

### Answer on Question #55741 – Math – Calculus

3. If  $f(x)$  is a function of  $x$  and  $df/dx$  exists at  $x = a$ , then  $f(x)$  is  
A. continuous at  $x = 0$  B. discontinuous at  $x = 0$  C. continuous at  $x = a$  D. discontinuous at  $x = a$
5. If  $y = \arcsin x$ , then  $d/dx (y)$  is
6. If  $y = \arcsin x$ , then  $dx/dy$  is
7. If  $y = \arcsin x$ , then  $x$  is

#### Solution

3. If  $f(x)$  is a function of  $x$  and  $df/dx$  exists at  $x = a$ , then  $f(x)$  is **C.** continuous at  $x = a$ .
5. If  $y = \arcsin(x)$ , then  
 $\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ , because it is a tabular integral.
6. If  $y = \arcsin(x)$ , then  
 $x = \sin(y) \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy}(\sin(y)) = \cos(y)$ , because it is a tabular integral.
7. If  $y = \arcsin(x)$ , then  $x = \sin(y)$ .

#### Answer:

3. C. continuous at  $x = a$
5.  $\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
6.  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \cos(y)$
7.  $x = \sin(y)$