

## Chapter 9

### Exercise 9A

- 1 a  $8x^7$   
 b  $-4x^3$   
 c 1  
 d  $-\frac{1}{x^2}$   
 e  $-\frac{6}{x^7}$   
 f  $\frac{9}{x^{10}}$   
 g 0  
 h  $12x^2$   
 i  $6x^7$   
 j  $-\frac{18}{x^3}$   
 k 0  
 l  $\frac{1}{2x^4}$   
 m  $\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2}$   
 n  $\frac{5x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3}$   
 o  $\frac{7x^{\frac{2}{5}}}{5}$   
 p  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 q  $\frac{1}{4x^{\frac{3}{4}}}$   
 r  $\frac{2}{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$   
 s  $-\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$   
 t  $\frac{2}{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$   
 u  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 v  $-\frac{2}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$   
 w  $-\frac{5\sqrt{x}}{2}$   
 x 0  
 y  $-\frac{3}{4x^{\frac{11}{4}}}$
- 2 a  $2 + 2x$   
 b  $-4x - 8$   
 c 3  
 d  $3x^2 - 8x + 8$   
 e  $x^2 + 4x - 12$   
 f  $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x - 1$   
 g  $\frac{12}{x^7} - 15x^2$

- h  $\frac{6}{x^7} - 2$   
 i  $2x^3 + \frac{6}{x^3} + 2$   
 j  $\frac{3x^4}{2} + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- 3 a  $-\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 b  $18\sqrt{x} - \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}$   
 c  $18x^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 d  $\frac{1}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}$   
 e  $-\frac{2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8}{x^7} - 8$   
 f  $\frac{2}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{4}{x^7}$   
 g  $\frac{6}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{1}{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$   
 h  $\frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}} - \frac{8}{x^7} - 8$   
 i  $\frac{1}{5x^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{1}{4x^{\frac{6}{5}}}$
- 4 a  $3x^2 - 8x + 1$   
 b  $\frac{4x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}$   
 c  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 d  $4x - 3$   
 e  $\frac{3}{4x^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 8$
- 5 a  $4p^3 - 12p$   
 b  $15p^4 + \frac{2}{p^3}$   
 c  $3w^2 - 3$   
 d  $5 - 30t^2$   
 e  $12\sqrt{t} + \frac{2}{t^{\frac{3}{2}}}$   
 f  $\frac{8}{3u^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 1$   
 g  $-\frac{24}{t^5} - 8$
- 6 a  $-\frac{8}{x^3} - 5$   
 c  $\frac{12}{x^5} - 5$   
 d  $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 e  $\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^3}$   
 f  $\frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

**Exercise 9B**

- 1** **a**  $2x^2 + 5x - 12$   
**b**  $4x^2 - 7x + 3$   
**c**  $2x^3 - 11x^2 + 17x - 6$   
**d**  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$   
**e**  $x^3 - 3x + 2$   
**f**  $4x^3 - 4x^2 + x$   
**g**  $x^3 - 4x^2 + x$

- 2** **a**  $3x^{-1}$   
**b**  $8x^{-3}$   
**c**  $5x^{-6}$   
**d**  $\frac{1}{3}x^{-2}$   
**e**  $\frac{1}{6}x^{-4}$   
**f**  $\frac{2}{5}x^{-1}$   
**g**  $\frac{4}{3}x^{-9}$   
**h**  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-7}$   
**i**  $3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
**j**  $x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$   
**k**  $5x^{-\frac{4}{3}}$   
**l**  $\frac{4}{5}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$   
**m**  $2x^{-\frac{5}{8}}$   
**n**  $2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
**o**  $5x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
**p**  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
**q**  $\frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{1}{5}}$   
**r**  $x^{-4}$   
**s**  $x^{-\frac{1}{6}}$   
**t**  $\frac{5}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{4}}$   
**u**  $6x^2$   
**v**  $2x^{-3}$   
**w**  $\frac{3}{8}x^{-5}$   
**x**  $4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
**y**  $\frac{1}{5}x^{\frac{4}{3}}$   
**z**  $\frac{7}{4}x^{-2}$

