

Topic assessment

1. Differentiate the following functions.

(i) $y = x^3 \ln 2x$ [4]

(ii) $y = \sin^2 x$ [4]

(iii) $y = x^2 \cos x$ [4]

(iv) $y = \frac{x}{\tan 2x}$ [4]

2. Find an expression in terms of x and y for the gradient of the curve

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 4y = 6$$

For what value of y is the tangent to the curve vertical? [5]

3. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = \ln(3x - 5)$ at the point where $x = 3$. [5]

4. Show that the curve $y = x - \ln x$ has one turning point only, and give the coordinates of this point. [5]

5. A curve has $y = e^{2x} \cos x$.

(i) Show that the turning points of the curve occur at the points for which $\tan x = 2$. [5]

(ii) Find the equation of the normal to the curve at the point for which $x = 0$. [5]

6. For the curve $y = x^2 e^{-x}$,

(i) Write down the coordinates of the point(s) where the curve cuts the axes. [1]

(ii) Find the gradient function for the curve and hence the coordinates of any turning points, distinguishing between them. [8]

Total 50 marks