HOMEWORK 6 - MATH 151 DUE DATE: Monday, March 15 INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each homework problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Find the derivatives
 - (a) $f(x) = \ln(\sin x)$ (b) $f(x) = \ln(\ln x)$
 - (c) $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \ln^2 x}$
 - (d) $f(x) = e^{-5x^2}$
 - (e) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{\ln x}$
 - (f) $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{1+3x^2}}$
- 2. Use implicit or logarithmic differentiation as appropriate to compute the derivatives:
 - (a) $y = \ln(x \tan y)$
 - (b) $f(x) = \ln \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{4-3x^2}}$
 - (c) $f(x) = x\sqrt[5]{1+x^3}$
 - (d) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x \cos x \tan^3 x}{\sqrt{x}}$
 - (e) $f(x) = x^{\sin x}$
 - (f) $f(x) = (x^2 + 3)^{\ln x}$
- 3. (a) Given that $\theta = \sec^{-1} 2.6$ find the exact values of $\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \tan \theta, \cot \theta$ and $\csc \theta$.
 - (b) Find the exact values of $\cos^{-1}(\cos\frac{12\pi}{7})$, $\sin^{-1}(\sin\frac{5\pi}{7})$.
- 4. Compute the derivatives
 - (a) $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x^2)$
 - (b) $f(x) = \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$
 - (c) $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
 - (d) $f(x) = \ln(\cos^{-1} x)$
 - (e) $f(x) = \sqrt{\cot^{-1} x}$
 - (f) $f(x) = e^x \sec^{-1} x$
- 5. Use L'Hôpital's rule to find the limits:

- (a) $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x-5}{2x+7}$
- (b) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 1}{x^3 1}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1}$
- (d) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x 1}{\sin x}$
- (e) $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{te^t}{1-e^t}$
- 6. Use L'Hôpital's rule to find the limits:
 - (a) $\lim_{x \to \pi^+} \frac{\sin x}{x \pi}$ (b) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{1 - \ln x}{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$ (c) $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\ln (\sin x)}{\ln (\tan x)}$ (d) $\lim x \to 0^+ (\tan x \ln x)$ (e) $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\cos \left(\frac{2}{x}\right))^{x^2}$
- 7. Study with respect to monotonicity and concavity the following functions:
 - (a) $f(x) = 4 3x x^2$
 - (b) $f(x) = 3x^4 4x^3$
 - (c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+2}$
 - (d) $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$
 - (e) $f(x) = x^2 \ln x$
- 8. Identify all critical points and find the relative extrema using the first or the second derivative tests:
 - (a) $f(x) = x^4 2x^2 + 7$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 + 1}$
 - (c) $f(x) = \ln(1+x^2)$
 - (d) $f(x) = x^2 e^x$