

6.5

$$33. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} 3x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}$$

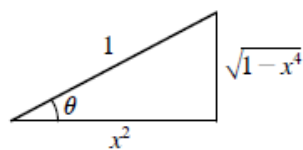
$$37. g'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [t \tan^{-1} 3t] = \tan^{-1} 3t + t \cdot \frac{\frac{d}{dt} (3t)}{1+(3t)^2} = \tan^{-1} 3t + \frac{3t}{1+9t^2}$$

$$41. h'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x + 2 \cos^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{-2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

53. Let $\theta = \cos^{-1} x^2$. Then $\cos \theta = x^2$, so

$$h(x) = \cot(\cos^{-1} x^2) = \cot \theta = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \Rightarrow$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{(1-x^4)^{1/2} (2x) - x^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (1-x^4)^{-1/2} (-4x^3)}{1-x^4} = \frac{2x}{(1-x^4)^{3/2}}.$$



$$54. y' = \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x} \right) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x} \right)}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x}\right)^2}} = \frac{\frac{(1+\cos x)(\cos x) - \sin x(-\sin x)}{(1+\cos x)^2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2\cos x + 2\cos^2 x}}{1+\cos x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos x + 2\cos^2 x}}$$

6.7

$$12. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta + \sin \theta}{\tan \theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + x}{\sqrt[3]{2x+1} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} + 1}{\frac{2}{3}(2x+1)^{-2/3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{e^x + e^{-x} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{e^x - e^{-x}} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + e^{-x}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x)^2}{1 - \sec x} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\sec x \tan x} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos^3 x = -2$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1 - \ln x}{(x-1) \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x + \frac{x-1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x \ln x + x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\ln x + x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$