- 3** **a**  $x^2 + 2x - 15$   
 $2x + 2$   
**b**  $8x^2 - 10x - 3$   
 $16x - 10$   
**c**  $x^3 + x^2 - 6x$   
 $3x^2 + 2x - 6$   
**d**  $x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 8$   
 $3x^2 + 10x + 2$   
**e**  $2x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2$   
 $8x^3 - 12x^2 + 4x$   
**f**  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9$   
 $3x^2 - 10x + 3$   
**g**  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8$   
 $3x^2 + 6x - 6$

- 4** **a**  $5x^{-2}$   
 $-\frac{10}{x^3}$   
**b**  $7x^{-4}$   
 $-\frac{28}{x^5}$   
**c**  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-3}$   
 $-\frac{3}{2x^4}$   
**d**  $\frac{1}{6}x^{-2}$   
 $-\frac{1}{3x^3}$   
**e**  $4x^3 - 2x^{-5}$   
 $\frac{10}{x^6} + 12x^2$   
**f**  $\frac{4}{3}x^{-1}$   
 $-\frac{4}{3x^2}$   
**g**  $8x + 5 - x^{-2}$   
 $\frac{2}{x^3} + 8$   
**h**  $4x^{-3} - 3x^{-1}$   
 $-\frac{12}{x^4} + \frac{3}{x^2}$   
**i**  $\frac{3}{2}x^{-4} - 5x - 6$   
 $-5 - \frac{6}{x^5}$

5 a  $8x^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$   
b  $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $\frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$   
c  $12x^{\frac{3}{4}}$   
 $\frac{9}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$   
d  $4x^{\frac{5}{2}}$   
 $10\sqrt[2]{x^3}$   
e  $x^{\frac{7}{2}}$   
 $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x^5}$   
f  $x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$   
g  $x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $-\frac{3}{2\sqrt[2]{x^5}}$   
h  $4x^{-\frac{1}{4}}$   
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}$   
i  $10x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$   
 $-\frac{15}{\sqrt[2]{x^5}}$   
j  $9x^{-\frac{5}{6}}$   
 $-\frac{15}{2\sqrt[6]{x^{11}}}$   
k  $\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{4}{9}}$   
 $\frac{2}{3\sqrt[9]{x^5}}$   
l  $\frac{1}{8}x^{-\frac{6}{5}}$   
 $-\frac{3}{20\sqrt[5]{x^{11}}}$   
m  $\frac{5}{2}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $-\frac{5}{3\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$

6 a  $x - 4x^{-1}$   
 $\frac{4}{x^2} + 1$

b  $3 - 5x^{-1}$   
 $\frac{5}{x^2}$   
c  $4x^{-1} - x^2$   
 $-\frac{4}{x^2} - 2x$   
d  $1 + 5x^{-1} - 3x^{-2}$   
 $\frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^2}$   
e  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-3} - \frac{1}{2}x$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2x^4}$   
f  $-\frac{1}{3}x^{-3} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2} + \frac{1}{6}x^{-1}$   
 $\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{6x^2}$   
g  $1 + 4x^{-2} + 5x^{-1}$   
 $-\frac{8}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^2}$   
h  $5x^{-1} + 3x^{-2} - 2$   
 $-\frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^2}$   
i  $4 - 4x^{-1} - 7x^{-2} - 2x^{-3}$   
 $\frac{6}{x^4} + \frac{14}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^2}$

