DIFFERENTIATION

**C**3

1	Given that $f(x) = x(x+2)^3$ , find f'(x)			
	<b>a</b> by first expanding $f(x)$ ,		<b>b</b> using the product rule.	
2	Differentiate each of the following with respect to x and simplify your answers.			
	<b>a</b> $xe^x$	<b>b</b> $x(x+1)^5$	<b>c</b> $x \ln x$	<b>d</b> $x^2(x-1)^3$
	$e  x^3 \ln 2x$	$\mathbf{f}  x^2 \mathrm{e}^{-x}$	<b>g</b> $2x^4(5+x)^3$	<b>h</b> $x^2(x-3)^4$
3	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , simplifying your answer in each case.			
	$\mathbf{a}  y = x(2x-1)^3$	$\mathbf{b}  y = 3x^4 \mathrm{e}^{2x+1}$	<sup>3</sup> <b>c</b> <i>y</i>	$= x\sqrt{x-1}$
	$\mathbf{d}  y = x^2 \ln \left( x + 6 \right)$	e  y = x(1-5x)	f y <b>f</b> $y$	$=(x+2)(x-3)^{3}$
	$\mathbf{g}  y = x^{\frac{4}{3}} \mathrm{e}^{3x}$	<b>h</b> $y = (x+1)$	$\ln(x^2 - 1)$ <b>i</b> y	$=x^2\sqrt{3x+1}$
4	Find the value of $f'(x)$ at the value of x indicated in each case.			
	$\mathbf{a}  \mathbf{f}(x) = 4x \mathrm{e}^{3x},$	x = 0	<b>b</b> $f(x) = 2x(x^2 + 2)^3$ ,	x = -1
	<b>c</b> $f(x) = (5x - 4) \ln 3x$	, $x=\frac{1}{3}$	<b>d</b> $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-2x)^3$	$x = \frac{1}{4}$
5	Find the coordinates of any stationary points on each curve.			
	<b>a</b> $y = xe^{2x}$	<b>b</b> $y = x(x-4)$	$\mathbf{c}  \mathbf{y}$	$=x^2(2x-3)^4$
	<b>d</b> $y = x\sqrt{x+12}$	<b>e</b> $y = 2 + x^2 e^{-x^2}$	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>b</b> $y = 3x^2 e^x$ ,	x = 1
	$\mathbf{c}  y = (4x - 1) \ln 2x,$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$	$\mathbf{d}  y = x^2 \sqrt{x+6} ,$	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.			
	<b>a</b> $y = x^2(2-x)^3$ ,	x = 1	<b>b</b> $y = x \ln (3x - 5),$	x = 2
	<b>c</b> $y = (x^2 - 1)e^{3x}$ ,	x = 0	<b>d</b> $y = x\sqrt{x-4}$ ,	x = 8
8	$y = xe^{x^2}$			

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  $\frac{2}{3}e$ .