



Question 2

(a) $1 = e^{2(0)}$

$1 = e^0$

(b) (i) $y = x \sin x$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(ii) $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(c) .

(b) (i) $y = x \sin x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{v} \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$

$= \sin x + x \sin$

$= \sin x + x \sin$

$= 2 \sin x$

$u = x$

$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$

$v = \sin x$

$\frac{dv}{dx} = \cos x$



$$(b)(ii) \quad \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \quad u \quad v$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1/x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$v = x^2$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 2x$$

$$= \frac{x^2(1/x) - \ln x(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\ln x^2 - \ln 2x^2}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{x}{\sin X} + \frac{y}{\sin Y} = \frac{x}{\sin 60} + \frac{y}{\sin 45}$$



$$d) (i) \int \cos 3x \, dx$$

$$(ii) \int_0^1 (e^{5x} - 1) \, dx$$