

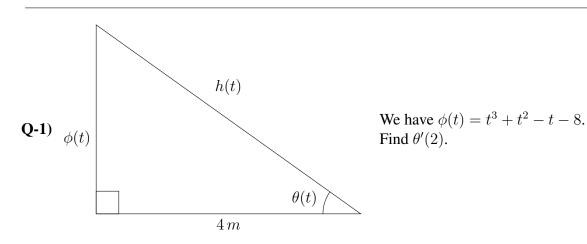
Quiz # 4 Math 101-Section **011** Calculus I 27 October 2016, Thursday Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz Solution Key



Bilkent University

	Your Name:
Student ID:	Your Department:

Show your work in detail. Correct answers without justification are never graded.



Answer:

We have $\tan \theta(t) = \phi(t)/4$. Taking derivatives of both sides we get

$$(\sec^2 \theta(t)) \ \theta'(t) = (3t^2 + 2t - 1)/4,$$

which gives

$$\theta'(t) = \cos^2 \theta(t) (3t^2 + 2t - 1)/4.$$

Putting t = 2, we get

$$\theta'(2) = \cos^2 \theta(2)(15/4).$$

To find $\cos \theta(2)$, we notice that

$$\phi(2) = 2$$
 and $h(2) = 2\sqrt{5}$, hence $\cos \theta(2) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$.

Finally putting these back in the formula for $\theta'(2)$ we find

$$\theta'(2) = 3.$$

As an alternative solution we can write

$$\theta(t) = \arctan \frac{\theta(t)}{4}$$
, and $\theta'(t) = \frac{\theta'(t)/4}{(\theta(t)/4)^2 + 1}$.

Now putting in t = 2, we get the result.