

Inverse Trig Functions

$$y = \sin^{-1}(x) \rightarrow x = \sin(y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x = \frac{d}{dx} \sin(y)$$

$$\frac{da}{dx} = 0 \text{ because } a = \text{const}$$

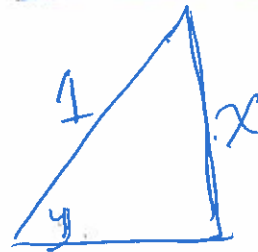
$$\frac{d}{dx} t = \frac{dt}{dx} \text{ because } t = \text{variable}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(t) = \cos(t) \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}$$

Chain Rule

$$1 = \cos(y) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos(y)}$$



$$\sin y = \frac{x}{1} \text{ opp/hyp}$$

$$?^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$?^2 = 1 - x^2$$

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

$$\cos y = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1}$$

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

$$\star \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad y = \ln x$$

$$x = e^y$$

Implicit Diff.

$$1 = e^y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$e^{-y} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$e^{-\ln x} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$e^{\ln x^{-1}} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x^{-1} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

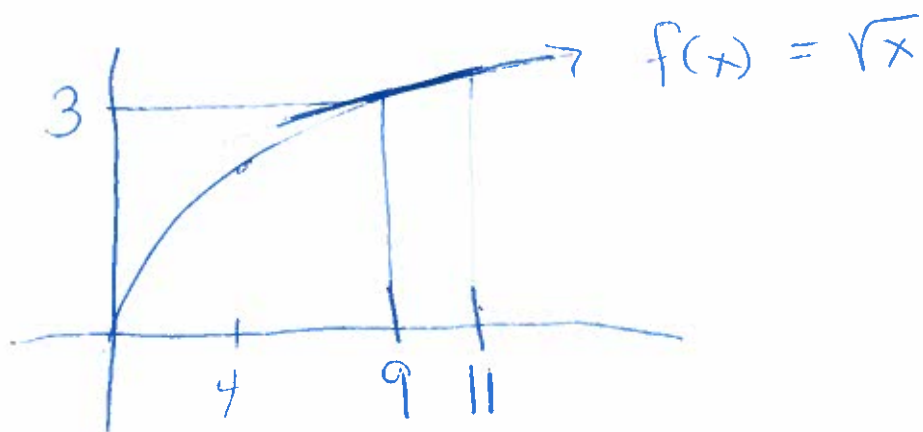
$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad y = \cosh^{-1}(x)$$

$$\cosh(y) = x$$

$$\sinh(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sinh(y)}$$

Linearize a Function



Find a nearby point (center)

$$a = 9 \quad \text{Point } (9, 3)$$

Slope of tangent line $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 9$

$$f(x) = x^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(9) = \frac{1}{2} 9^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9^{1/2}}$$

Equation of Line

$$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1)$$

$$y = 3 + \frac{1}{6}(x - 9)$$

$$y(11) = 3 + \frac{1}{6}(11 - 9) = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

Real Life

$$\sin([H^+]) \approx [H^+]$$

↑
small ≈ 0

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \cos(0) = 1$$

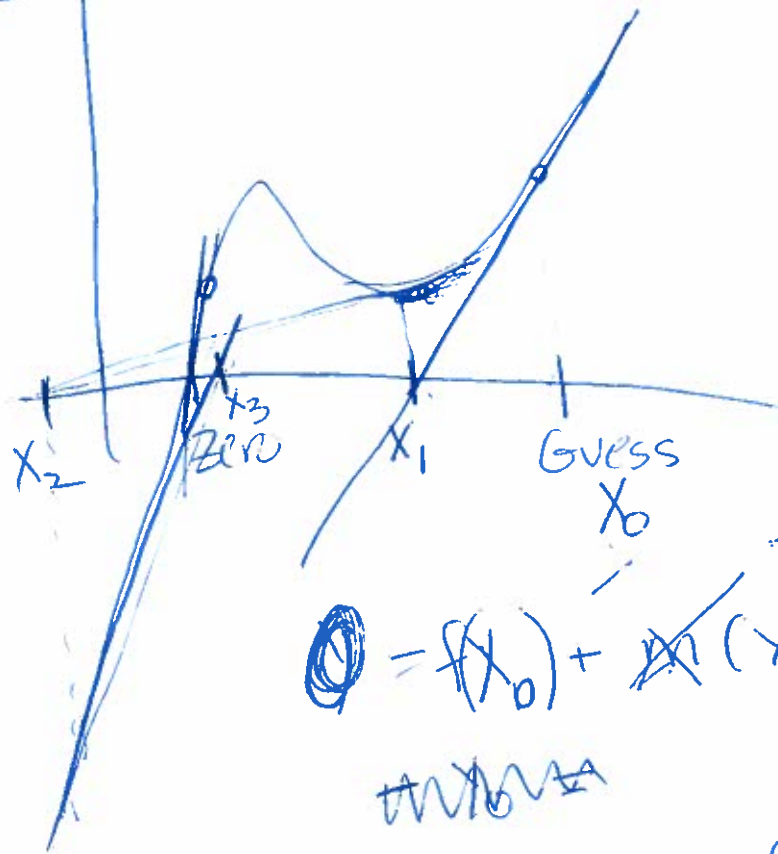
Point (0,0) Slope = 1

$$y = 1x$$

$$\sqrt[3]{29} \approx \sqrt[3]{27} \quad \text{center } \underline{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(1.01) &\approx \ln(1) && \text{center } \underline{1} \\ e^{0.05} &\approx e^0 && \text{center } \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

Newton's Method for finding zeros



$$y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

~~TAKE~~

$$- \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = \frac{f'(x_0)(x - x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$- \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = x - x_0$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$Y_i = \text{cubic Regression}$

2010 - ST00 X
Guess

$$X = Y_i / \text{ndenv}(Y_i, X, X)$$

$$X_0 = 2010$$

$$X_1 = 1985$$

$$X_2 = 1946$$

$$X_3 = 1960$$

...
Zero 1960.400...

