# **4.1 Further Differentiation**

## **Question Paper**

Course	CIEASMaths
Section	4. Differentiation
Торіс	4.1 Further Differentiation
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed:	50
Score:	/41
Percentage:	/100

#### Question 1

Use an appropriate method to differentiate each of the following.

### (i) $\sin 2x - e^{7x}$

- (ii)  $x^2 \ln x$
- (iii)  $\frac{\cos 3x}{\tan 2x}$
- (iv)  $\ln(\tan x)$

[8 marks]

#### Question 2

A curve has the equation  $y = e^{-3x} + \ln x$ , x > 0.

Show that the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point with *x*-coordinate 1 is

$$y = \left(\frac{e^{3} - 3}{e^{3}}\right)x + \frac{4 - e^{3}}{e^{3}}$$

[6 marks]

#### **Question 3**

For  $y = \ln(ax^n)$ , where a > 0 is a real number and  $n \ge 1$  is an integer, show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{n}{x}$$

[3 marks]

#### **Question 4**

Find the gradient of the normal to the curve  $y = 5\cos(e^x - \frac{\pi}{2})$  at the point with *x*-coordinate 0. Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

[4 marks]

#### Question 5a

Differentiate with respect to *x*, simplifying your answers as far as possible:

(a)  $(2\sin 3x - \cos 3x)e^{6-x}$ 

[3 marks]

#### Question 5b

(b)  $(x^2 - x)^2 \ln 5x$ 

[3 marks]

#### **Question 6**

By writing  $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  as  $y = f(x)[g(x)]^{-1}$  and then using the product and chain rules, show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{\mathrm{g}(x)\mathrm{f}'(x) - \mathrm{f}(x)\mathrm{g}'(x)}{\left(\mathrm{g}(x)\right)^2}$$

[3 marks]

#### Question 7a

Given that  $x = \sec 7y$ ,

(a) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of y

[2 marks]

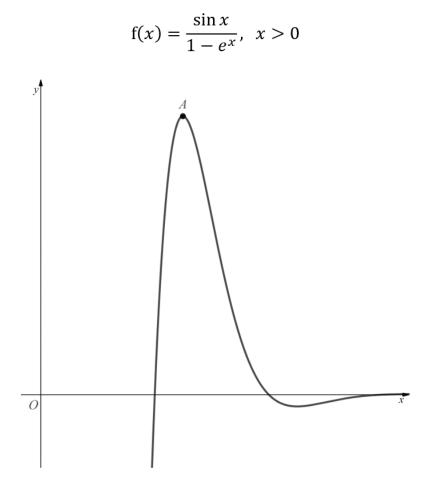
#### Question 7b

(b) Hence find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of *x*.

[4 marks]

#### **Question 8**

The diagram below shows part of the graph of y = f(x), where f(x) is the function defined by



Point *A* is a maximum point on the graph.

Show that the *x*-coordinate of *A* is a solution to the equation

$$\frac{\cos x + e^x(\sin x - \cos x)}{e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1} = 0$$

[5 marks]