

Quiz # 4

Problem 1. Provide definitions of $\sinh x$, $\cosh x$.

Definition.

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

Problem 2. Differentiate

$$(\sin x)^x.$$

Solution. Recall $\exp(x) = e^x$ and $\exp(\ln x) = x$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x)^x &= \frac{d}{dx} \exp(\ln(\sin x)^x) = \frac{d}{dx} \exp(x \ln(\sin x)) \\ &= \exp(x \ln(\sin x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x \ln(\sin x)) = (\sin x)^x \left(\ln(\sin x) + x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Answer.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x)^x = (\sin x)^x (\ln(\sin x) + x \cot x).$$

Problem 3. Integrate

a. $\int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} dx,$ b. $\int \arctan x dx.$

Solution.

a. $\int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} dx = \left[u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{dx}{x} \right] = \int u^2 du = \frac{u^3}{3} + C = \frac{\ln^3 x}{3} + C.$

b. $\int \arctan x dx = \left[\begin{array}{ll} u = \arctan x & du = \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \\ dv = dx & v = x \end{array} \right] = x \arctan x - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$
 $= [t = 1+x^2 \quad dt = 2x dx]$
 $= x \arctan x - \int \frac{dt}{2t} = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |t| + C = x \arctan x - \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{2} + C.$

Answer.

a. $\int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} dx = \frac{\ln^3 x}{3} + C,$ b. $\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C.$