

MATH UN1101  
CALCULUS I (SECTION 5) - SPRING 2019

**HOMEWORK 5 (DUE FEB 26)**

Each part (labeled by letters) of every question is worth 2 points. There are 5 parts, for a total of 10 points. You are encouraged to discuss the homework with other students but you must write your solutions individually, in your own words.

- (1) Compute the derivatives of the following functions. You no longer need to state differentiation rules, but do write each step clearly.

(a)

$$h(\theta) = \cot(\theta).$$

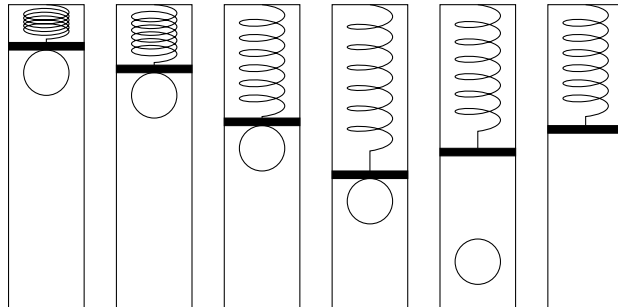
- (2) Compute the following limits. Briefly explain your steps.

(a)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi/2 + h) - 1}{h}.$$

(Hint: this should involve almost no calculation. It's secretly the definition of the derivative  $f'(\pi/2)$  for some function  $f(x)$ ...)

- (3) Annoyed by your calculus homework, you crumple it into a ball and launch it into an infinitely deep hole using your new Spring Launcher Technology™.



At time  $t$  (in milliseconds), the end of the spring is at depth (in centimeters)

$$x(t) = \frac{10 \sin(t)}{t} - 15.$$

- (a) Compute the function  $v(t)$  which describes the instantaneous velocity of the end of the spring at time  $t$ .
- (b) There are infinitely many times  $t$  where the spring will be fully extended (and about to retract back). Briefly explain why at such times,  $v(t) = 0$ .
- (c) Let  $t_0 > 0$  be the smallest positive time such that  $v(t_0) = 0$ . Find an interval  $(a, b)$  that must contain  $t_0$ , and prove that it does.