

Group Exam 4

Name: _____

Name of group member: _____

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Problem 1: (a) Write $|x| = \sqrt{x^2}$ and use the Chain Rule to show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} (|x|) = \frac{x}{|x|}$$

.

(b) If $f(x) = |\sin(x)|$, find $f'(x)$ and sketch the graphs of f and f' .

(c) If $g(x) = \sin(|x|)$, find $g'(x)$ and sketch the graphs of g and g' .

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Problem 2: The definition of the inverse tangent function, which is called the *arctangent* function, is given by

$$\arctan(x) = y \quad \text{means} \quad \tan(y) = x \quad \text{and} \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(a) Follow the steps below to find the derivative of the $\arctan(x)$ function.

Let $y = \arctan(x)$, then we are after a formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$. By the definition of $\arctan(x)$ given above, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and

$$\tan(y) = x$$

Take the derivative implicitly of the formula above to find a formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (Note, your answer will have a y in it, but we want a formula with only x 's in it.)

(b) Label all three sides of the right triangle below to reflect the fact that $\tan(y) = x$.

(c) Recall that the $\sec(y) = \frac{1}{\cos(y)}$. Use the picture above to find an expression for $\sec(y)$ in terms of x .

(d) Substitute your expression from part (c) into the formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ that you found in part (b).