

1. Find all x for which the tangent to the graph of $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(x)$ at $(x, f(x))$ has slope 2.

Solve: $f'(x) = 2$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 2$$

$$1 = 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$1^2 = (2\sqrt{1-x^2})^2$$

$$1 = 4(1-x^2)$$

$$1 = 4 - 4x^2$$

$$4x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ans } x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$2. \quad D_x[\sec^{-1}(x^3)] = \frac{1}{|x^3|\sqrt{(x^3)^2-1}}(3x^2) = \frac{3x^2}{|x^3|\sqrt{x^6-1}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{|x|\sqrt{x^6-1}}}$$

$$3. \quad D_x[(\tan^{-1}(x))^3] = 3(\tan^{-1}(x))^2 D_x[\tan^{-1}(x)]$$

$$= 3(\tan^{-1}(x))^2 \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \boxed{\frac{3(\tan^{-1}(x))^2}{1+x^2}}$$

4. An object moving on a straight line is $s(t) = t^3 - 3t^2$ feet from its starting point at time t seconds. Find its acceleration when its velocity is -3 feet per second.

Velocity: $v(t) = s'(t) = 3t^2 - 6t$

Acceleration: $a(t) = 6t - 6$

To find when velocity is -3 , solve $v(t) = -3$

$$3t^2 - 6t = -3$$

$$3t^2 - 6t + 3 = 0$$

$$3(t^2 - 2t + 1) = 0$$

$$3(t-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 1 \text{ sec}}$$

Velocity is
 -3 ft/sec at
 $t = 1$ sec

Acceleration at time $t=1$
is $a(1) = 6 \cdot 1 - 6 = 0$

Answer: Acceleration is
 0 ft/sec²

1. Find all x for which the tangent to the graph of $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(x)$ at $(x, f(x))$ has slope 5.

Solve: $f'(x) = 5$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 5$$

$$1 = 5\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$1^2 = (5\sqrt{1-x^2})^2$$

$$1 = 25(1-x^2)$$

$$1 = 25 - 25x^2$$

$$25x^2 = 24$$

$$x^2 = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{24}{25}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{24}}{5} = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$\text{Ans: } x = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

↑

$$\pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

2. $D_x[(\sec^{-1}(x))^4] = 4(\sec^{-1}(x))^3 \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} = \frac{4(\sec^{-1}(x))^3}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

3. $D_x[\tan^{-1}(x^4)] = \frac{1}{1+(x^4)^2} 4x^3 = \frac{4x^3}{1+x^8}$

4. An object moving on a straight line is $s(t) = 2 + t + t^3$ feet from its starting point at time t seconds. Find its velocity when its acceleration is 12 feet per second per second.

$$S'(t) = 1 + 3t^2 = V(t) \quad (\text{velocity at time } t)$$

$$V'(t) = 0 + 6t = a(t) \quad (\text{acceleration at time } t)$$

To find when acceleration is 12 ft/sec², solve

$$a(t) = 12 \Rightarrow 6t = 12 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 2 \text{ sec}}$$

The velocity at $t = 2$ seconds is Therefore

$$V(2) = 1 + 3(2^2) = \boxed{13 \text{ ft/sec}} \leftarrow \text{Answer}$$