

# 1. Explore Calc I

1.

chain\_rule()

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$e^{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

The answer is

$$-\frac{e^{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\arccos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

The answer is

$$\frac{2 \arccos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(e^x)}$$

The answer is

$$-\frac{\cos(e^x) e^x}{\sin(e^x)^2}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\cot(x))}$$

The answer is

$$\frac{\cos(\cot(x)) (\cot(x)^2 + 1)}{\sin(\cot(x))^2}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$e^{\operatorname{acot}(x)}$$

The answer is

$$-\frac{e^{\operatorname{acot}(x)}}{x^2 + 1}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)$$

The answer is

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}}}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\operatorname{acos}\left(\frac{1}{\sin(x)}\right)$$

The answer is

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sin(x)^2}}}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\operatorname{acos}\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)$$

The answer is

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}}}$$

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\operatorname{acot}(\sin(x))$$

The answer is

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

Use the chain rule to find the derivative of:

$$\operatorname{acot}\left(\frac{1}{\sin(x)}\right)$$

The answer is

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(x)^2} + 1\right)}$$

2.

```
critical_points()
```

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\tan(x)$$

There are no critical points for this function.

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\cos(x)$$

Answer = 0

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$e^x$$

There are no critical points for this function.

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$x^6$$

Answer = 0

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$x^6$$

Answer = 0

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\cos(x)$$

Answer = 0

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\log(x)$$

There are no critical points for this function.

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\log(x)$$

There are no critical points for this function.

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\sin(x)$$

Answer =

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

Solve for the critical points of this function:

$$\tan(x)$$

There are no critical points for this function.

3.

integrals()

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}$$

Answer =

$$C + \tan(x)$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$7x$$

Answer =

$$\frac{7x^2}{2} + C$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$4\cos(x)$$

Answer =

$$C + 4\sin(x)$$

Evaluate the integral of this function

$$3\sin(x) + \frac{5}{\sin(x)^2}$$

Answer =

$$C - 3 \cos(x) - \frac{5 \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Evaluate the integral of this function

$$7x + \frac{6}{\cos(x)^2}$$

Answer =

$$C + 6 \tan(x) + \frac{7x^2}{2}$$

4.

usub()

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$\frac{5}{\log(x)}$$

Answer =

$$C - \frac{5}{x}$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$\frac{4}{\cos(x^2)^2}$$

Answer =

$$C + 8 \log(\cos(x)) + 8x \tan(x)$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$\frac{4}{\cos(\tan(x))^2}$$

Answer =

$$C + \frac{4 \tan(x) (\tan(x)^2 + 3)}{3}$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$\frac{5}{\sin(x)}$$

Answer =

$$C + 5 \cos(\sin(x))$$

Evaluate the integral of this function:

$$2e^{\sin(x)}$$

Answer =

$$C + \sqrt{2} e^x \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

## 2. Calculating Arc-Length

1.

```
syms x
f(x) = 2*(x+4).^(3/2)
```

$$f(x) = 2(x+4)^{3/2}$$

```
fp = diff(f,x)
```

$$fp(x) = 3\sqrt{x+4}$$

```
integrand = 1+fp(x)^2
```

$$\text{integrand} = 9x + 37$$

```
int(integrand,x)
```

$$\text{ans} = \frac{x(9x+74)}{2}$$

2.

```
syms x
f(x) = (x.^2)-(log(x)/8)
```

$$f(x) = x^2 - \frac{\log(x)}{8}$$

```
fp = diff(f,x)
```

$$fp(x) = 2x - \frac{1}{8x}$$

```
integrand = 1+fp(x)^2
```

$$\text{integrand} = \left(2x - \frac{1}{8x}\right)^2 + 1$$

```
expand(simplify(int(integrand,x)))
```

$$\text{ans} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{64x} + \frac{4x^3}{3}$$

3.

```
syms x
f(x) = (x.^3/3)+(1/(4*x))
```

f(x) =

$$\frac{1}{4x} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

```
fp = diff(f,x)
```

fp(x) =

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{4x^2}$$

```
integrand = 1+fp(x)^2
```

integrand =

$$\left(\frac{1}{4x^2} - x^2\right)^2 + 1$$

```
expand(simplify(int(integrand,x)))
```

ans =

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{48x^3} + \frac{x^5}{5}$$

4.

```
syms x
```

```
f(x) = log(cos(x))
```

f(x) = log(cos(x))

```
fp = diff(f,x)
```

fp(x) =

$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

```
integrand = 1+fp(x)^2;
```

```
integrand = simplify(rewrite(integrand,'cos'));
```

```
integrand = simplify(integrand,'IgnoreAnalyticConstraints',true)
```

integrand =

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}$$

```
int(integrand,x)
```

ans = tan(x)

5.

```
syms x
```

```
f(x) = sqrt(x-x.^2) + asin(sqrt(x))
```

$$f(x) = \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x-x^2}$$

```
fp = diff(f,x);
assume(x,'positive')
fpsimp = simplify(fp)
```

fpsimp(x) =

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

```
integrand = 1+fpsimp(x)^2;
integrand = simplify(integrand)
```

integrand =

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

```
int(integrand,x)
```

ans = log(x)

6.

