



## Foundation Calculus & Mathematical Techniques (CELEN037)

### Sample Exam Answers

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1) This is a proof question the final answer is already given

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

3) This is a proof question the final answer is already given

$$4) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \sin(3x + 2) e^{\cos(3x+2)}$$

$$5) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$6) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \left[ 6 \cot(2x) - \frac{1}{5x} - \frac{\sec^2(x)}{\tan(x)} \right] \frac{\sin^3(2x)}{5\sqrt{x} \tan(x)}$$

$$7) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b}{a} \left[ \frac{1}{2 \sin(2\theta)} + \cot(2\theta) \right]$$

8) Tangent line:  $2y + 5x - 10 = 0$

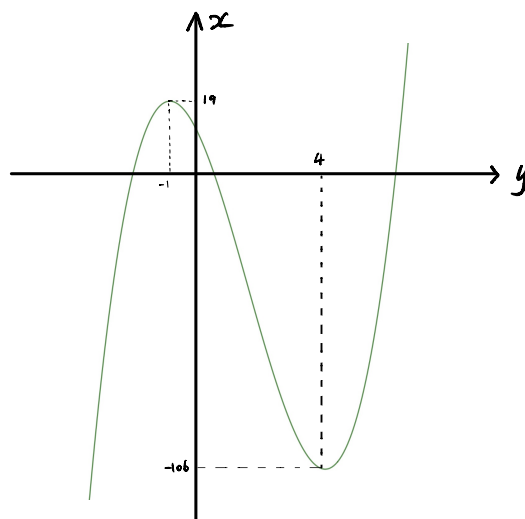
9) Minimum at  $(4, -106)$  and  $(-1, 19)$

10)

$$11) \quad \frac{dh}{dt} = 250\sqrt{3} \text{ km/h}$$

$$12) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2(x) \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 \sec^2(x) \tan(x) \quad \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 4 \sec^2(x) \tan^2(x) + 2 \sec^4(x)$$

$$13) \quad \ln(1 - x) = -x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \dots \quad \ln(1 + x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$$



14)  $x = 1.4422496$  to 7d.p.

15)  $\int \frac{x^4 - 27x}{3 - x} dx = -\frac{x^4}{4} - x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + C$

16)  $\int \frac{\sin(3x)}{[1 + 2\cos(3x)]^3} dx = \frac{1}{12[1 + 2\cos(3x)]^2} + C$

17)  $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{{}_3\sqrt{4 + \sin(x)}} dx = \frac{3}{2}[4 + \sin(x)]^{\frac{2}{3}} + C$

18)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + 3}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \sqrt{x^2 + x + \frac{3}{4}} \right| + C$

19)  $\int \sin^8(x) \cos^3(x) dx = \frac{\sin^9(x)}{9} - \frac{\sin^{11}(x)}{11} + C$

20)  $\int \cos(7x) \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(10x)}{10} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} \right] + C$