Ques 2 a) $y = e^{2x}$ (0,1) dy = 2e2x $\frac{dy = 2}{dx}$ \therefore using $y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$ y - 1 = 2(x - 0)y - 1 = 2x2x - y + 1 = 0 $b(i) \times \sin x$ $\frac{dy}{\partial x} = \sin x \left(1 \right) + x \left(\cos x \right)$ $= \sin x + x \cos x$ (11) Inx $\frac{dy}{dx} = \chi^2 \left(ln + \frac{1}{\chi} \right) - ln \chi \left(2\chi \right)$ χ^{+} $=\frac{x^{2}}{x}-hx2x$ $\frac{x - 1x h x}{x^{+}}$ -26x -



(c) (c). = 75 $(d)(1) \int \cos 3x \, dx$ $=\frac{1}{2}\sin 3x$ (1)(e^{5x}-1) dx $\int_{0}^{1} \underbrace{\mathbb{P}(e^{5x}-1)^{2}}_{2 \times 5e^{5x}} dx$ ī. $= \left[\frac{(e^{5x} - 1)^2}{10e^{5x}} \right],$ = 8.1807×10-3 **~** () - ONN = 0.0795 or $(e^5 - 1)^2$ 1000000