- 3. The equation of motion of a particle is $s=t^3-10t^2+24t$, for $t\geq 0$, where s is measured in metres and t is measured in seconds.
 - (a) Find the velocity of the particle at time t.

(b) What is the velocity of the particle after 3 seconds?

(c) When is the particle at rest?

(d) When is the particle moving in the positive direction?

(e) Find the total distance travelled by the particle during the first 8 seconds?

(f) Find the acceleration of the particle after 3 seconds.

5. Use the product rule (and maybe the chain rule) to find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)
$$y = x \sin(x)$$

(b)
$$g = te^t$$

(c)
$$h(y) = e^y \cos(y)$$

(d)
$$s(t) = 3t \ln(t)$$

(e)
$$f(x) = \sin(x) \ln(x)$$

(f)
$$u(z) = e^z(z^2 + 1)$$

(g)
$$y = (3 - 4x^2) x^{-1/2}$$

(h)
$$y = (1 + \sin(\theta)) (1 - \sin(\theta))$$

(i)
$$g(z) = \sqrt{z} \ln(z)$$

(j)
$$h(x) = (x^2 + 3x)(e^x - 1)(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x})$$

(k)
$$f(\theta) = \csc(\theta) \tan(\theta) \cot(\theta) \sin(\theta)$$

6. Use the quotient rule to find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)
$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

(f)
$$u(z) = \frac{\ln(z)}{z}$$

(b)
$$g = \frac{\sin(t)}{t}$$

(g)
$$y = \frac{x}{\cos(x)}$$

(c)
$$h(y) = \frac{\sin(y)}{e^y}$$

(h)
$$y = \frac{\theta + \sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)}$$

(d)
$$s(t) = \frac{t^2 + 1}{t + 1}$$

(i)
$$g(z) = \frac{z^2}{1 - \sqrt{z}}$$

(e)
$$f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(j)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{\sqrt{x}}$$