

11 February 2016

1. (a) Consider a circle C of radius r .

i. What is the circumference of C ?

ii. What is the area of C ?

iii. What is the derivative of the area of C , with respect to r ?

(b) Consider a sphere S of radius r .

i. What is the surface area of S ?

ii. What is the volume of S ?

iii. What is the derivative of the volume of S , with respect to r ?

(c) Recall the derivative as a difference quotient is $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left[\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right]$. Interpret graphically the numerator of this quotient with the functions from (a)iii. and (b)iii.

(d) What pattern do you see emerging? Explain what is happening.

2. Define two functions $\sinh(\theta) = \frac{e^\theta - e^{-\theta}}{2}$ and $\cosh(\theta) = \frac{e^\theta + e^{-\theta}}{2}$, called “hyperbolic sine” and “hyperbolic cosine.”

(a) Show that $\frac{d}{d\theta} \cosh(\theta) = \sinh(\theta)$ and $\frac{d}{d\theta} \sinh(\theta) = \cosh(\theta)$.

Similar forms may be given for $\sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$ and $\cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$.

- (c) Using the above facts and the sum/difference formula for $\sin(a \pm b)$ and $\cos(a \pm b)$, express $\sin(x + iy)$ and $\cos(x + iy)$ using the functions given, without imaginary arguments.

3. Assume f is differentiable with the following value for f and f' as given below.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
0	3	-1
1	5	0
2	-2	3
3	6	1

Let $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$. For each function below, calculate the derivative at the given point.

(a) $f(x) + g(x)$ at $x = 0$

(e) $f(g(x))$ at $x = 0$

(b) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ at $x = 1$

(f) $f(g(x))$ at $x = 1$

(c) $f(x)g(x)$ at $x = 2$

(g) $g(f(x))$ at $x = 2$

(d) $\frac{f(x)g(x)}{f(x) + g(x)}$ at $x = 3$

(h) $g(f(x))$ at $x = 3$