

FIVE MINUTE REVIEW FOR WEEK 8.

Question 1. Simplify $\frac{x^2+x-2}{x^2-3x+2}$.

Answer 1.

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

Question 2. Simplify $\sqrt{16a^4b^3}$.

Answer 2.

$$\sqrt{16a^4b^3} = 4a^2|b|\sqrt{b}$$

Question 3. $\frac{d}{dx} (3 \sin^2(x) + \cos(2x)) = ?$

Answer 3.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (3 \sin^2(x) + \cos(2x)) = \frac{d}{dx} (3 \sin^2(x) + 1 - 2 \sin^2(x)) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^2(x)) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x) = \sin(2x)$$

Question 4. $\frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \right) = ?$

Answer 4.

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \right) = \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin \theta) = \cos \theta$$

Question 5. $\frac{d}{dt} (\log(\frac{1}{t})) = ?$ ($t > 0$)

Answer 5.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\log \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) \right) = -\frac{d}{dt} \log(t) = -\frac{1}{t}$$

Question 6. $\frac{d}{d\zeta} (\log(e^\zeta + \zeta^2)) = ?$ ($\zeta \neq 0$)

Answer 6.

$$\frac{d}{d\zeta} (\log(e^\zeta + \zeta^2)) = \frac{1}{e^\zeta + \zeta^2} \frac{d}{d\zeta} (e^\zeta + \zeta^2) = \frac{e^\zeta + 2\zeta}{e^\zeta + \zeta^2}$$

Question 7. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 \frac{ds}{\cos^2(s)} = ?$

Answer 7.

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^0 \frac{ds}{\cos^2(s)} = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{d(\tan(s))}{ds} ds = -(\tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) - \tan(0)) = -(1 - 0) = -1$$

Question 8. $\frac{d}{d\xi} \int_0^{e^\xi} \sin^3(\varphi) d\varphi = ?$

Answer 8. Let $u = e^\xi$. Then

$$\frac{d}{d\xi} \int_0^{e^\xi} \sin^3(\varphi) d\varphi = e^\xi \frac{d}{du} \int_0^u \sin^3(\varphi) d\varphi = e^\xi \sin^3(u) = e^\xi \sin^3(e^\xi)$$

Question 9. Simplify (and find radius of convergence of $\sum_{n \geq 1} nx^{n-1}$).

Answer 9.

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} nx^{n-1} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n \geq 0} x^n = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

where $|x| < 1$ (since this is the radius of convergence of the geometric series).

Question 10. Simplify $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_{m \geq 0} (-1)^m \frac{t^m}{m!} \right)$.

Answer 10.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\sum_{m \geq 0} (-1)^m \frac{t^m}{m!} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} (e^{-t}) = -e^{-t}$$