

Check your Understanding (Techniques of Differentiation)

For Questions 1 to 6, differentiate the expressions with respect to x .

1 (a) $5x^3 + 6x^2 - 7$

(b) $3x^4 - 5x + \frac{1}{x^2}$

(c) $\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{x}$

(d) $x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} 1a) \quad & \frac{d}{dx}(5x^3 + 6x^2 - 7) \\ &= 5(3)x^2 + 6(2)x \\ &= 15x^2 + 12x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1b) \quad & \frac{d}{dx}(3x^4 - 5x + x^{-2}) \\ &= 3(4)x^3 - 5 + (-2)x^{-3} \\ &= 12x^3 - 5 - \frac{2}{x^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1c) \quad & \frac{d}{dx}\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^{-1}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1d) \quad & \text{Let } y = x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - x - \frac{5}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 4x^3 - x - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x^3}} \end{aligned}$$

2 (a) $(2x-1)^8$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}(x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^3$

(c) $\sqrt{3x^2 - 1}$

(d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$

(e) $\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$

(f) $\sqrt[4]{2+3\sqrt{x}}$

$$2a) \quad \frac{d}{dx}(2x-1)^8 \\ = 8(2x-1)^7(2) \\ = 16(2x-1)^7$$

$$2b) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{2}{3} (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^3 \right] \\ = \frac{2}{3} (3) (x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2 (4x^3 - 6x) \\ = 2(4x^3 - 6x)(x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2 \\ = 4x(2x^2 - 3)(x^4 - 3x^2 + 5)^2$$

$$2c) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ = \frac{1}{2} (3x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (6x)$$

$$= 3x(3x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2e) \text{ Let } y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = (x^2 + 1)^{-1}$$

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

$$= -\frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$2d) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[(x-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\ = -\frac{1}{2} (x-1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ = -\frac{1}{2(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$2f) \text{ Let } y = (2 + 3\sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{4}} = (2 + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4} (2 + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ = \frac{3}{8} (2 + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{-\frac{3}{4}} \left(x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$3 (a) \quad 2x(x-3)^2$$

$$(b) \quad (2x-1)(5x^2 + 3)$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{(3x-4)(6-x)}{x}$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{4x^2 + x - 1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$3a) \quad \text{Let } y = 2x(x-3)^2 = 2x(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$y = 2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 24x + 18$$

$$3b) \quad \frac{d}{dx} [(2x-1)(5x^2 + 3)]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (10x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x - 3)$$

$$= 30x^2 - 10x + 6$$

3c) Let

$$y = \frac{(3x-4)(6-x)}{x} = \frac{22x - 3x^2 - 24}{x}$$

$$= 22 - 3x - 24x^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 - 24(-1)x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{24}{x^2} - 3$$

$$3d) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{4x^2 + x - 1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$= 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

4 (a) $7e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - 2e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

(b) e^{x^2+3x-2}

(c) $(e^x - e^{-x})^{-2}$

(d) $e^x (e^x + e^2)$

(e) $\frac{3e^{4x} + 5e^2}{2e^{x-1}}$

(f) $\frac{e^x - 1}{e^{3x+1}}$

4a) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(7e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - 2e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$
 $= 7 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - 0$
 $= \frac{7}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$

4b) $\frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^2+3x-2})$
 $= (2x+3)e^{x^2+3x-2}$

4c) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(e^x - e^{-x})^{-2} \right]$
 $= -2(e^x - e^{-x})^{-3} (e^x + e^{-x})$

4d) Let $y = e^x (e^x + e^2) = e^{2x} + e^{x+2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x} + e^{x+2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4f) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^x - 1}{e^{3x+1}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-2x-1} - e^{-3x-1}) \\
 &= -2e^{-2x-1} - (-3)e^{-3x-1} \\
 &= -2e^{-2x-1} + 3e^{-3x-1} \\
 4e) \quad & \text{Let } y = \frac{3e^{4x} + 5e^2}{2e^{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{3e^{4x}}{2e^{x-1}} + \frac{5e^2}{2e^{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}e^{3x+1} + \frac{5}{2}e^{3-x} \\
 & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9}{2}e^{3x+1} - \frac{5}{2}e^{3-x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(9e^{3x+1} - 5e^{3-x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \quad (a) \quad 6 \ln(3x-5)$$

