

1. Given that  $f(x) = \sqrt{5x-1}$  use the **definition of a derivative** to find  $f'(2)$ . [6]  
(No other method will be accepted!)

2. Differentiate each of the following: [8]  
(a)  $f(x) = \tan(3x-5)^3 - \sec^4 2x^5$

(b)  $y = \frac{\cos^2 5x - \sin x^5}{\cot \sqrt{1-x^2}}$

3. Given that  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2-5x}}$ , determine the value of  $f'''(2)$  [4]

4. Determine the equation of the tangent line drawn to the curve  $x^2 - 2xy = x^2y - 3x$  at the ordered pair  $(-1, 2)$ . [5]

5. Find the **x-intercept** of the tangent line drawn to the curve  $f(x) = \frac{1-3x^3}{\sqrt{x+5}}$  at the point where  $x = -1$ . [6]

6. Find the points on the curve  $y = \cos x - 2x$ ,  $0 < x < 2\pi$ , where a tangent to the curve would be perpendicular to the line  $3y - 2x + 6 = 0$ . [6]

7. A particle moves along a **vertical** line in such a way that at time  $t$  seconds after the start, the particle is located  $s = 2t^3 - 21t^2 + 36t + 3$  metres from its starting position, where  $t \geq 0$ .

(a) What is the velocity of the particle when the acceleration is equal to  $18 \text{ m/s}^2$  ? [4]

(b) Determine the acceleration of the particle the instant it changes direction for the **second** time. [4]

(c) What is the total **distance** traveled by the particle over the first 24 seconds. [4]