3.3 Hw Solı	itions:
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## Question 1:

Solution:

### Question 2:

Solution:

## Question 3:

Solution:

## Question 4:

Solution:

### Question 5:

Solution:

## Question 6:

Solution:

$$f(x) = 2x$$
$$f'(x) = 2.$$

$$g(x) = 7 - tan(x)$$
$$g'(x) = -\sec^2 x.$$

Now:

$$F'(x) = \frac{(7 - \tan x)(2) - (2x)(-\sec^2 x)}{(7 - \tan x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{14 - 2\tan x + 2x\sec x}{(7 - \tan x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{2(7 - \tan x + x\sec^2 x)}{(7 - \tan x)^2}.$$

#### Question 7:

Solution:

$$F(x) = \frac{1 + \sec w}{1 - \sec w}.$$

*If:* 

$$f(w) = 1 + \sec w$$
  
$$f'(x) = \sec w \tan w.$$

$$g(w) = 1 - \sec w$$
$$g'(x) = -\sec w \tan w.$$

Then:

$$F'(w) = \frac{(1 - \sec w)(\sec w \tan w) - (1 + \sec w)(-\sec w \tan w)}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec w \tan w[(1 - \sec w) - (1 + \sec w)(-1)]}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec w \tan w[(1 - \sec w) + (-1 - \sec w)(-1)]}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec w \tan w[1 - \sec w + 1 + \sec w]}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec w \tan w[2]}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sec w \tan w}{(1 - \sec w)^2}$$

## Question 8:

Solution:

<u>Part 1:</u>

$$f(t) = t$$
$$f'(t) = 1.$$

$$g(t) = \sin t$$
$$g'(t) = \cos t.$$

So:

$$F'(t) = t \cdot \cos t + \sin t \cdot 1$$
$$= t \cos t + \sin t.$$

Part 2:

$$G'(t) = 0 + 1$$
$$= 1.$$

Part 3:

$$F'(t) = \frac{(1+t)(t\cos t + \sin t) - t\sin t}{(1+t)^2}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{t\cos t + \sin t + t^2\cos t}{(1+t)^2}$$

Question 9:

Solution:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\csc x = \frac{d}{dx}\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$= -\csc x \cot x.$$

Question 10:

Solution:

$$f(x) = 12x$$
$$f'(x) = 12.$$
$$g(x) = \sin x$$

 $g(x) = \sin x$  $g'(x) = \cos x.$ 

Now:

$$y' = 12x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot 12$$
$$= 12x \cos x + 12 \sin x$$
$$= 12(x \cos x + \sin x)$$

Second part of a.)

$$12\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 12\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(0) + 1\right)$$

$$= 12(1)$$

$$= 12.$$

With this:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
so
$$y - 6\pi = 12(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y - 6\pi = 12x - 6\pi$$

$$= y = 12x.$$

# Question 11:

Solution:

# Question 12:

Solution:

# Question 13:

Solution:

# Question 14:

Solution: