

section 3.7 pg 171 # 1, 15, 41, 43, 51, 59, 73, 75, 77

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = 3\sin^2 x = 3(\sin x)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 6\sin x \cos x$$

$$\textcircled{15} f(x) = \cos 2x \sin 2x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin 2x \sin 2x (2) + \cos 2x \cos 2x (2)$$

$$= -2\sin^2 2x + 2\cos^2 2x$$

$$\textcircled{41} x = \tan(t^7)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = [\sec^2(t^7)] (7t^6)$$

$$\textcircled{43} x = (\tan t)^7$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 7(\tan t)^6 \sec^2 t$$

$$\textcircled{51} x = \frac{\sec 5t}{\tan 3t} = \frac{1}{\cos 5t \tan 3t}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-1}{(\cos 5t \tan 3t)^2} \cdot [-5\sin 5t \tan 3t + \cos 5t \sec^2 3t]$$

$$\textcircled{59} x = \sqrt{1 + \cos 5t}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos 5t}} \cdot (-5\sin 5t) = \frac{-5\sin 5t}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos 5t}}$$

$$\textcircled{73} R = \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad \text{maximize } R \quad 0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$$

$$R' = \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 [\cos \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha (-\sin \alpha)]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} v_0^2 (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$1 - \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 0$$

$$1 = 2\sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{so } \alpha = \pi/4 \text{ or } 3\pi/4$$

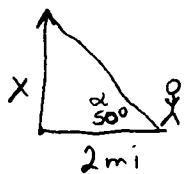
$$R(0) = \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \sin 0 \cos 0 = 0$$

$$R(2\pi) = \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \sin 2\pi \cos 2\pi = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{maximum } R(\pi/4) &= \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \sin \pi/4 \cos \pi/4 = \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{v_0^2}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$R(3\pi/4) = -\frac{v_0^2}{32}$$

(75)



increasing $5^\circ/\text{sec} = d\alpha/dt$

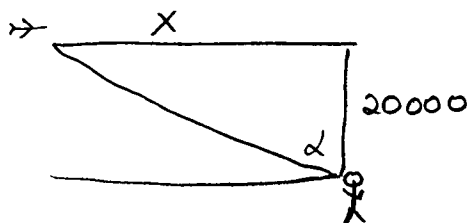
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{x}{2} \quad t = \# \text{ secs}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dx}{d\alpha} \cdot \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = (2 \cos \alpha)(5) = 10 \cos \alpha$$

when $\alpha = 50^\circ$,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 10 \cos 50$$

(77)



$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = 5^\circ/\text{sec}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{x}{20000} \quad x = 20000 \tan \alpha.$$

$\frac{dx}{dt}$ is speed of plane

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{dx}{d\alpha} \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = (20000 \sec^2 \alpha)(5) \\ &= 10000 \sec^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

when $\alpha = 60^\circ$,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 10000 \sec^2 60^\circ \text{ ft/sec}$$