<u>Mark</u>

1. Given
$$f(x) = x(1+x)^{10}$$
, obtain $f'(x)$ and simplify your answer. 3

2. (a)
$$f(x) = (2 + x) \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x - 1})$$
, $x > 1$ obtain $f'(x)$. 4

(b)
$$g(x) = e^{\cot 2x}$$
, $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, obtain $g'(x)$ and simplify. 2

- 3. (a) Given $f(x) = \sqrt{x} e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$, obtain and simplify f'(x) 4
 - (b) Given $y = (x + 1)^2 (x + 2)^{-4}$ and x > 0, use logarithmic differentiation to show that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ can be expressed in the form $\left(\frac{a}{x+1} + \frac{b}{x+2}\right)y$, stating the values of the constants *a* and *b*. 3

4. Given
$$y = 3^x$$
 use logarithmic differentiation to obtain $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x 3

5. (a) Given $f(x) = \cos^2 x e^{\tan x}$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, obtain f'(x)and evaluate $f'(\frac{\pi}{2})$

and evaluate
$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
 1
(b) Differentiate $g(x) = \frac{\tan^{-1}(2x)}{1+4x^2}$ 3

6. (a) Given
$$f(x) = x^3 \tan 2x$$
, $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$ obtain $f'(x)$.

(b) For
$$y = \frac{1+x^2}{1+x}$$
, where $x \neq -1$, determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ & simplify 3

7. Differentiate
$$\frac{1+\ln x}{3x}$$
, where $x > 0$ 3

8.
$$f(x) = 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{1 + x}$$
, where $x > -1$ Find $f'(x)$ & simplify 3

9. Obtain the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = e^{(\sin 2x)};$$

(b) $y = 4^{(x^2+1)}$
3

10. Differentiate $f(x) = cos^{-1}(3x)$, where $-\frac{1}{3} < x < \frac{1}{3}$ 2

11. The curve $y = x^{2x^2+1}$ is defined for x > 0. Obtain the values of y and $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point where x = 1.

12. Write down the derivative of tan x.1Show that $1 + tan^2x = \sec^2 x$. Hence obtain $\int tan^2 x \, dx$ 1, 2

13. A body moves along a straight line with velocity $v = t^3 - 12t^2 + 32t$ at time t.

- (a) Obtain the value of its acceleration when t = 0. 1
- (b) At time t = 0, the body is at the origin O. Obtain a formula for the displacement of the body at time t.

Show that the body returns to O, and obtain the time, T, when this happens. 2

14. Given
$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 2)^3$$
, obtain the values of x for which $f'(x) = 0$.

15. (a) Given
$$f(x) = e^{x} Sin x^{2}$$
, obtain $f'(x)$
(b) Given $g(x) = \frac{x^{3}}{(1 + tan x)}$, obtain $g'(x)$
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