

1M1 Mathematics Answers 1

- Qu.1.(i) $1/(125a^3)$; (ii) 9; (iii) 1.
 Qu.2. (i) $a^n b^{4n}$; (ii) $12a^2 b$; (iii) $x^{10} y^{10}$; (iv) $a^2 + b^2$; (v) 1.
 Qu.3. (i) 13; (ii) 5; (iii) 3; (iv) 0.3; (v) $\frac{4}{11}$ (vi) $-\frac{1}{3}$; (vii) ab^2
 Qu.4. (i) $6\sqrt{5}$; (ii) $5 + 2\sqrt{6}$.
 Qu.5 (i) 7; (ii) 2; (iii) 216; (iv) 36; (v) $\frac{1}{4}$; (vi) 27; (vii) 10.
 Qu.6.(i) $5a^3/b$; (ii) $16a^2 b$; (iii) ab ; (iv) $a^2/6$; (v) $a - b$; (vi) $3b^2 c^2 / (4a^2)$.
 Qu.7. $b = x^{3/2} y^{-1}$.
 Qu.8. (a) $\log_4 16 = 2$; $\log_3 81 = 4$; $\log_{32} 16 = \frac{4}{5}$; (b) $10^1 = 10$; $2^3 = 8$; $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$; (c) 32 ; $\frac{1}{16}$; 49.
 Qu.9. (i) 4; (ii) $\frac{3}{2}$; (iii) 3.
 Qu.10. (i) 10,000; (ii) 64.
 Qu.11. (i) 2, (ii) $\frac{3}{2}$, (iii) 1.
 Qu.12. $2 \log_{10} a + 3 \log_{10} b - 2 - \frac{1}{2} \log_{10} c$.
 Qu.13. $y = 100/x^3$.
 Qu.14. (i) $\log 12$; (ii) $\log(c/b)$; (iii) $\log y$.

1M1 Mathematics Answers 2

- Qu.2 (i) $2 \cos x + 1$; (ii) $\ln 2 + \ln(x+1)$.
 Qu.3 4.0535.
 Qu.4 1.10, 0.
 Qu.5 (i) $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4}$ (ii) $-(x - \frac{1}{8})^2 + \frac{1}{16}$ (iii) $2(x - \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{31}{8}$ (iv) $-4(x + 1)^2 + 5$.
 Qu.6 $c \geq \frac{25}{4}$.
 Qu.7 (i)
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+2} \right),$$

 (ii)
$$-\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x^2+1},$$

 (iii)
$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2},$$

 (iv)
$$-\frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{4}{x+2} + \frac{4}{(x+2)^2}.$$

1M1 Mathematics Answers 3

Qu.1 $2x - 1 + \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{(x-3)^2}$.

Qu.2 1.60064×10^{-7} .

Qu.6 (i) 2.

Qu.7 2.

Qu.8 $(-1, -4)$.

Qu.9 5 units, $\frac{4}{3}$.

Qu.10 $(3, -2)$, 4.

Qu.11 (i) $y = 1 - x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$. (ii) $y = x^2$, $x > 0$. (iii) $y = \pm x^{3/2}$, $x \geq 0$.

(iv) $y = 1 + x^2$, $-\infty < x < \infty$. Q

Qu.12. $(\sqrt{2}, \pi/4)$, $(\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/4)$, $(2, -\pi/6)$.

1M1 Mathematics Answers 4

Qu.1 $(2, -1)$, 4, Qu.2.(i)

$$\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$$

.(ii)

$$\frac{-x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 2}{(x^2 + 2)^2 (x + 1)^2}$$

(iii) $\ln 3 \frac{3^{\ln x}}{x}$ or $(\ln 3) x^{\ln 3 - 1}$ (iv)

$$\frac{2ax + b}{ax^2 + bx + c}$$

Qu.3 (i) $-\sin x \cos(\cos x)$.(ii) $\frac{3(1 - \cos 3x)}{\sin^2 3x}$ (iii) 0.