7 a  $-\frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2}$   
b  $\frac{9}{x^4}$   
c  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   
d  $-\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$   
e  $-\frac{3}{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 3\sqrt{x}$   
f  $-\frac{18}{x^3} + \frac{2x}{9}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \quad a & -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2} \\
 b & -\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{8} \\
 c & -\frac{4}{x^5} + \frac{9x}{2x^4} - \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 d & \frac{-5}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{15}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\
 e & -\frac{25}{6x^{\frac{11}{3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Exercise 9C

$$1 \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h-x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h}$$

1

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{cx+ch-cx}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{ch}{h}$$

c

$$3 \quad a \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + 3hx + h^2$$

$$= 3x^2$$

$$b \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^4 - x^4}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h^3 + 4h^2x + 6hx^2 + 4x^3$$

$$= 4x^3$$

$$4 \quad (x+h)^n = x^n + nx^{n-1}h + (n-1)x^{n-1}h^2$$

$$+ (n-2)x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots 1x^0h^n$$

numerator of first principle quotient:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x+h)^n - x^n &= x^n + nx^{n-1}h + (n-1)x^{n-1}h^2 \\
 &\quad + (n-2)x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots 1x^0h^n - x^n
 \end{aligned}$$

denominator = h

quotient:

$$nx^{n-1} + (n-1)x^{n-1}h + (n-2)x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots h^{n-1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (nx^{n-1} + (n-1)x^{n-1}h$$

$$+ (n-2)x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots h^{n-1}) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$6 \quad a \quad \frac{x-(x+h)}{x(x+h)} = -\frac{h}{x(x+h)}$$

$$b \quad \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \frac{\frac{-h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = -\frac{1}{x(x+h)}$$

$$c \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{1}{x(x+h)} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$d \quad \frac{\frac{k}{x+h} - \frac{k}{x}}{h} = \frac{\frac{-kh}{x(x+h)}}{h} = -\frac{k}{x(x+h)}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{k}{x(x+h)} \right) = -\frac{k}{x^2}$$

$$e \quad \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{h} = \frac{\frac{-2xh-h^2}{x^2(x+h)^2}}{h} = \frac{-2x-h}{x^2(x+h)^2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{-2x-h}{x^2(x+h)^2} \right) = \frac{-2x}{x^4} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{h} = \frac{\frac{x^3 - (h^3 + 3h^2x + 3hx^2 + x^3)}{x^3(x+h)^3}}{h} = \frac{-(h^2 + 3hx + 3x^2)}{x^3(x+h)^3}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( -\frac{(h^2 + 3hx + 3x^2)}{x^3(x+h)^3} \right) = \frac{-3x^2}{x^6} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

$$7 \quad a \quad (\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})$$

$$= (\sqrt{x+h})^2 - (\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$= h$$

$$b \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} \right)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\frac{-h}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}}}{h} \right)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$c \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$8 \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-h}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}(h+x\sqrt{x}\sqrt{h+x})} \right) = \frac{-1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$9 \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h)+f(x+h)-(g(x)+f(x))}{h}$$

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

$$= f'(x) + g'(x)$$

10 a Taking a larger Delta about centre of area of interest.

$$b \quad \frac{(x+h)^2 - (x-h)^2}{2h} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - (x^2 - 2xh + h^2)}{2h}$$

$$= \frac{4xh}{2h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = 2x$$

$$\frac{(x+h)^3 - (x-h)^3}{2h} = \frac{x^3 + 3xh^2 + 3x^2h + h^3 - (x^3 - 3xh^2 - 3x^2h - h^3)}{2h}$$

$$= \frac{2h^3 + 6hx^2}{2h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = 3x^2$$

### Exercise 9D

- 1 a 4  
b -2  
c 2  
d 3
- 2 a 10  
b 5  
c 0  
d 1  
e -6  
f 4
- 3 a -2  
b  $-\frac{2}{9}$   
c -8

- 4 a  $\frac{3}{4}$   
b  $\frac{1}{2}$   
c 6

5 -1

6  $\frac{1}{400}$

- 7 a -3  
b -3

8 (-1, 8)

9 -2

10 a  $x = 2$

$x = 4$

b  $x = -2$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$

11  $k = -4$

(-2)

12 4

13  $a = 38$

$b = 9$

14 (-5, -12)

15 a 2

b Straight line gradient =  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 $m_1m_2 = -1$ , so they are  
perpendicular.

