

(0,1)

2a) $y = e^{2x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 0)$$

sub $x=0$ $2e^0$

$$y - 1 = 2x$$

$$m = 2$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

b) i) $x \sin x$

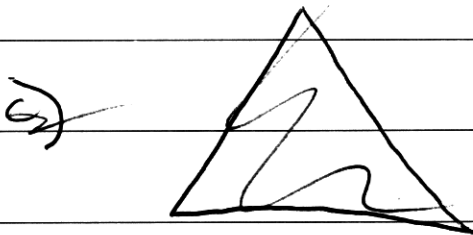
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \cos x$$

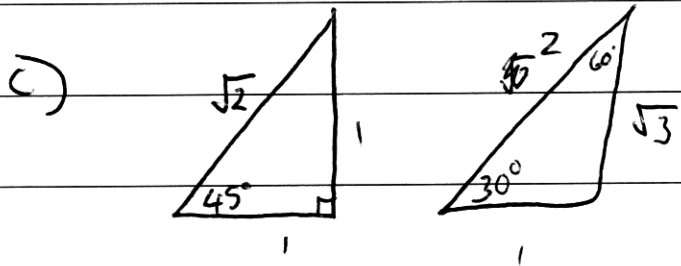
ii) $\frac{\ln x}{x^2}$

$$u \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \times 1}{x^4} + \frac{\ln x \times 2x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\ln x + 2x}{x^4}$$





$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

d) i) $\int \cos 3x = \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$
 ~~$= \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$~~
 $= -\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x$

ii) $\int_0^1 (e^{5x} - 1)$
 $= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{5} e^{5x}\right)$
 $= \left[\frac{1}{5} e^{5x}\right]_0^1$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{5} e^5\right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} e^1\right)$
 $= \frac{1}{5} e^4$