

Revision

The problems on this sheet are typical questions from the second half of the exam. (The first half of the exam covers Maple.)

Exercise 1. Show that $\frac{1}{\tanh(x)} - \tanh(x) = \frac{2}{\sinh(2x)}$.

Exercise 2. Show that $\frac{1 + \tanh(x)^2}{1 - \tanh(x)^2} = \cosh(2x)$.

Exercise 3. Find $\int \sinh(x)^3 dx$, expressing your answer in terms of hyperbolic functions.

Exercise 4. Let a , b and n be constants. Find $f'(x)$, where $f(x) = \left(\frac{x-a}{x-b}\right)^n$.

Exercise 5. Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\log(x^2 + x^{-2}))$. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

Exercise 6. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^3 - x} \right)$.

Exercise 7. Find dy/dx in terms of x and y , where x and y are related by the equation $e^{-x^2 - xy - y^2} \sin(x) = a$.

Exercise 8. Find dv/du , where u and v are related by the equation $uv^2 + u^2v^3 = 1$.

Exercise 9. Find dy/dx in terms of t , where $x = t - \sin(t)$ and $y = 1 - \cos(t)$.

Exercise 10. By making a suitable substitution, find $\int \sin(x) \log(\cos(x)) dx$.

Exercise 11. Find $\int_0^1 x \sin(\pi x) dx$.

Exercise 12. Find $\int (x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)e^{-x} dx$.

Exercise 13. You may assume that

$$\int \cos(x)^{-4} dx = \tan(x) (a + b \cos(x)^{-2})$$

for some constants a and b . Find these constants.

[Hint: you will need the identities $\tan(x) = \sin(x)/\cos(x)$ and $\sin(x)^2 = 1 - \cos(x)^2$.]