16 a (6, 5)

b (2, 5)

c (4, 0)

17 a  $3(x-1)^2 + 1$

b  $3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 3(x-1)^2 - 1$

Minimum value of expression is -1.

18 note || means OR

$x < -2 \parallel x > \frac{4}{3}$

19 a 0.3162

b 3

c (5.5, 4.25)

## Exercise 9E

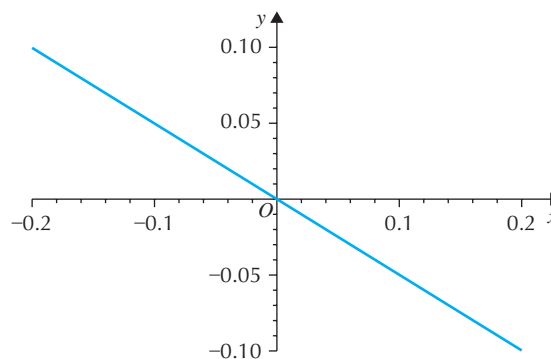
- 1 a  $8\cos x$   
 b  $-3\sin x$   
 c  $-\cos x$   
 d  $\frac{1}{2}\cos x$   
 e  $-\frac{2}{3}\sin x$   
 f  $\frac{5}{8}\sin x$   
 g  $12x + 7\cos x$   
 h  $3\cos x - 7\sin x$   
 i  $6\cos x - \sin x$   
 j  $\cos x + \sin x$   
 k  $\sin x - \frac{6}{x^3}$   
 l  $\frac{4\cos x}{5} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 m  $5\sin x - \frac{3}{4x^2}$   
 n  $9\cos x + 15x^2 + \frac{5}{3x^{\frac{8}{3}}}$   
 o  $3\sin x - \frac{2}{3x^3}$   
 p  $-\frac{12}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{5}\sin x$   
 q  $-4\cos x - \frac{3}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$   
 r  $\frac{5}{6}\sin x + \frac{10}{x^3} - \frac{3}{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$   
 s  $\frac{1}{5}(\cos x + 3\sin x)$
- 2 a 3  
 b -1  
 c  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$   
 d  $2\sqrt{3}$
- 3 a 2  
 b  $\frac{5}{2}$   
 c  $-\frac{3}{8}$   
 d  $3\sqrt{2}$
- 4 -1
- 5 a -1.25  
 b -3.03  
 c -0.08  
 d 4.01
- 6  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$   
 $x = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

- 7  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$   
 $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$
- 8  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- 9  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$
- 10  $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}, 2\sqrt{3}\right)$   
 $\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, -2\sqrt{3}\right)$
- 11  $2\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)^2}$   
 $1 - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)^2}$   
 $1 - \frac{36}{25\pi^2}$   
 $\frac{25\pi^2 - 36}{25\pi^2}$   
 $\frac{(5\pi + 6)(5\pi - 6)}{25\pi^2}$
- 12 a  $3\cos x - 2$   
 b  $x = -\frac{5\pi}{6}$   
 $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$
- 13  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- 14 (4.07, 4.14)
- 15  $\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}, 4\right)$   
 $\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}, 2\right)$
- 16  $\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}, 5\right)$

