## International Institute for **Technology and Management**

November 17,2008



Unit 05a: Mathematics 1 – (MathA)

Assignment – 2

1. Determine the derivatives of the following functions:

a. 
$$y = (3\ln x - x)(\ln x - 2)^2$$
 b.  $y = (\sqrt{1 + x^2})e^x$ 

b. 
$$y = \left(\sqrt{1+x^2}\right)e^{-x}$$

c. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} + e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$$

$$d. y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$$

e. 
$$y = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$

$$f. y = \ln(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}})$$

(18 Marks)

2. Find all stationary points of the following functions and determine whether they are maxima, minima or inflection points: (12 Marks)

a. 
$$y = x^4 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$
 b.  $y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x}$ 

b. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x}$$

c. 
$$y = x^2 \ln x$$

3. Find all stationary points of the following function and Specify their nature: (8 Marks)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{12}x - \sqrt[3]{x}$$

**4.** A firm has average variable cost

(6 Marks)

$$q + 5e^{2q^2 - 1} + \frac{\ln(2q^2 - 1)}{q}$$

and fixed costs of 8. Find the total cost function and the marginal cost function.

**5.** Find the values of the constant  $a \neq 0$  for the which the function

$$f(x) = \ln x - \frac{2}{a}x^2$$

admits a maximum.

(6 Marks)

## **END of QUESTIONS**