## **AH Differentiation Homework (2)**

1.	(a) Write down the definitions of $\sec x$ , $\csc x$ and $\cot x$ .	(1)
	(b) Use either the chain rule or quotient rule to differentiate $\sec x$ , $c$	$cosec x and \cot x.$
		(3)
	(c) Hence find the derivatives of :-	

- (i)  $\cot 3x$  (ii)  $\csc ^{2}x$  (iii)  $2x^{2}\sec x$  (3)
- 2. Differentiate the following functions with respect to x, simplifying your answers where possible.

(a) 
$$h(x) = -\ln(\cos 5x)$$
 (3)

(b) 
$$y = \frac{\ln(x+3)}{x+3}, \quad x > -3$$
 (3)

## 3. Differentiate with respect to *x*

(a) 
$$y = x^2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x-1})$$
 (4)

(b) 
$$y = \tan^{-1} e^{3x}$$
 (3)

(c) 
$$y = \sin^{-1}(x^4)$$
 (3)

4. Differentiate with respect to *x* 

(a) 
$$y = 4 \tan^2 3x$$
 (3)

(b) 
$$y = e^{\cot 2x}$$
,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$  (3)

5. (a) Given 
$$f(x) = \cos^2 x \, e^{\tan x}$$
,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , obtain  $f'(x)$  and evaluate  $f'(\frac{\pi}{4})$  (5)

(b) Differentiate 
$$g(x) = \frac{\tan^{-1} 2x}{1+4x^2}$$
 with respect to  $x$ . (3)

6. Given 
$$f(x) = \ln(\cos^{-1} 2x)$$
, find  $f'(x)$ . (3)

Total = 40 marks