

QUESTION 2 [20 marks]

(a) Show that the $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy \ln(10) - y}{x + e^y xy \ln(10)}$ and $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x + e^y xy \ln(10)}{xy \ln(10) - y}$ for equation $\log_{10}(xy) + e^y = x$. (5 marks)

(b) Assuming that the following equations define x and y implicitly as differentiable functions $x = f(t)$ and

$y = g(t)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \pi$.

$$x \cos(t) + 2x = t$$

$$t \tan(t) - 2t = y$$

(10 marks)

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\tan(t) + t \sec^2(t) - 2}{\frac{1 + x \sin(t)}{\cos(t) + 2}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx}(\pi) = \pi - 2$$

(c) The $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = (3x^4 + 5x^2)^2$ is $72x^7 + 180x^5 + 100x^3$. Verify it using Quotient Rule. (5 marks)

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 2 of 3