

A curve has equation $e^{2x}y - e^y = 100$.

(a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2e^{2x}y}{e^y - e^{2x}}$. [3]

[illegible]

(b) Show that the curve has no stationary points. [2]

[illegible]

It is required to find the x -coordinate of P , the point on the curve at which the tangent is parallel to the y -axis.

- (c) Show that the x -coordinate of P satisfies the equation

$$x = \ln 10 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x - 1). \quad [4]$$

[illegible]

- (d) Use an iterative formula, based on the equation in part (c), to find the x -coordinate of P correct to 3 significant figures. Use an initial value of 2 and give the result of each iteration to 5 significant figures. [3]

[illegible]