

## Self-assessment: 18 Further differentiation methods

- **1.** Differentiate the following expressions with respect to *x*:
  - (a)  $(2x + 1)^{5}$ (b)  $\cos^{3}(2x)$ (c)  $\arctan(x^{2})$ (d)  $\frac{2^{x}}{x}$

[9 marks]

## 2. Do not use a calculator to answer this question.

Find the *x*-coordinate of the stationary point on the graph of  $y = \frac{e^{-2x}}{x^2}$ .

(accessible to students on the path to grade 5 or 6) [5 marks]

**3.** Find the gradient of the curve with equation  $ln(y^2) + 3x^2 = 12$  at the point (2, 1).

(accessible to students on the path to grade 5 or 6) [5 marks]

- 4. Given that  $f(x) = x \sin(ax)$  with a > 0,
  - (a) Find f'(x) and f''(x).

(accessible to students on the path to grade 5 or 6)

- (b) (i) Show that the stationary points of f(x) satisfy the equation  $\tan(ax) = -ax$ .
  - (ii) Use a graph to show that the above equation has only one solution for

$$x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2a}, \frac{\pi}{2a}\right).$$

(iii) Hence find the coordinates of the stationary point on the graph of y = f(x) and determine its nature.

(accessible to students on the path to grade 7)

(c) Find the value of a for which f(x) satisfies the equation  $f''(x) + 4f(x) = 2a \cos(ax)$ .

(accessible to students on the path to grade 5 or 6)

[14 marks]