## P101 Coursework 2

6. Use parametric differentiation to evaluate dy/dx given that

 $x = a\cos\theta - \theta, \quad y = a\sin\theta + \theta.$ 

/10

Name:

Fill in the final answer in the boxes on this sheet. Make sure that you attach this page, containing your **name**, as well as your final answers, to your **worked answers**. Staple all pages together and do not use red ink. Please return this assessment before Tuesday 12 November 2001, 10 am, in the departmental office, room H15.

 1. Given A = (2, 0, 2), B = (0, 3, 3), and C = (1, 1, 0) /3

 (i) Find the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  /3

 (ii) Find the position vector of the midpoint of AB /4

 (iii) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC}$  /3

2. Given the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = (2, 0, 2)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (0, 3, 3)$ , and  $\mathbf{c} = (1, 1, 0)$ 

(i) find the angle between <b>a</b> and <b>b</b>	/3
(ii) calculate $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$	/4
(iii) calculate $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{a}$	/3

## 3. Differentiate

4

(i) $\tan x/x$	/5
(ii) $e^{x^2+1}$	/5
(iii) $x \ln x - x^2$	/5
(iv) $\tan^{-1}(x/10)$	/5

Find $dy/dx$ when $x^2y^2 + 3xe^y + y^2 \sin 2x = 6$ .	
$\frac{dy}{dx}$ :	/10
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5. Use logarithmic differentiation to find dy/dx for  $y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}(1+2x)}{(1-x)^3}$ .



$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
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