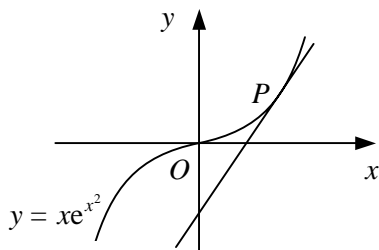


- 1 Given that $f(x) = x(x+2)^3$, find $f'(x)$
- a** by first expanding $f(x)$, **b** using the product rule.
- 2 Differentiate each of the following with respect to x and simplify your answers.
- a** xe^x **b** $x(x+1)^5$ **c** $x \ln x$ **d** $x^2(x-1)^3$
e $x^3 \ln 2x$ **f** x^2e^{-x} **g** $2x^4(5+x)^3$ **h** $x^2(x-3)^4$
- 3 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, simplifying your answer in each case.
- a** $y = x(2x-1)^3$ **b** $y = 3x^4e^{2x+3}$ **c** $y = x\sqrt{x-1}$
d $y = x^2 \ln(x+6)$ **e** $y = x(1-5x)^4$ **f** $y = (x+2)(x-3)^3$
g $y = x^{\frac{4}{3}}e^{3x}$ **h** $y = (x+1) \ln(x^2-1)$ **i** $y = x^2\sqrt{3x+1}$
- 4 Find the value of $f'(x)$ at the value of x indicated in each case.
- a** $f(x) = 4xe^{3x}$, $x = 0$ **b** $f(x) = 2x(x^2+2)^3$, $x = -1$
c $f(x) = (5x-4) \ln 3x$, $x = \frac{1}{3}$ **d** $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-2x)^3$, $x = \frac{1}{4}$
- 5 Find the coordinates of any stationary points on each curve.
- a** $y = xe^{2x}$ **b** $y = x(x-4)^3$ **c** $y = x^2(2x-3)^4$
d $y = x\sqrt{x+12}$ **e** $y = 2 + x^2e^{-4x}$ **f** $y = (1-3x)(3-x)^3$
- 6 Find an equation for the tangent to each curve at the point on the curve with the given x -coordinate.
- a** $y = x(x-2)^4$, $x = 1$ **b** $y = 3x^2e^x$, $x = 1$
c $y = (4x-1) \ln 2x$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$ **d** $y = x^2\sqrt{x+6}$, $x = -2$
- 7 Find an equation for the normal to each curve at the point on the curve with the given x -coordinate. Give your answers in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a, b and c are integers.
- a** $y = x^2(2-x)^3$, $x = 1$ **b** $y = x \ln(3x-5)$, $x = 2$
c $y = (x^2-1)e^{3x}$, $x = 0$ **d** $y = x\sqrt{x-4}$, $x = 8$

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The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = xe^{x^2}$ and the tangent to the curve at the point P with x -coordinate 1.

- a** Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at P .
- b** Show that the area of the triangle bounded by this tangent and the coordinate axes is $\frac{2}{3}e$.