$$(b) \quad \ln(2x^2 + 3)$$

$$(c) \quad \ln \frac{2}{x+1}$$

$$(d) \quad 3 \ln \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5b) \quad \frac{d}{dx} [\ln(2x^2 + 3)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^2 + 3} (4x) \\
 &= \frac{4x}{2x^2 + 3} \\
 5a) \quad & \frac{d}{dx} [6 \ln(3x-5)] \\
 &= \frac{6(3)}{3x-5} \\
 &= \frac{18}{3x-5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5c) \quad & \frac{d}{dx} \left[\ln \frac{2}{x+1} \right] \\
&= \frac{d}{dx} [\ln 2 - \ln(x+1)] \\
&= 0 - \frac{1}{x+1} \\
&= -\frac{1}{x+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5d) \quad & \text{Let } y = 3 \ln \sqrt{(x^2 + 2)} = 3 \ln(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2 + 2) \\
&\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{2x}{(x^2 + 2)} \right] \\
&= \frac{3x}{x^2 + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$6 \quad (a) \quad \ln(3x^2 - 5x + 2)^3$$

$$(c) \quad \ln \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6a) \quad & \text{Let } y = \ln(3x^2 - 5x + 2)^3 \\
&= 3 \ln(3x^2 - 5x + 2) \\
&\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(6x - 5)}{3x^2 - 5x + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \ln[(x^2 + 8)\sqrt{3x^3 - 7}]$$

$$(d) \quad \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-3x}{2x+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6b) \quad & \frac{d}{dx} \left[\ln((x^2 + 8)\sqrt{3x^3 - 7}) \right] \\
&= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\ln(x^2 + 8) + \ln(3x^3 - 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
&= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\ln(x^2 + 8) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x^3 - 7) \right] \\
&= \frac{2x}{x^2 + 8} + \frac{9x^2}{2(3x^3 - 7)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$6d) \quad \text{Let } y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1-3x}{2x+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6c) \quad & \text{Let} \\
&y = \ln \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}} \right) = \ln 5 - \ln \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4} \\
&= \ln 5 - \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^2 + 4) \\
&\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + 4} \right) = -\frac{2x}{3(x^2 + 4)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln(1-3x) - \ln(2x+1) \right] \\
&\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-3}{1-3x} - \frac{2}{2x+1} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3}{1-3x} + \frac{2}{2x+1} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

7 Differentiate with respect to x

(i) $\ln(e^{\sqrt{x}} - x)$ [4]

(ii) $\frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^2}$ [2]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \frac{d}{dx} \ln(e^{\sqrt{x}} - x) &= \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{x}} - x} \left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}} - 1 \right] \\ &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}} - 2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} - 2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^2} \right] = \frac{-8x}{(2x^2 + 1)^2}$$

8 Differentiate each of the following expressions with respect to x .

(i) $(3x - 2)^4$, [3]

(ii) $\frac{(x-1)^2}{x}$, [3]

(iii) $3 \ln(2 - 5x)$. [3]

(i) Let $y = (3x - 2)^4$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (4)(3x - 2)^3(3) \\ &= 12(3x - 2)^3 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Let $y = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x}$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x}$$

$$y = x - 2 + x^{-1}$$

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

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(iii) Let $y = 3 \ln(2 - 5x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \frac{-5}{(2 - 5x)}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{(2 - 5x)}$$

9 Differentiate $(\ln x)^{2006}$ with respect to x . [2]

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)^{2006} = \frac{2006}{x} (\ln x)^{2005}$$

10 Differentiate the following with respect to x :

(i) $\frac{1}{2x-1}$, [2]

(ii) $\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} (e^{-3x} - e^{3x})$, [3]

(iii) $\frac{(1+x)^2}{1-x}$. [3]

(i) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{2x-1} \right) = -\frac{2}{(2x-1)^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad & \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} (e^{-3x} - e^{3x}) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-4x} - e^{2x}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} (-4e^{-4x} - 2e^{2x}) \\
 & = -2e^{-4x} - e^{2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad & \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{(1+x)^2}{1-x} \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1+2x+x^2}{1-x} \right) \\
 & = \frac{d}{dx} \left(-x-3 + \frac{4}{1-x} \right) \\
 & = \frac{4}{(1-x)^2} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$