

1. For each of the following functions, calculate $f'(x)$.

a) $f(x) = \frac{5}{1-x}$

Solution

$$f'(x) = \frac{(1-0) * 0 - 5(-1)}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{5}{(1-x)^2}$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{5}$

Solution

$$f'(x) = \frac{5(-1) - (1-x) * 0}{5^2} = \frac{-5}{25} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

c) $f(x) = \sin 2x + \cos 3x$

Solution

$$f'(x) = 2\cos(2x) - 3\sin(3x)$$

d) $f(x) = \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Solution

Differentiating $\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ with respect to x we get:

$$\Rightarrow 4$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 4\cos\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

e) $f(x) = \sin 2x \cos 3x$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sin 2x * -3\sin 3x + 2\cos 3x * 2\cos 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -3\sin 2x \sin 3x + 2\cos 3x \cos 2x$$

f) $f(x) = \sin(2 \cos 3x)$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -6\sin(3x) * \cos(2\cos(3x))$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -6\sin 3x \cos(2\cos 3x)$$

2. For each of the following functions, calculate $\int f(x)dx$

a) $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

b) $f(x) = 3/x$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = \int \frac{3}{x}dx = 3 \int \frac{1}{x}dx = 3\ln x + C$$

c) $f(x) = 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = \int 2\sin x dx + \int 3\cos x dx + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = -2\cos x + 3\sin x + C$$

$$\text{d) } f(x) = 5e^x - e$$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = \int (5e^x - e) + C = 5e^x - ex + C$$

$$\text{e) } f(x) = 2x \sin 4x$$

Solution

\Rightarrow we use integration by parts, let $u=2x$ and $dv=\sin 4x dx$

\Rightarrow differentiating u and integrating dv wrt x we have:

$$\Rightarrow du = 2dx, v = -\frac{1}{4}\cos 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2x}{4}\cos 4x + \frac{2}{4} \int \cos 4x dx + C = -\frac{1}{2}x\cos 4x + \frac{1}{8}\sin 4x + C$$

$$\text{f) } f(x) = x^2 e^x$$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = \int x^2 e^x dx + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{let } u = x^2, dv = e^x dx$$

\Rightarrow differentiating u and integrating dv wrt x we have:

$$\Rightarrow du = 2x dx, v = e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \int f(x)dx = x^2 e^x - \int 2x dx + C = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{let, } u = 2x \Rightarrow du = 2dx, dv = e^x dx \Rightarrow v = e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$