

## PROBLEM SHEET 2

**2.1** Given that

$$\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}[e^x - e^{-x}]$$

show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cosh x.$$

**2.2** Given that

$$\cosh x = \frac{1}{2}[e^x + e^{-x}],$$

show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sinh x.$$

**2.3** Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Show that

$$\frac{d^n(x^n)}{dx^n} = n!$$

**2.4** If  $y = \ln x$ , show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}; \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-1}{x^2}; \quad \frac{d^{100}y}{dx^{100}} = \frac{-99!}{x^{100}}.$$

**2.5** Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2$  at  $(1, 1)$ .

**2.6** Find the slope of the curve  $y = 4x + e^x$  at  $(0, 1)$ .

**2.7** Find the angle of inclination of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 + x + 1$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ .

**2.8** The displacement  $y(t)$  metres of a body at time  $t$  seconds ( $t \geq 0$ ) is given by  $y(t) = t - \sin t$ . At what times is the body at rest?

**2.9** A particle has displacement  $y(t)$  metres at time  $t$  seconds given by  $y(t) = 3t^3 + 4t + 1$ . Find its acceleration at time  $t = 4$  seconds.

**2.10** If

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n x^n$$

show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sum_{n=1}^N n a_n x^{n-1}.$$