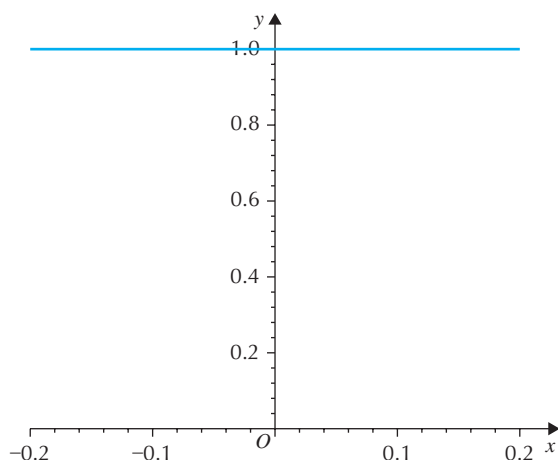
## Exercise 9F

1  $\sin(x + h) = \sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h.$

2



3



4 a  $\text{circ} = \pi(1)^2$   
 $\text{fraction} = \frac{h}{360} \pi(1)^2 = \frac{\pi h}{360}$

b  $\text{area} = \frac{\pi h}{2\pi} = \frac{h}{2}$

c  $OA = 1$

$OB = 1\cos(h)$

$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(OA)(AB)\sin(h)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}\cos(h)\sin(h)$

d  $\text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(1)1\tan(h) = \frac{1}{2}\tan(h)$

5 a From above  
 $\frac{1}{2}\sin(h)\cos(h) < \frac{h}{2} < \frac{1}{2}\tan(h)$

b  $\frac{2}{\sin(h)\cos(h)} > \frac{2}{h} > \frac{2}{\tan(h)}$   
 $\frac{1}{\cos(h)} > \frac{\sin(h)}{h} > \cos(h)$

c 1

6 a  $\frac{\cos(h)-1}{h} \times \frac{\cos(h)+1}{\cos(h)+1} = \frac{(\cos(h))^2-1}{h(\cos(h)+1)}$   
 $= \frac{-(\sin(h))^2}{h(\cos(h)+1)}$

b Yes

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0}(\sin(h)) = 0$  for obvious reasons. Therefore

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-(\sin(h))^2}{h(\cos(h)+1)} \right) = 0$

7  $\frac{\sin x(\cos(h)-1) + \cos x \sin(h)}{h}$   
 $= \sin x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(h)-1}{h} \right) + \cos x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right)$   
 $= \sin x \times 0 + \cos x \times 1 = \cos x$

8  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h} \right)$   
 $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos x \cos(h) - \sin x \sin(h) - \cos x}{h} \right)$   
 $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos x(\cos(h)-1)}{h} - \frac{\sin x \sin(h)}{h} \right)$   
 $= \cos x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos(h)-1}{h} \right) - \sin x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right)$   
 $= -\sin x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \right)$   
 $= -\sin x$

