

1. (1 pt) Evaluate the following expressions. Your answer must be an angle $-\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ in radians. Give exact answers; do not use decimal answers. You can enter the number π as pi . E.g. if the answer is $\pi/2$ you could enter $pi/2$ or $1/2*pi$.

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(pi/4)$
- $(pi/6)$
- $((2pi)/3)$
- $(pi/3)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $pi/4$
- $pi/6$
- $2pi/3$
- $pi/3$

2. (1 pt) Evaluate the following expressions. Your answer must be an angle in radians and in the interval $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$. Give exact answers; do not use decimal answers. You can enter the number π as pi . E.g. if the answer is $\pi/2$ you could enter $pi/2$ or $1/2*pi$.

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(pi/6)$
- $-(pi/3)$
- 0

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $pi/6$
- $-pi/3$
- 0

3. (1 pt) Rewrite the expression as an algebraic expression in x :

$$\tan(\sin^{-1} x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Note: by *algebraic*, we mean that the answer is not allowed to use trig functions, or inverse trig functions. It is allowed to involve polynomials, quotients, and roots.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(x) / (\text{sqrt}(1 - (x^2)))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $x / [\text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)]$

4. (1 pt) If $f(x) = 3x \arcsin(x)$, find $f'(x)$.

Find $f'(0.7)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $3((x/\text{sqrt}(1 - (x^2))) + (\sin^{-1}(x)))$
- 5.26678

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $3*\arcsin(x) + 3*x/\text{sqrt}(1 - x^2)$
- 5.26678066629108

5. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = 2 \sin^{-1}(x^3)$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(6(x^2)) / (\text{sqrt}(1 - (x^6)))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2*3*x**(3-1)*(1-x**(2*3))**(-.5)$

6. (1 pt) If $f(x) = 7 \arctan(2x)$, find $f'(x)$.

Find $f'(3)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(14 / (4(x^2) + 1))$
- $14/37$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $14 / (1 + 4*x^2)$
- 0.378378378378378

7. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = x^4 \tan^{-1}(7x)$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

NOTE: The WeBWorK system will accept $\arctan(x)$ but not $\tan^{-1}(x)$ as the inverse of $\tan(x)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(x^3)((7x)/(49(x^2)+1)) + 4\arctan(7x)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $4x^{**}(4-1)*\arctan(7*x) + x^{**4}*7/(1+7*7*x^{**2})$

8. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1}(2^x)$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((2^x)\ln(2))/((4^x) + 1)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $2^x*\ln(2)/(1+2^(2*x))$

9. (1 pt) If $f(x) = 8x^4 \arctan(9x^3)$, find $f'(x)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(216(x^6))/((81(x^6) + 1)) + ((32x^3)\tan^{-1}(9x^3))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $8*4*x^{**}(4-1)*\arctan(9*x^{**3}) + 8*x^{**4}*9*3*x^{**}(3-1)/(1+9*9*x^{**}(2*3))$

10. (1 pt) If $f(x) = 6\tan^{-1}(4\sin(3x))$, find $f'(x)$.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(72\cos(3x))/(9-8\cos(6x))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $6*1/(1+[4*\sin(3*x)]^2)*4*3*\cos(3*x)$

11. (1 pt) If $f(x) = \arcsin^3(8x+8)$, then $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Note: The inverse of $\sin(x)$ can be entered as $\arcsin(x)$ or $\text{asin}(x)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((24)(\sin^{-1}(8x+8)^2))/(\text{sqrt}(1-(64(x+1)^2)))$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $8*3*\arcsin(8x+8)^{(3-1)}/\text{sqrt}(1-(8x+8)^2)$