GROUP NAME: Fluffy Ponies

Date: 2/27/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Ahmed / Milton

Independent Variable (x-axis): income

Writer/Prep: Courtney

Dependant Variable (y-axis): crime rate

Leader/Collaborator: Tyler / June

Conclusion (in words):

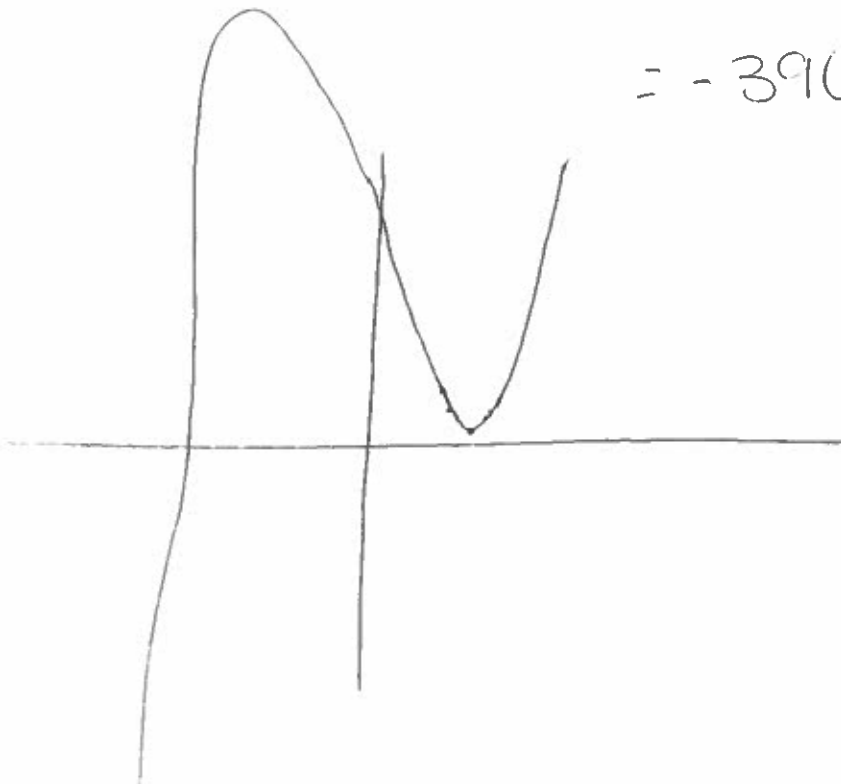
At \$-396.02... k per year, you have a 0% chance of committing a crime

Supporting Work:

$$x \rightarrow 60$$

$$x - y, / \text{nderviv}(y, x, x) \rightarrow x (x \text{ is})$$

$$= -396.0255...$$



GROUP NAME: W.H.O
 Date: 2/27/13

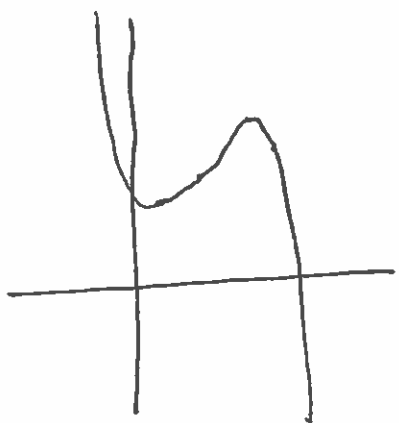
Student Names (First and Last)
 Speaker/Presenter: Chen Zin, Michael

Independent Variable (x-axis): Lesons
 Dependant Variable (y-axis): Steroids lvl. (PPM)

Writer/Prep: Catherine, Kathleen
 Leader/Collaborator: Jena

Conclusion (in words):
 2014 around X-mas there will be no steroids.

Supporting Work:



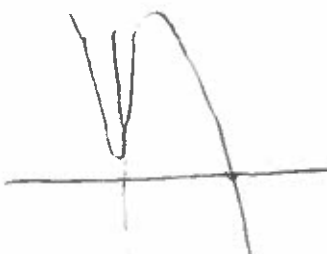
$$x - y_i / n \text{ Deriv } (y_i, x_i, x) \rightarrow X$$

$$= 14:96$$

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>Porter's minions</u></p> <p>Date: <u>2/27/14</u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Jason</u></p>
<p>Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>years</u></p> <p>Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>tuition price</u></p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Jenn</u></p> <p>Leader/Collaborator: <u>Dallen/Kero</u></p>

Conclusion (in words):
 In ~~2~~ the year 2231 the tuition price will be \$0.

Supporting Work:

$$y_1 = -.083 \dots x^{13} + 20999 \dots x^{12} + -417.916 \dots x + 5464.199 \dots$$


$x \rightarrow 2014$

$$x - y_1 / nDeriv(y_1, x, x) \rightarrow x$$

$$= 231.565$$

$$(2231)$$