

**MATH1003  
ASSIGNMENT 4**

*Suggested practice questions (the answers are in the back of the textbook):*

- §3.1; 33, 35, 53, 61.
- §3.2; 13, 27, 35, 45.

1. If  $f$  is a differentiable function, find an expression for the derivative of each of the following functions:

(i)  $y = xf(x)$ ,

(ii)  $y = \frac{f(x)}{x}$ ,

(iii)  $y = \frac{x^2}{f(x)}$ ,

(iv)  $y = \frac{1 + xf(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$ .

2. (i) Use the Product Rule twice to prove that if  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  are differentiable then:

$$(fgh)' = f'gh + fg'h + fgh'.$$

(ii) Hence or otherwise, show that:

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^3 = 3f(x)^2f'(x).$$

(iii) Calculate the derivative of  $y = \tan^3 x$ .

3. (i) Let  $g$  be a differentiable function. By using the Quotient Rule, prove that:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{g(x)} = -\frac{g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}.$$

(ii) Using the result given in (i), calculate the derivative of:

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

- (iii) Prove that the Power Rule is valid for all negative integers. That is, prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}x^{-n} = -nx^{-n-1}$$

for all positive integers  $n$ . (Hint: Use (i).)

4. A tangent line is drawn to the hyperbola  $xy = c$  at a point  $P$ .

- (i) Show that the midpoint of the line segment cut from this tangent line by the coordinate axes is  $P$ .
- (ii) Show that the triangle formed by the tangent line and the coordinate axes always has the same area, no matter where  $P$  is located on the hyperbola.

(Hint: Sketch the hyperbola, mark a point  $P$  and draw the tangent line.)