9  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \cos x^\circ$

### Exercise 9G

1 a  $3(x+4)^2$

b  $6(x-2)^5$

c  $9(x+3)^8$

d  $5(x-1)^4$

e  $20(x+1)^3$

f  $48(x-3)^5$

g  $4(x+5)^7$

h  $2(x-5)^6$

i  $-\frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$

j  $-\frac{4}{(x-5)^5}$

k  $-\frac{7}{(x+6)^8}$

l  $-\frac{4}{(x-3)^5}$

m  $-\frac{12}{(x-2)^4}$

n  $-\frac{18}{(x-7)^3}$

o  $-\frac{6}{(x+1)^9}$

- p**  $-\frac{15}{2(x-4)^{10}}$   
**q**  $4(x-1)^3$   
**r**  $-5(x+4)^4$   
**s**  $18(x+2)^8 - 12x^2$   
**t**  $20(x-1)^3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$   
**u**  $\frac{10}{x^3} - \frac{3}{(x+4)^2}$   
**v**  $-\frac{12}{7x^4} - \frac{16}{(x-4)^3}$
- 2 a**  $18(3x+1)^5$   
**b**  $20(5x-2)^3$   
**c**  $10(2x-7)^4$   
**d**  $36(4x+1)^8$   
**e**  $42(3x-4)^6$   
**f**  $180(6x+2)^2$   
**g**  $320(5x-4)^7$   
**h**  $168(7x-1)^3$   
**i**  $-\frac{8}{(4x-1)^3}$   
**j**  $-\frac{16}{(2x+5)^9}$   
**k**  $-\frac{9}{(9x-2)^2}$   
**l**  $-\frac{30}{(5x+4)^7}$   
**m**  $-\frac{24}{(2x-1)^5}$   
**n**  $-\frac{70}{(7x+1)^3}$   
**o**  $-\frac{6}{(2x+5)^4} - 8$   
**p**  $-\frac{5}{4x^{\frac{9}{4}}} + \frac{12}{(3x-1)^2}$   
**q**  $4 - \frac{6}{(x-4)^7} + \frac{1}{x^2}$   
**r**  $\frac{2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{48}{(8x-1)^3}$   
**s**  $\frac{3}{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{48}{(4x-1)^3}$   
**t**  $\frac{4}{x^{11}} + \frac{30}{(3x+4)^6}$
- 3 a**  $-5(1-x)^4$   
**b**  $-\frac{3}{(x+5)^4}$   
**c**  $28(7x+3)^3$   
**d**  $4\left(\frac{2x}{3} - 4\right)^5$   
**e**  $-30(2-5x)^5$   
**f**  $6\left(2 + \frac{3x}{5}\right)^9$   
**g**  $-\frac{12}{5}(2-3x)^3$   
**h**  $\frac{1}{(6-x)^2}$   
**i**  $\frac{30}{(1-2x)^4} - 14x$   
**j**  $9\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{(1-2x)^5}$
- 4 a**  $-\frac{4}{(x+1)^5}$   
**b**  $-\frac{2}{(x-5)^3}$   
**c**  $-\frac{20}{(4x+1)^6}$   
**d**  $-\frac{3}{(3x-4)^2}$   
**e**  $-\frac{5}{(x-3)^2}$   
**f**  $-\frac{6}{(x+1)^4}$   
**g**  $-\frac{24}{(2x-5)^3}$   
**h**  $-\frac{240}{(5x-1)^7}$   
**i**  $-\frac{1}{3(x+2)^2}$   
**j**  $-\frac{1}{2(x-1)^3}$   
**k**  $-\frac{6}{(x+1)^5}$   
**l**  $-\frac{10}{3(3x-2)^6}$   
**m**  $\frac{1}{(2-x)^2}$   
**n**  $\frac{24}{(5-3x)^2}$   
**o**  $\frac{16}{(5-8x)^3}$   
**p**  $\frac{9}{(1-2x)^3}$



5 a  $\frac{4}{3}(x+5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

b  $\frac{3\sqrt{x-1}}{2}$

c  $10(4x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

d  $\frac{35}{4}(7x-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

e  $\frac{1}{3(x-2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

f  $\frac{1}{2(2x-5)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$

g  $-\frac{1}{3(x+4)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$

h  $-\frac{15}{2(5x+6)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

i  $-\frac{2}{3(x-1)^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

j  $-\frac{3}{8(x+2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

k  $\frac{2}{3(x-4)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

l  $15(6x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

m  $-\frac{1}{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

n  $-\frac{6}{(x-3)^{\frac{7}{4}}}$

o  $\frac{1}{5(4-x)^{\frac{6}{5}}}$

p  $-45(2-5x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

q  $\frac{6}{(5-2x)^{\frac{7}{4}}}$

6 a  $8x(x^2-3)^3$

b  $5(3x^2-4x)(x^3-2x^2+1)^4$

c  $3(4x^3-5)(x^4-5x-2)^2$

d  $-36x(4-3x^2)^5$

e  $-\frac{4x+5}{(2x^2+5x-3)^2}$

f  $-\frac{4(-2-3x^2)}{(-x^3-2x+3)^5}$

g  $-\frac{2x}{(x^2-5)^2}$

h  $\frac{4x-1}{2\sqrt{2x^2-x+5}}$

i  $\frac{9x^2}{2(2-3x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

j  $6x^3\sqrt{x^4-1}$

k  $\frac{3x^2+2x+1}{3(x^3+x^2+x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

