frac{x}{2-x}}{2y}$$

# 4장5절

### 8번 문제

1.

$$f'(x)=\cosh x+2\sinh 2x$$

2.

$$f'(x) = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$$

3.

$$f'(x) = 2(\tanh x + sechx)(sech^2 - sechx \tanh x)$$

4.

$$f'(x)=\cosh(\sin x)\cos x$$

5.

$$f'(x)=\sinh\sqrt{x}\tfrac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

6.

$$f'(x)=2\sinh\sqrt{1-x^2}\cosh\sqrt{1-x^2}(-2x)$$

$$f'(x)=\sinh(\tanh x)sech^2x$$

$$f'(x) = - sech(\ln \sqrt{x}) \tanh(\ln \sqrt{x}) \tfrac{1}{2x}$$

# 4장 6절

### 5번 문제

1.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}(\cosh^{-1}x) + (\sinh^{-1}x)\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

2.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^6}} 6x^2$$

3.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1-\sinh^2 x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

4.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\cot h^{-1}x^2}} \frac{1}{1-x^4} 2x$$

5.

$$f'(x) =$$

6.

7.

$$f'(x) = \cosh^{-1}(2x^3)e^{\cosh^-1(2x^3)} \tfrac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^6}} 6x^2$$