

Name:-

ID:-

Q1. If $h(x) = xe^x$ and n is a positive integer, then find $f^{(n)}(1)$

$$h(x) = e^x + xe^x$$

$$h''(x) = e^x + e^x + xe^x = 2e^x + xe^x$$

$$h'''(x) = 2e^x + e^x + xe^x = 3e^x + xe^x$$

$$h^{(n)}(x) = ne^x + xe^x = h^{(n)}(x)$$

Now $\frac{h^{(n)}(1) = ne^1 + e^1}{= (n+1)e}$

Q2. Let f and g be differentiable functions and $h(x) = f(x^2 g(x))$ and if $g(2) = 0.5$, $f'(2) = 2$ and $g'(2) = 2$ then find $h'(2)$

$$h'(x) = f'(x^2 g(x)) \cdot [2xg(x) + x^2 g'(x)]$$

$$h'(2) = f'(2^2 g(2)) \cdot [2 \cdot 2 g(2) + 2^2 g'(2)]$$

$$= f'(4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot [4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot 2] = f'(2)(10) = 2 \cdot (10) = 20$$

Q3. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x + \tan x} \right)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{\tan x}{x}} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}}{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 1 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Q4. The equation of the normal line to the graph of the curve $y = \frac{1 + \sin x}{x + \cos x}$ at $(\pi, \frac{1}{\pi-1})$ is

Point given $(\pi, \frac{1}{\pi-1})$ $y(\pi) = \frac{1+0}{\pi+(-1)} = \frac{1}{\pi-1}$

Slope $y' = \frac{\cos x (x + \cos x) - (1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x)}{[x + \cos x]^2}$

$$y' = \frac{x \cos x + \cos^2 x - [1 - \sin^2 x]}{[x + \cos x]^2} = \frac{x \cos x}{(x + \cos x)^2}; y'(\pi) = \frac{\pi(-1)}{(\pi-1)^2}$$

m slope of tangent = $\frac{-\pi}{(\pi-1)^2} \Rightarrow$ Slope of the normal line $\frac{(\pi-1)^2}{\pi}$

then Equation of the normal line $y = \frac{(\pi-1)^2}{\pi} (x - \pi) + \frac{1}{\pi-1}$