

Section 3.5 Even Answers

$$2. \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \cos x - \sec^2 x$$

$$4. \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x + x \sec x \tan x$$

$$6. \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 + \tan x + x \sec^2 x$$

$$8. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + \cos x + x \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^2}$$

$$10. \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$12. y = \frac{8\pi - 16}{\pi^2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{4}{\pi}$$

16. Hint: use the quotient rule

18. Show that derivatives $\neq 0$

$$20. \text{ Find when } y' = \sec^2 x = 2 \quad x = \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$22. \text{ For the point P: } y_{\tan} = -4 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 4 \quad \text{For the point Q: } y_{\tan} = 2$$

28. Continuous at $x = 0$, $b = 1$. Differentiable at 0, not possible