

# Question Paper - maths

Difficulty: Medium Time: 14

**Q1. Determine the derivative of the function  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x - 5$  with respect to  $x$ .**

- A) A)  $12x^2 - 14x + 2$
- B) B)  $12x^2 - 7x + 2$
- C) C)  $4x^2 - 14x + 2$
- D) D)  $12x^3 - 14x^2 + 2x$

**Q2. Given the function  $g(x) = (x^2 + 3)(e^x)$ , find  $g'(x)$ .**

- A) A)  $2xe^x$
- B) B)  $(x^2 + 2x + 3)e^x$
- C) C)  $(x^2 + 3)e^x + 2x$
- D) D)  $(2x + 3)e^x$

**Q3. Calculate the derivative of  $h(x) = (\sin(x)) / (x^2 + 1)$ .**

- A) A)  $(\cos(x)(x^2 + 1) - 2x \sin(x)) / (x^2 + 1)^2$
- B) B)  $(\sin(x)(x^2 + 1) - 2x \cos(x)) / (x^2 + 1)^2$
- C) C)  $(\cos(x)(x^2 + 1) + 2x \sin(x)) / (x^2 + 1)^2$
- D) D)  $(2x \sin(x) - \cos(x)(x^2 + 1)) / (x^2 + 1)^2$

**Q4. Find the derivative of  $k(x) = \cos(4x^2 - 3x)$ .**

- A) A)  $-\sin(4x^2 - 3x)$
- B) B)  $(8x - 3)\sin(4x^2 - 3x)$
- C) C)  $-(8x - 3)\sin(4x^2 - 3x)$
- D) D)  $\sin(4x^2 - 3x)$

**Q5. Determine the derivative of  $m(x) = \ln(\tan(x))$ .**

- A) A)  $\sec^2(x) / \tan(x)$
- B) B)  $\cot(x) \sec^2(x)$
- C) C)  $1 / \tan(x)$
- D) D)  $-\cot(x) \sec^2(x)$

**Q6. Given the equation  $x^2y + y^3 = 10$ , find  $dy/dx$  using implicit differentiation.**

- A) A)  $-2xy / (x^2 + 3y^2)$
- B) B)  $(2xy + 3y^2) / x^2$
- C) C)  $-2xy / (x^2 + y^2)$
- D) D)  $(2xy + 3y^2) / (x^2 + 3y^2)$

**Q7. If  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x - 1$ , calculate the second derivative,  $f''(x)$ .**

- A) A)  $4x^3 - 15x^2 + 2$
- B) B)  $12x^2 - 30x$
- C) C)  $12x^2 - 15x$
- D) D)  $4x^3 - 30x$

**Q8. Find the derivative of  $p(x) = \arctan(2x)$ .**

- A)  $1 / (1 + 4x^2)$
- B)  $2 / (1 + 4x^2)$
- C)  $2 / (1 + x^2)$
- D)  $1 / (1 + (2x)^2)$

**Q9. A spherical balloon is being inflated. If its volume is increasing at a rate of  $10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ , how fast is its radius increasing when the radius is  $5 \text{ cm}$ ?**

- A)  $1 / (10\pi) \text{ cm/s}$
- B)  $1 / (4\pi) \text{ cm/s}$
- C)  $1 / (20\pi) \text{ cm/s}$
- D)  $1 / (50\pi) \text{ cm/s}$

**Q10. For a function  $f(x)$  that is differentiable at  $x=a$ , which of the following statements is true regarding the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at  $x=a$ ?**

- A) The slope of the tangent line is given by  $f(a)$ .
- B) The equation of the tangent line is  $y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a)$ .
- C) The tangent line always intersects the  $x$ -axis at  $x=a$ .
- D) The tangent line is always horizontal if  $f'(a)$  exists.