## **3.5 EXERCISES**

For the following exercises, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the given functions.

- 175.  $y = x^2 \sec x + 1$
- 176.  $y = 3\csc x + \frac{5}{x}$
- 177.  $y = x^2 \cot x$
- 178.  $y = x x^3 \sin x$
- 179.  $y = \frac{\sec x}{x}$
- 180.  $y = \sin x \tan x$
- 181.  $y = (x + \cos x)(1 \sin x)$
- 182.  $y = \frac{\tan x}{1 \sec x}$
- $183. \quad y = \frac{1 \cot x}{1 + \cot x}$
- 184.  $y = \cos x (1 + \csc x)$

For the following exercises, find the equation of the tangent line to each of the given functions at the indicated values of x. Then use a calculator to graph both the function and the tangent line to ensure the equation for the tangent line is correct.

- 185. **[T]**  $f(x) = -\sin x, x = 0$ 186. **[T]**  $f(x) = \csc x, x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 187. **[T]**  $f(x) = 1 + \cos x, x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 188. **[T]**  $f(x) = \sec x, x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- 189. **[T]**  $f(x) = x^2 \tan x \, x = 0$
- 190. **[T]**  $f(x) = 5\cot x \, x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

For the following exercises, find  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  for the given functions.

191. 
$$y = x \sin x - \cos x$$

192. 
$$y = \sin x \cos x$$
  
193.  $y = x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$   
194.  $y = \frac{1}{x} + \tan x$   
195.  $y = 2 \csc x$   
196.  $y = \sec^2 x$ 

197. Find all *x* values on the graph of  $f(x) = -3\sin x \cos x$  where the tangent line is horizontal.

198. Find all *x* values on the graph of  $f(x) = x - 2\cos x$  for  $0 < x < 2\pi$  where the tangent line has slope 2.

199. Let  $f(x) = \cot x$ . Determine the points on the graph of f for  $0 < x < 2\pi$  where the tangent line(s) is (are) parallel to the line y = -2x.

200. **[T]** A mass on a spring bounces up and down in simple harmonic motion, modeled by the function  $s(t) = -6\cos t$  where *s* is measured in inches and *t* is measured in seconds. Find the rate at which the spring is oscillating at t = 5 s.

201. Let the position of a swinging pendulum in simple harmonic motion be given by  $s(t) = a\cos t + b\sin t$ . Find the constants *a* and *b* such that when the velocity is 3 cm/s, s = 0 and t = 0.

202. After a diver jumps off a diving board, the edge of the board oscillates with position given by  $s(t) = -5\cos t$ 

- cm at t seconds after the jump.
  - a. Sketch one period of the position function for  $t \ge 0$ .
  - b. Find the velocity function.
  - c. Sketch one period of the velocity function for  $t \ge 0$ .
  - d. Determine the times when the velocity is 0 over one period.
  - e. Find the acceleration function.
  - f. Sketch one period of the acceleration function for  $t \ge 0$ .