DIFFERENTIATION

Worksheet C

1 Differentiate with respect to x

a 4v

 $\mathbf{c} = \sin 2\mathbf{y}$

d $3e^{y^2}$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y in each case. 2

a $x^2 + y^2 = 2$

b $2x - y + y^2 = 0$

 $\mathbf{c} \quad y^4 = x^2 - 6x + 2$

d $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 4y = 9$ **e** $x^2 - 2y^2 + x + 3y - 4 = 0$ **f** $\sin x + \cos y = 0$

g $2e^{3x} + e^{-2y} + 7 = 0$ **h** $\tan x + \csc 2y = 1$ **i** $\ln (x - 2) = \ln (2y + 1)$

Differentiate with respect to x3

c $\sin x \tan y$ **d** $(x-2y)^3$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y in each case.

a $x^2y = 2$ **b** $x^2 + 3xy - y^2 = 0$ **c** $4x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 = 8$ **d** $\cos 2x \sec 3y + 1 = 0$ **e** $y = (x + y)^2$ **f** $xe^y - y = 5$ **g** $2xy^2 - x^3y = 0$ **h** $y^2 + x \ln y = 3$ **i** $x \sin y + x^2 \cos y = 1$

Find an equation for the tangent to each curve at the given point on the curve. 5

a $x^2 + y^2 - 3y - 2 = 0$, (2, 1) **b** $2x^2 - xy + y^2 = 28$, (3, 5) **c** $4 \sin y - \sec x = 0$, $(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$ **d** $2 \tan x \cos y = 1$, $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3})$

A curve has the equation $x^2 + 2y^2 - x + 4y = 6$.

a Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-2x}{4(y+1)}$.

b Find an equation for the normal to the curve at the point (1, -3).

A curve has the equation $x^2 + 4xy - 3y^2 = 36$. 7

a Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the point P(4, 2).

Given that the tangent to the curve at the point Q on the curve is parallel to the tangent at P,

b find the coordinates of Q.

A curve has the equation $y = a^x$, where a is a positive constant. 8

By first taking logarithms, find an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of a and x.

Differentiate with respect to x 9

 $\mathbf{a} \quad 3^x$

c 5^{1-x}

A biological culture is growing exponentially such that the number of bacteria present, N, at time 10 t minutes is given by

$$N = 800(1.04)^t$$
.

Find the rate at which the number of bacteria is increasing when there are 4000 bacteria present.