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.

$$\begin{split} y' &= -\sin x \sqrt{\sin x} + \cos x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} \cos x \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x - 2\sin^2 x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{1 - 3\sin^2 x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} \\ \sin^2 x &= \frac{1}{3} \\ \sin x &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\sin x >= 0) \\ \sin x &\uparrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{이면 }\cos x \\ & \div \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{이면 }\cos x \\ & \div \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}, \text{ 최솟값: } -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}} \end{split}$$

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

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

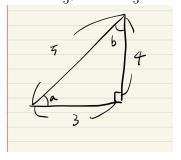
4

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

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

$$-\tfrac{\pi}{2} < \tan^{-1}x < \tfrac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan^{-1} 2 + \tan^{-1} 3$$

$$\tan^{-1} 2 = \theta_1, \tan^{-1} 3 = \theta_2, 0 < \theta_1 + \theta_2 < \pi$$

$$\tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \tfrac{2+3}{1-2*3} = -1$$

$$\theta_1 + \theta_2 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

3.

$$sin\frac{2\pi}{3} = sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\tan^{-1}x=\theta$$

$$\cos(\tan^{-1}x)=\cos\theta, -\tfrac{\pi}{2}<\theta<\tfrac{\pi}{2}, \cos\theta>0$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{sec\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2\theta}}$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

x < 2

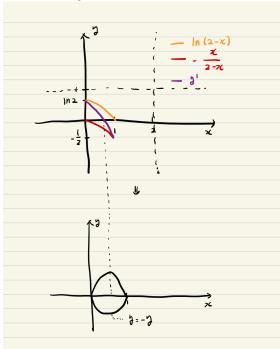
$$y^2 >= 0, x \ln(2-x) >= 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0, \ln(2-x) \geq 0, 2-x \geq 1, :: 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x < 0, \ln(2-x) < 0, 2-x < 1, :: x > 1 \end{cases}$$

 $\therefore 0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2yy'=\ln(2-x)-\frac{x}{2-x}\\ y'=\frac{\ln(2-x)-\frac{x}{2-x}}{2y} \end{array}$$

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



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

$$\begin{split} f'(x) &= 2\sinh\sqrt{1-x^2}\cosh\sqrt{1-x^2}\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}(-2x) \\ &= -\sinh\sqrt{1-x^2}\cosh\sqrt{1-x^2}\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \end{split}$$

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

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

4장 6절

5번 문제

1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

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

$$f'(x) = \tfrac{2x}{(x^2+1)(1-(\ln(x^2+1))^2)}$$