

### Math 2423 homework

27. (10/12) Let  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ ,  $-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2$ .
- (a) Find the domain and range of  $f$ .
  - (b) Check that  $f$  is injective.
  - (c) Writing  $\sin^{-1}(x)$  for the inverse of  $f$ , use the graph of  $f(x)$  to find the graph of  $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$ .
  - (d) Label the sides of a right triangle with hypotenuse of length 1 and one angle  $\sin^{-1}(x)$ . Use it to find  $\cos(\sin^{-1}(x))$  and  $\tan(\sin^{-1}(x))$ .
  - (e) Calculate that the derivative of  $\sin^{-1}(x)$  is  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ .
28. (10/12) As many as needed from 7.2\* # 1-12, 15-36 (when calculating derivatives, use properties of  $\ln(x)$ , when possible, to simplify before calculating the derivative, for example, the function in # 26 is  $\frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 - z^2) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + z^2)$ ). Hand in 7.2\* # 19, 20, 22, 33, 34, 47, 49 (your formula will involve  $n!$ ,  $n$  factorial), 76, 83
29. (10/24 but do them before Exam II) 7.2\* # 37, 40, 47, 48, 59, 61, 65, 66, 69.
30. (10/24) As many as needed from 7.3\* # 2-12, 15-58, 75-84. Hand in 7.3\* # 3, 8, 11, 12, 16-22, 29, 31, 32, 39, 47, 51, 54, 55, 76, 78, 83, 84, 89, 92
31. (10/24) As many as needed from 7.4\* # 1-10, 17-18, 21-52. Hand in 7.4\* # 6, 8, 10, 17, 18, 28, 29, 33, 40-42, 47, 50
32. (10/24) As many as needed of 7.6 # 1-10, 22-40, 59-70. Hand in 7.6 # 5, 6, 9, 10, 24, 28, 38, 59, 65, 68
33. (10/31) 7.6 # 47, 48, 50, Chapter 7 Review Problems # 112, 113
34. (10/31) As many as needed from 7.7 # 1-21, 23, 30-41, 53, 56-62. Hand in 7.7 # 11, 20 (find a hyperbolic trig identity similar to  $\tan^2(x) + 1 = \sec^2(x)$ ), 36, 39, 41, 57-62.
35. (11/7) Obtain the formula  $\cosh^{-1}(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$ . In solving  $x = \cosh(y)$  for  $x$ , there is a subtle step where you must rule out the possibility that  $e^y = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ , which might look possible since the right-hand side is positive. To rule it out, note that you have  $y \geq 0$  (since that is the range of  $\cosh^{-1}(x)$ ), so  $e^y \geq 1$ , but  $x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} < 1$  (multiply it by  $\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ ).
36. (11/7) 7.7 # 44, 45, 63-65.