

## DIFFERENTIATION & FUNCTIONS (Q 6, 7 & 8, PAPER 1)

### LESSON NO. 5: DIFFERENTIATION 3: QUOTIENTS

**2007**

7 (b) (ii) Given that  $y = \frac{3x}{2x+3}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Write your answer in the form  $\frac{k}{(2x+3)^n}$ , where  $k, n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**2006**

7 (b) (i) Differentiate  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$  with respect to  $x$  and write your answer in its simplest form.

**2005**

7 (b) (ii) Given that  $y = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $x = 3$ .

**2002**

7 (b) (ii) Differentiate  $\frac{2x}{x-1}$  with respect to  $x$  and simplify your answer.

**2001**

7 (b) (i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{x^2}{x-4}$ ,  $x \neq 4$ .

**2000**

7 (b) (i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{2x-7}{x-1}$ ,  $x \neq 1$ .

**1999**

7 (b) (ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{x^2}{1-x}$ ,  $x \neq 1$ . Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  at  $x = 0$ .

**1998**

7 (b) (i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$ .

**1996**

7 (b) (i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{2x}{4-x^2}$ , for  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $x \neq \pm 2$ .

Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$ .

**ANSWERS**

**2007** 7 (b) (ii)  $\frac{9}{(2x+3)^2}$

**2006** 7 (b) (i) 1

**2005** 7 (b) (ii)  $\frac{3}{4}$

**2002** 7 (b) (ii)  $-\frac{2}{(x-1)^2}$

**2001** 7 (b) (i)  $\frac{x^2-8x}{(x-4)^2}$

**2000** 7 (b) (i)  $\frac{5}{(x-1)^2}$

**1999** 7 (b) (ii)  $\frac{2x-x^2}{(1-x)^2}$

**1998** 7 (b) (i)  $\frac{2-2x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$

**1996** 7 (b) (i)  $\frac{2x^2+8}{(4-x^2)^2}$