

1 Differentiate with respect to  $x$

**a**  $e^x$                       **b**  $3e^x$                       **c**  $\ln x$                       **d**  $\frac{1}{2} \ln x$

2 Differentiate with respect to  $t$

**a**  $7 - 2e^t$                       **b**  $3t^2 + \ln t$                       **c**  $e^t + t^5$                       **d**  $t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2e^t$   
**e**  $2 \ln t + \sqrt{t}$                       **f**  $2.5e^t - 3.5 \ln t$                       **g**  $\frac{1}{t} + 8 \ln t$                       **h**  $7t^2 - 2t + 4e^t$

3 Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  for each of the following.

**a**  $y = 4x^3 + e^x$                       **b**  $y = 7e^x - 5x^2 + 3x$                       **c**  $y = \ln x + x^{\frac{5}{2}}$   
**d**  $y = 5e^x + 6 \ln x$                       **e**  $y = \frac{3}{x} + 3 \ln x$                       **f**  $y = 4\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{4} \ln x$

4 Find the value of  $f'(x)$  at the value of  $x$  indicated in each case.

**a**  $f(x) = 3x + e^x$ ,                       $x = 0$                       **b**  $f(x) = \ln x - x^2$ ,                       $x = 4$   
**c**  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \ln x$ ,                       $x = 9$                       **d**  $f(x) = 5e^x + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,                       $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

5 Find, in each case, any values of  $x$  for which  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .

**a**  $y = 5 \ln x - 8x$                       **b**  $y = 2.4e^x - 3.6x$                       **c**  $y = 3x^2 - 14x + 4 \ln x$

6 Find the value of  $x$  for which  $f'(x)$  takes the value indicated in each case.

**a**  $f(x) = 2e^x - 3x$ ,                       $f'(x) = 7$                       **b**  $f(x) = 15x + \ln x$ ,                       $f'(x) = 23$   
**c**  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{8} - 2x + \ln x$ ,                       $f'(x) = -1$                       **d**  $f(x) = 30 \ln x - x^2$ ,                       $f'(x) = 4$

7 Find the coordinates and the nature of any stationary points on each of the following curves.

**a**  $y = e^x - 2x$                       **b**  $y = \ln x - 10x$                       **c**  $y = 2 \ln x - \sqrt{x}$   
**d**  $y = 4x - 5e^x$                       **e**  $y = 7 + 2x - 4 \ln x$                       **f**  $y = x^2 - 26x + 72 \ln x$

8 Given that  $y = x + ke^x$ , where  $k$  is a constant, show that

$$(1-x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0.$$

9 Find an equation for the tangent to each curve at the point on the curve with the given  $x$ -coordinate.

**a**  $y = e^x$ ,                       $x = 2$                       **b**  $y = \ln x$ ,                       $x = 3$                       **c**  $y = 0.8x - 2e^x$ ,                       $x = 0$   
**d**  $y = 5 \ln x + \frac{4}{x}$ ,                       $x = 1$                       **e**  $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3e^x$ ,                       $x = 1$                       **f**  $y = \ln x - \sqrt{x}$ ,                       $x = 9$

10 Find an equation for the normal to each curve at the point on the curve with the given  $x$ -coordinate.

**a**  $y = \ln x$ ,                       $x = e$                       **b**  $y = 4 + 3e^x$ ,                       $x = 0$                       **c**  $y = 10 + \ln x$ ,                       $x = 3$   
**d**  $y = 3 \ln x - 2x$ ,                       $x = 1$                       **e**  $y = x^2 + 8 \ln x$ ,                       $x = 1$                       **f**  $y = \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{3}{10}e^x - 1$ ,                       $x = 0$