

23 February 2016

1. (a) Give an equation for which you need to use implicit differentiation to find the derivative.

(b) How many first derivatives does a function have? How many functions have it as a first derivative?

(c) Which of the following relations are functions of  $x$ ?

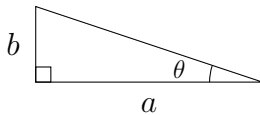
i.  $y + 3 = x - 4 + 2$

ii.  $e^y = e^e + e^y$

iii.  $(y - 2)^2 + (x - 1)^2 = 5$

2. In this question you will find the derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions.

(a) Given the right triangle below, find the sine, cosine, and tangent of  $\theta$ .

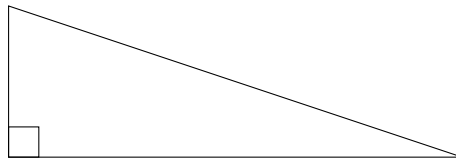


$$\sin(\theta) =$$

$$\cos(\theta) =$$

$$\tan(\theta) =$$

(b) Given that  $\arcsin(p) = \alpha$ , construct a right triangle (give all the side lengths and angles) with one angle  $\alpha$  and one side length  $p$ .



(c) Using the triangle you constructed above, find the following values:

$$\sin(\arcsin(p)) =$$

$$\csc(\arcsin(p)) =$$

$$\cos(\arcsin(p)) =$$

$$\sec(\arcsin(p)) =$$

$$\tan(\arcsin(p)) =$$

$$\cot(\arcsin(p)) =$$

(d) Using the identity  $\sin(\arcsin(x)) = x$  and the chain rule, find the derivative of  $\arcsin(x)$ .  
*Hint: Construct a right triangle with one side length  $x$  and hypotenuse length 1.*

3. Using the technique from Question 2, find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)  $\arccos(x)$

(d)  $\operatorname{arcsec}(x)$

(b)  $\arctan(x)$

(e)  $\operatorname{arccot}(x)$

(c)  $\operatorname{arccsc}(x)$

(f)  $\arccos(\operatorname{arccot}(x))$