

AH Differentiation 1

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1) $f(x) = 2x^2$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 - 2x^2}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x^2}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 - 2x^2}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4x + 2h)}{h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4x + 2h) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4x}} \quad \checkmark$$

2) (a) $y = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3x + 5)^2}$

$$= (x^2 + 3x + 5)^{-2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2(x^2 + 3x + 5)^{-3} \cdot (2x + 3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{2(2x+3)}{(x^2+3x+5)^3}}} \quad \checkmark$$

chain rule

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(b) $y = \sin^2\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

$$= \left(\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\text{OR } 2\sin 2\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right] \leftarrow \text{using } \sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A \quad \checkmark$$

chain rule

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$$3) f(x) = x^3 \cos 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos 2x + x^3 \cdot (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{x^2 (3 \cos 2x - 2x \sin 2x)}}$$

Product rule

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$$4) (a) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2x+3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(2x+3) - x^2 \cdot 2}{(2x+3)^2}$$

Quotient rule

$$= \frac{4x^2 + 6x - 2x^2}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 6x}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{2x(x+3)}{(2x+3)^2}}}$$

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$$(b) f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x \cdot x^2 - \sin x \cdot 2x}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x(x \cos x - 2 \sin x)}{x^4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x \cos x - 2 \sin x}{x^3}}}$$

Quotient rule

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$$5) g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\cos x \cdot (1 + \cos x) - \sin x (-\sin x)}{(1 + \cos x)^2}$$

Quotient rule

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

Identity
 $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$

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

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