(iv) $ex^{e-1} + e^x$.(v) e^{x+e^x} .Qu.4 (i) $10x \cos 5x^2$, $10 \cos 5x^2 - 100x^2 \sin 5x^2$.

(ii) $(x + 1)^{-2}$, $-2(x + 1)^{-3}$.

(iii) $x/(x^2 + 4)^{1/2}$, $4(x^2 + 4)^{-3/2}$ Qu.5. (i) $2xe^x + x^2e^x = (x^2 + 2x)e^x$.

(ii) $(x^2 + 4x + 2)e^x$.

(iii) $(x^2 + 6x + 6)e^x$.

Qu.6 (i) $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{27})$, maximum; $(1, 0)$, minimum.

(ii) $(2 \pm \sqrt{2}, 3 \pm \sqrt{2})$, $x = 2 - \sqrt{2}$ a maximum, $x = 2 + \sqrt{2}$ a minimum.

(iii) No stationary points.

Qu.7 (i) $2/\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$, (ii) $5/(25 + x^2)$.

Qu.8 (i)

$$(x + 1)^2 (x + 2)^3 (x + 3)^4 \left(\frac{2}{x + 1} + \frac{3}{x + 2} + \frac{4}{x + 3} \right).$$

(ii)

$$3\sqrt{3x^2 + 2}\sqrt{6x - 7} \left(\frac{x}{3x^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{6x - 7} \right).$$

Qu.9 (i)

$$-\frac{2x+y}{2y+x}, -\frac{2[1+y'+(y')^2]}{2y+x}.$$

(ii)

$$\frac{2x(1-y^3)}{3(1+x^2y^2)}.$$

Qu.10 $y' = 1, y'' = 2\sqrt{2}$ at $t = \pi/4$.

Qu.11.

$$\frac{1}{Q} \left(M\omega - \frac{K}{\omega} \right) \left(M + \frac{K}{\omega^2} \right);$$

$\omega = \sqrt{K/M}, Q = L$, a minimum.

1M1 Mathematics Answers 5

Qu.1.(i) $-\frac{1}{2\pi} \cos 2\pi x + c; 0.$ (ii) $\frac{1}{5}e^{5x} + c; \frac{e^5-1}{5}.$

(iii) $2(1+x)^{1/2} + c. 2(\sqrt{2}-1);$ (iv) $\frac{1}{4\pi} \sin^2 2\pi x + c = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \cos^2 2\pi x + c = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \cos 4\pi x + c; 0.$

Qu.2. (i) $\frac{1}{24}(2x^2-3)^6 + c;$ (ii) $-\frac{1}{3}(9-z^2)^{3/2} + c;$

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3-2v} + c;$ (iv) $-\frac{12}{5}(4-5t)^{-1/2} + c$

(v) $0.0665;$ (vi) $\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + c$

(vii) $\frac{1}{3} \sec 3x + c.$ (viii) $\ln 2 - \frac{3}{8}$

Qu.3 (i) $2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{4-x^2} + c.$ (ii) $-\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x} - \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + c.$

Qu.4 (i) $-2(x+1)e^{-x} + c.$ (ii) $\frac{1}{4}x^2 \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8}x \cos 4x - \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + c.$

(iii) $x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + c$ (iv) $I = x(\ln x)^2 - 2x(\ln x - x) + c$

(v) $\frac{1}{11}(x+1)^{11}(x+2) - \frac{1}{132}(x+1)^{12} + c.$ (vi) $\frac{2}{5}(1-e^{-\pi}).$

Qu.5 (i) $\frac{b}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{a+bu}{u} \right| - \frac{1}{au} + c.$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}\pi.$ (iii) $\ln \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{12}.$

Qu.6 (i) $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + c.$ (ii) $2(\sqrt{x-1} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x-1}) + c.$ (iii) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sqrt{1+2x-x^2} + c$