## 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Assignment – Week #16

### Announcement – Books to Purchase:

- Beginning in Week #21, we will have an extensive unit on the *Philosophy of Math.* This course will require a significant amount of reading, followed by discussion. Much of the reading material will be a collection of short articles that you can download. But an important part of the reading will be the following book, which you will need: *Logicomix: An Epic Search for Truth* by Apostolos Doxiadis and Christos Papadimitriou. It may be possible to find an online pdf of the book, but I think it would be worthwhile for you to purchase your own copy.
- Beginning in Week #29, there will be a main lesson on *Fractal Geometry & Chaos*. There will be a book required for this course too, and now would be a good time to purchase it: <u>Chaos: Making a New Science (James Gleick)</u>. (The book was first published in <u>1988</u>, and became massively popular. In <u>2008</u>, after more than a million copies had been sold, they released a special 20th-anniversary edition. It includes all of six pages of a new afterword, but is identical to the 1988 version otherwise. Any copy you get will be fine.)



### Group Assignments:

*for Tuesday* Do **Problem Set #4** (*Calculus – Part I*), pr #4-6.

#### for Thursday

- Do Problem Set #5 (Calculus Part I), in the following order: #8, 9, 5, 6, 7
- If you still have extra time, help each other with some of the more difficult problems from the individual work (below).

## Individual Work

• Do **Problem Set #5** (*Calculus – Part I*), pr #1-4.





## Problem Set #4 (continued)

- 4) Derivative Practice.
  - a) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + 7x^2 3\sin x)$
  - b) Find  $\frac{d}{dx} (5 \sin^2 x)$
  - c) Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} \right)$
  - d) Find  $\frac{d}{dx} (e^x \cos x)$
- 5) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
  - a)  $y = \tan x$
- 1) Find f'(x). a)  $f(x) = \cos(\frac{1}{2}x)$ 
  - b)  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{4x^2}$
  - c)  $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$
  - d)  $f(x) = \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$
  - e)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x 3}$
  - f)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+3)^5}$
  - g)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(4x+3)^5}$
  - h)  $f(x) = \tan^3 x$
- 2) Find f'(x).
  - a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
  - b)  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{2x-1}$
  - c)  $f(x) = \csc(x^3)$
  - d)  $f(x) = 4x \cos x$
  - e)  $f(x) = \cos(4x)$
  - f)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\cos^2 x + 1}$

b)  $y = \cot x$ c)  $y = \sec x$ d)  $y = \csc x$ e)  $y = \frac{x^3}{x-4}$ 6) Find f'(x). a)  $f(x) = (\sin x + 3)^5$ b)  $f(x) = \sin(x^5 + 3)$ c)  $f(x) = \frac{5}{e^x}$ 

# Problem Set #5

- g)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^3)$ h)  $f(x) = x^3 \ln x$ i)  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$
- 3) Find the slope of...
  a) f(x) = sin x at x = π/3
  b) f(x) = cos x at x = 0
  c) f(x) = e<sup>x</sup> at x = 1
  d) f(x) = ln x at x = 5
  e) f(x) = ln(4x) at x = 5
  f) f(x) = ln x at x = 2/3
- 4) Evaluate the integrals. a)  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sin x \, dx$ b)  $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \cos x \, dx$ c)  $\int_{1}^{10} \frac{1}{x} \, dx$ d)  $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{x} \, dx$ e)  $\int_{-\infty}^{1} e^{x} \, dx$

- d)  $f(x) = e^{3x}$ e)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$
- f)  $f(x) = \cos(3x^4) + \cos x$
- g)  $f(x) = \cos(3x^4) \cdot \cos x$
- h)  $f(x) = \ln(3x)$
- i)  $f(x) = \ln(\frac{1}{4}x)$
- j)  $f(x) = \ln(ax)$
- k) What do the above three problems tell us?
- 5) a) Given  $f(x) = 5^x \operatorname{find} \frac{dy}{dx}$ . (Hint: Change the base!)
  - b) Given  $f(x) = 5^x$  find F(x).
- 6) a) Given  $f(x) = a^x \text{ find } \frac{dy}{dx}$ .
  - b) Given  $f(x) = a^x$  find F(x).

7) Find 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_2 x)$$

- 8) Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} ...$ 
  - a) What is the area of the region bounded by the curve, the x-axis, and to the right of the line x = 1?
  - b) What is the volume of the vortex (i.e., funnel) that is created by rotating the above area about the x-axis?
- 9) Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \dots$ 
  - a) What is the area of the region bounded by the curve, the x-axis, and to the right of the line x = 1
  - b) What is the volume of the vortex that is created by rotating the above area about the x-axis?