

1. Differentiate the following with respect to x :

- (a) $y = 2 \tan(1 - x^3)$ (b) $y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
- (c) $y = -5 \cos(x - 2x^3)$ (d) $y = (1 + \sin x)^2$
- (e) $y = \sqrt{\cos x}$ (f) $\tan^4 2x - \cos^3 5x$

2. Given that $y = \sin x + 3 \cos x$, show that $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$.

3. Given that $y = A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x$, where A and B are constants, show that $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9y = 0$.

4. Find the equation of the tangent and the normal to the curve $y = x + \sin 3x$ at the point $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

5. In the diagram, angle $OAB = \text{angle } COD = x \text{ rad}$. $OA = 7 \text{ cm}$ and $OD = 1 \text{ cm}$. CD and AB are each perpendicular to OB . Show that $AB + BC + CD = 8 \sin x + 6 \cos x$.

Find the value of x for which $AB + BC + CD$ is a stationary value. Determine the nature of this stationary value and find its value.

