## Exercise 30

If  $f(t) = \sec t$ , find  $f''(\pi/4)$ .

## Solution

Calculate the first derivative.

$$f'(t) = \frac{d}{dt}(\sec t)$$
$$= \sec t \tan t$$

Calculate the second derivative using the product rule.

$$f''(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [f'(t)]$$
  
=  $\frac{d}{dt} (\sec t \tan t)$   
=  $\left[\frac{d}{dt} (\sec t)\right] \tan t + \sec t \left[\frac{d}{dt} (\tan t)\right]$   
=  $(\sec t \tan t) \tan t + \sec t (\sec^2 t)$   
=  $\sec t \tan^2 t + \sec^3 t$ 

Evaluate the second derivative at  $t = \pi/4$ .

$$f''(\pi/4) = \sec(\pi/4)\tan^2(\pi/4) + \sec^3(\pi/4) = (\sqrt{2})(1)^2 + (\sqrt{2})^3 = 3\sqrt{2}$$