

Ekstra: (pga. oversett)

25/10-13

Oppg. 7.4.8.)

Del 2: $f(x) = \sin x$. La g være inverse funk. for f .

Finn $g''(\frac{1}{2})$:

La $\tilde{x} := \frac{1}{2}$. Vil bruke formelen $g''(x) = -\frac{f''(g(x))g'(x)}{f'(g(x))^2}$.

$$f'(x) = \cos x, \quad f''(x) = -\sin x$$

Når

$f(x) = \sin x$ er den omvendte funk.

$$g(y) = \arcsin y.$$

Så:

$$g(\tilde{x}) = \arcsin(\tilde{x}) = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

Kan enten finne $g'(\tilde{x})$ v/ Teorem 7.4.6 (f er str. voksende i et intervall rundt $g(\tilde{x}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$), eller v/ direkte regning. Gjør regning (pga. kjappest)

$$\begin{aligned} g'(\tilde{x}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\tilde{x}^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Dermed er:

$$\begin{aligned} g''\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= g''(\tilde{x}) = -\frac{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$