

## Homework Assignment for Chapter 03

1. Section 3.2: problems 17, 54, 57, 48.
2. Section 3.3: problems 47, 55, 67, 70.
3.  $\frac{d^n}{dx^n}(f(x)g(x)) = ?$  Memorize the result.
4. Use product rule to show (and memorize) that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \begin{vmatrix} f_{11}(x) & f_{12}(x) \\ f_{21}(x) & f_{22}(x) \end{vmatrix} &= \begin{vmatrix} f'_{11}(x) & f_{12}(x) \\ f'_{21}(x) & f_{22}(x) \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} f_{11}(x) & f'_{12}(x) \\ f_{21}(x) & f'_{22}(x) \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} f'_{11}(x) & f'_{12}(x) \\ f_{21}(x) & f_{22}(x) \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} f_{11}(x) & f_{12}(x) \\ f'_{21}(x) & f'_{22}(x) \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

What is the corresponding formula for a 3 by 3 determinant? How about 4 by 4, etc?

5. Section 3.5: problems 17, 49, 57, 58.
6. Section 3.6: Do as many as time permits from problems 51, 53,  $\dots$ , 75.
7. Assume  $g(2) = 3$ ,  $g'(2) = 0.1$ ,  $f'(2) = 3$ ,  $f'(3) = 4$  and  $f'(4) = 5$ . What is  $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x))$  at  $x = 2$ ?
8. Section 3.7: problems 27, 31, 42, 48.
9. Section 3.8: problems 7, 9, 37, 39, 51 (Hint: take  $\ln$  on both sides first), 65, 77, 89, 91, 98, 93, 95.
10. Section 3.9: problems 21, 23, 25, 33, 35, 39, 55.
11. Start with domain and range for  $\csc$  and  $\csc^{-1}$ , derive the formula for the derivative of  $\csc^{-1}$ .
12. Section 3.11: problems 9, 11, 17, 63, 64.
13. The error formula for linear approximation  $L(x, x_0)$  (also denoted as  $L(x)$  sometimes) is not mentioned explicitly in the textbook till a later Chapter. Just take it for granted and memorize it for now:

$$f(x) - L(x, x_0) = \frac{1}{2}f''(c)(x - x_0)^2$$

where  $c$  lies between  $x$  and  $x_0$ . As a consequence, we have an error bound

$$|f(x) - L(x, x_0)| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( \max_{c \text{ between } x \text{ and } x_0} |f''(c)| \right) (x - x_0)^2$$

Use this formula to give an estimate on the error of linear approximation for problem 17 (b) of Section 3.11.