l  $\frac{3(\sqrt{x}-2)^5}{\sqrt{x}}$

7 24

8  $-\frac{1}{9}$

9 -192

10 a  $x < \frac{1}{4}$

b  $-\frac{2}{3}$

c  $\frac{3}{16}$

11  $x = -2$

$x = 1$

$x = 4$

12  $(-3, 2)$

13 a  $x^2 - x + 3 = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4} > 0$   
therefore square root is real for all  $x$ .

b  $x = 3$

14 a  $3(px^2 - 4x + p)^2(2px - 4)$

b If  $p = 2$  then root  $x = 1$

If  $p = -2$  then root  $x = -1$

15 a  $g'(x) = -\frac{2(p-5)x}{((p-5)x^2-9p+2)^2}$

b  $p = 5$

16 a  $(-1)^3 + (-1)^2 - 4(-1) - 4 = 0$   
 $(x+2)(x-2)(x+1)$

b  $-\frac{12x^3+12x^2-48x-48}{(3x^4+4x^3-48x)^2}$

c  $-2, -1, 2$

## Exercise 9H

- 1 a  $2\cos 2x$   
 b  $-5\sin 5x$   
 c  $12\cos 4x$   
 d  $-18\sin 3x$   
 e  $-2\sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$   
 f  $\cos(6x - \pi)$   
 g  $6\cos(4x)$   
 h  $-6\sin(10x)$   
 i  $2\cos(6x + 2)$   
 j  $2\sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$   
 k  $-\cos(2 - x)$   
 l  $3\cos(1 - 9x)$   
 m  $-6\cos(3x) - 5\sin(5x)$   
 n  $\cos x - 24\sin(3x)$   
 o  $3\cos 3x + 2\sin x$   
 p  $\frac{5}{2}\cos(2x - \pi) + \frac{3}{2}\sin\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right)$

- 2 a 1  
 b -1  
 c  $-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 d  $\sqrt{2}$   
 e 6

- 3 a 1.42  
 b -8.16  
 c -5.75  
 d 1.68

- 4 a  $2\cos x \sin x$   
 b  $-3\sin x (\cos x)^2$   
 c  $6\cos x (\sin x)^2$   
 d  $-30\sin x (\cos x)^5$   
 e  $-2\cos x (\sin x)^3$   
 f  $-6\sin x (\cos x)^4$   
 g  $3(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)^2$   
 h  $10\cos(1 - 2x)(\sin(2x - 1))^4$

5 1

- 6 a  $-\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\frac{\cos x}{(\sin x)^2}$   
 b  $3\frac{\tan x}{\cos x}$

c  $\frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$

d  $2\frac{\tan x}{(\cos x)^2}$

e  $-3\frac{\tan 3x}{\cos 3x}$

f  $\frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$

g  $\cos x \cos(\sin x)$

h  $-\cos x \sin(\sin x)$

7  $y = \sin x^\circ = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{180}x\right)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\pi}{180} \cos x^\circ$$

8  $y = \cos x^\circ = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{180}x\right)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\pi}{180} \sin x^\circ$$

9  $x = \frac{2\pi}{9}$

$$x = \frac{4\pi}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{8\pi}{9}$$

10  $\left(\frac{\pi}{12}, 2\sqrt{3}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}, -2\sqrt{3}\right)$$

11  $x = \frac{7\pi}{18}$

$$x = \frac{11\pi}{18}$$

12  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$x = \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

13 a  $\cos(3x^2 - 1)$

b  $6x$

c does equal  $\frac{3}{2}(\cos 2x + 1)$

d  $y = 3(\cos x)^2 - 1$

also

$$y = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}x$$

so  $a = 4.5$

14  $\frac{\pi}{6}$