= e²x y'= 2e2x when x = 0 u' = 2 : m=z at (0,1) b)i) x sinx u= > U= sinx u' = 1 v' = cosx $\frac{dy}{dx} = uv' + vu'$ $= x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot 1$ = xcosx + sinx $\frac{11}{x^2} = \frac{u}{v}$ $u = \ln x \qquad v = x^2$ u'=1 $v'=2\infty$ $\frac{du_{z}}{dx} = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^{2}}$

BOARD OF STUDIES $= x^{2}(\frac{1}{x}) - hx \cdot 2x \cdot (x^{2})^{2}$ $= x - 2x \ln x$ $= \frac{1}{x(1-2\ln x)}$ $= \frac{1-2\ln x}{x^3}$ $c) = \frac{x}{\sin 60} = \frac{3}{\sin 45}$ x.sin45 = y.sin60 $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{\sin 60}{\sin 45}$ $= \sqrt{3}/2$ $1/\sqrt{2}$ = 13 12 = 56

BOARD OF STUDIES d)i) Scos3xdx = 1 sin 3x + C $\frac{1}{10}\int_{0}^{1} \left(e^{5x}-1\right)dx$ $= \underbrace{\left(\frac{e^{6}}{6} - 1\right)}_{6} - 1 \underbrace{]}_{6}$ = e⁶ - 2 .