$$f(x) = \log(1-x.^2)$$

$$f(x) = \log(1-x^2)$$

```
fp = diff(f,x)
```

fp(x) =

$$\frac{2x}{x^2-1}$$

```
integrand = 1+fp(x)^2;
integrand = simplify(integrand,'IgnoreAnalyticConstraints',true)
```

integrand =

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

```
int(integrand,x)
```

ans =

$$x - 2 \operatorname{atanh}(x) - \frac{2x}{x^2-1}$$

7.

```
syms u
assume(u,'positive')
```

$$f(x) = 1 - (\exp(-x))$$

$$f(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$$

$$fp = \text{diff}(f, x)$$

$$fp(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$\text{integrand} = 1 + fp(x)^2$$

$$\text{integrand} = e^{-2x} + 1$$

$$\text{integral} = \text{int}(\text{integrand}, 'Hold', \text{true})$$

$$\text{integral} = \int (e^{-2x} + 1) dx$$

$$\text{integral} = \text{changeIntegrationVariable}(\text{integral}, \text{integrand}, u)$$

$$\text{integral} = \int \left( -\frac{u}{2(u-1)} \right) du$$

$$\text{integral} = \text{release}(\text{integral})$$

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{u}{2} - \frac{\log(u-1)}{2}$$

$$\text{integral} = \text{subs}(\text{integral}, u, \text{integrand})$$

$$\text{integral} = x - \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

## Exploring Calculus Functions

1.

```
function chain_rule() %for x^n i chose n to be from 1-10
syms x
functions = [x.^randi([1,10]), exp(x), log(x), sin(x), cos(x), tan(x),
sec(x), csc(x), cot(x), asin(x), acos(x), atan(x), asec(x), acsc(x),
acot(x)];
for i = 1:10
    f_rand = randi(length(functions));
    g_rand = randi(length(functions));
    f = functions(f_rand);
    g = functions(g_rand);
    fg = compose(f,g);
```



```

dfdg = diff(fg,x);
disp('Use the chain rule to find the derivative of: ');disp(fg);
disp('The answer is ');disp(dfdg);
end
end

```

2.

```

function critical_points() %for x^n i chose n to be from 1-10
syms x
functions = [x.^randi([1,10]), exp(x), log(x), sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)];
for i = 1:10
    f_rand = randi(length(functions));
    f = functions(f_rand);
    df = diff(f,x);
    cp = df == 0;
    disp('Solve for the critical points of this function: ')
    disp(f)
    answer = solve(cp,x);
    if isempty(answer)
        disp('There are no critical points for this function.')
    end
    if answer == 0
        disp('Answer = 0')
    end
    if ~isempty(answer) && answer(~0)
        disp('Answer = ')
        disp(answer)
    end
end
end
end

```

3.

```

function integrals() %for x^n i chose n to be from 1-10
syms x
functions = [randi([1,10])*x, randi([1,10])*x.^randi([1,10]),
randi([1,10])*exp(x), randi([1,10])*(1/x), randi([1,10])*sin(x),
randi([1,10])*cos(x), randi([1,20])*(sec(x))^2, randi([1,20])*(csc(x))^2];
functions2 = [x, x.^randi([1,10]), exp(x), (1/x), sin(x), cos(x),
(sec(x))^2, (csc(x))^2,];
f_rand1 = randi(length(functions2));
problem1 = functions2(f_rand1);
answer1 = int(problem1);
c = 'C';
disp('Evaluate the integral of this function:'); disp(problem1);
disp('Answer = '); disp(answer1+c)
for i = 1:2
    f_rand = randi(length(functions));
    g_rand = randi(length(functions));
    f = functions(f_rand);

```

```

    g = functions(g_rand);
    answer = int(f);
    c = "C";
    disp('Evaluate the integral of this function: ')
    disp(f)
    disp('Answer = ')
    disp(answer+c)
end
f_rand4 = randi(length(functions));
g_rand4 = randi(length(functions));
f4 = functions(f_rand4);
g4 = functions(g_rand4);
problem4 = f4+g4;
answer4 = int(problem4);
f_rand5 = randi(length(functions));
g_rand5 = randi(length(functions));
f5 = functions(f_rand5);
g5 = functions(g_rand5);
problem5 = f5+g5;
answer5 = int(problem5);
disp('Evaluate the integral of this function'); disp(problem4);
disp('Answer = '); disp(answer4+c)
disp('Evaluate the integral of this function'); disp(problem5);
disp('Answer = '); disp(answer5+c)
end

```

4.

```

function usub() %for x^n i chose n to be from 1-5
syms x
foutside = [randi([1,5])*x.^randi([1,5]), randi([1,5])*exp(x),
randi([1,5])*(1/x), randi([1,5])*sin(x), randi([1,5])*cos(x),
randi([1,5])*(sec(x))^2, randi([1,5])*(csc(x))^2];
finside = [x.^randi([1,5]), exp(x), log(x), sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)];
for i = 1:5
    f_randusub = randi(length(foutside));
    g_randusub = randi(length(finside));
    fusub = foutside(f_randusub);
    gusub = finside(g_randusub);
    fgusub = compose(fusub,gusub);
    du = diff(gusub,x);
    answerusub = simplify(int(fusub*du));
    c = 'C';
    disp('Evaluate the integral of this function: '); disp(fgusub)
    disp('Answer = '); disp(answerusub+c)
end
end

```