

October 3, 2025

World Smile Day

Today in History:

O.J. Simpson acquitted (1995)

First National Thanksgiving Day (1863)

Number of the Day: 300

$300 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$

300 is a triangular number.

Fun Fact:

In Arkansas, it's illegal to sound your horn at any place where cold drinks or sandwiches are served after 9 p.m.

Quote of the Day:

"The least I can do is speak out for those who cannot speak for themselves."

-Jane Goodall

Today's Weather:

Sunny very warm. high 79°

Math 121

Quiz #20

Find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(1, 0)$ to the curve

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(2x^3 + 3 \sin y = x^2 y + 2 \right)$$

$$6x^2 + 3 \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy \Big|_{(1,0)}$$

$$6 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$6 = -2 \frac{dy}{dx} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -3$$

$$y - 0 = -3(x - 1)$$

$$y = -3x + 3$$

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*4

$$y = \sin(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(xy) \left[x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = y \cos(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (1 - x \cos(xy)) = y \cos(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y \cos(xy)}{1 - x \cos(xy)}$$

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$$y + \frac{1}{y} = x^2 + x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left(1 - \frac{1}{y^2}\right) = 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{y^2 - 1}{y^2}\right) = 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 (2x + 1)}{y^2 - 1}$$

INVERSE TRIG FUNCTIONS

$$y = \text{ARCSIN } x \quad (\sin^{-1} x)$$

$$\sin(y) = \sin(\text{ARCSIN } x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin y = x]$$

$$(\cos y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y = 1$$

$$\cos^2 y + x^2 = 1$$

$$\cos^2 y = 1 - x^2$$

$$\cos y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \text{ARCSIN } x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y = \text{ARCOS } x \quad (\cos^{-1} x)$$

$$\cos y = \cos(\text{ARCCOS } x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\cos y = x]$$

$$-\sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sin y} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y = 1$$

$$x^2 + \sin^2 y = 1$$

$$\sin^2 y = 1 - x^2$$

$$\sin y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

○ $f(x) = \arccos x$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y = \arctan x \quad (\tan^{-1} x)$$

$$\tan y = \tan(\arctan x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan y = x]$$

$$(\sec^2 y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y}{\cos^2 y} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 y}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 y = \sec^2 y$$

$$1 + x^2 = \sec^2 y$$

$$f(x) = \text{ARCTAN } x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$y = \text{ARCSEC } x \quad (\sec^{-1} x)$$

$$\sec y = \sec(\text{ARCSEC } x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec y = x]$$

$$(\sec y \tan y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec y \tan y}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y}{\cos^2 y} = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 y = \sec^2 y$$

$$\tan^2 y = \sec^2 y - 1$$

$$\tan^2 y = x^2 - 1$$

$$\tan y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec y \tan y} = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{ARCSECH} x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$\cancel{f(x)} = \operatorname{ARCCOT} x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\cancel{f(x)} = \operatorname{ARCCSC} x$$

$$f'(x) = - \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{ARCSIN}(\text{JUNK})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\text{JUNK}'}{\sqrt{1 - (\text{JUNK})^2}}$$

EXAMPLE 1 $f(x) = \operatorname{ARCSIN}(e^{3x})$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1 - (e^{3x})^2}}$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{ARCTAN}(\text{STUFF})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\text{STUFF}'}{1 + (\text{STUFF})^2}$$

EXAMPLE 2

$$f(x) = \text{ARCTAN}(x^2+1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{1+(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \text{ARC SEC}(\text{BLAH})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\text{BLAH}'}{|\text{BLAH}| \sqrt{(\text{BLAH})^2 - 1}}$$

EXAMPLE 3

$$f(x) = \text{ARC SEC}(\sin x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{|\sin x| \sqrt{\sin^2 x - 1}}$$

EXAMPLE 4

$$y = \sin(\text{ARCTAN} x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(\text{ARCTAN} x) \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)$$

EXAMPLE 5

$$y = \frac{(x + \text{TAN} x)}{\text{ARCSIN} x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\text{ARCSIN}x)(1 + \text{SEC}^2x) - (x + \text{TAN}x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}{(\text{ARCSIN}x)^2}$$