

Question 6

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☒ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

Clear my choice

Question 1

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

[Flag question](#)

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 5

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

Flag

Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\sec(\ln x) + C$
- ☐ b. $\tan(\ln x) + C$
- ☐ c. $\cot(\ln x) + C$
- ☒ d. $\sin(\ln x) + C$

Clear my choice

Previous page

Question 10

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☒ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

Question 4

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Simplify $\int 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $e^{x^2} + C$
- ☒ b. $e^{x^3} + C$
- ☐ c. $e^{x^4} + C$
- ☐ d. $e^{x^5} + C$

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

Question 7

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $3x^2y + xy^2 = 5$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$
- ☒ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 - 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$

[Clear my choice](#)

[Back](#)**Question 8**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

[Flag question](#)

Differentiate the implicit functions $x^2 \sin y - e^{2y} \cos x = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ with respect to x

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y + 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x + 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☒ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} - 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$

[Clear my choice](#)[Previous page](#)

Question 2

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 3

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Simplify $\int \frac{4x-5}{x^2-x-2} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\ln|x-1| + \ln|x+2| + C$
- ☒ b. $3\ln|x+1| + \ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ c. $\ln|x-1| - 2\ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ d. $4\ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x-1}\right| + C$

[Clear my choice](#)[Previous page](#)

Question 9

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Evaluate $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\sec(\ln x) + C$
- ☐ b. $\tan(\ln x) + C$
- ☐ c. $\cot(\ln x) + C$
- ☐ d. $\sin(\ln x) + C$

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Differentiate the implicit functions $x^2 \sin y - e^{2y} \cos x = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ with respect to x

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y + 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x + 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} - 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

[Flag question](#)

Differentiate $y = \log(x^3 - x) + 7^{2/3x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{-2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$

[Previous page](#)

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

If $y = \frac{e^{\sin 2x}}{\cos 2x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 - \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 - \sec 2x \cos 2x]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 + \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 + \sec 2x \cos 2x]$

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Differentiate $y = \log(x^3 - x) + 7^{2/3x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{-2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Evaluate $\int \cos^3 x dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$
- ☐ b. $\cos x + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + C$
- ☐ c. $\sec x - \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C$
- ☐ d. $\tan x - \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

If $y = \int f(x)dx + C$, then $f(x)dx$ is called the ----

Select one:

- ☐ a. Definite integral
- ☐ b. finite integral
- ☐ c. indefinite integral
- ☐ d. integrand

[Previous page](#)

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Simplify $\int \frac{4x-5}{x^2-x-2} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\ln|x-1| + \ln|x+2| + C$
- ☐ b. $3\ln|x+1| + \ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ c. $\ln|x-1| - 2\ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ d. $4\ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x-1}\right| + C$

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Differentiate $y = \log(x^3 - x) + 7^{\frac{2}{3}x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{\frac{2}{3}x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{\frac{2}{3}x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{-\frac{2}{3}x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{\frac{2}{3}x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{1}{4} \ln|e^{2x} - e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ b. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|e^{2x} + e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ c. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|e^{2x} - e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ d. $\frac{1}{4} \ln|e^{2x} + e^{-2x}| + C$

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4x + 7} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$
- ☐ b. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + C$
- ☐ c. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+7}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + C$
- ☐ d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+6}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + C$

Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

If $y = \frac{e^{\sin 2x}}{\cos 2x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 - \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 - \sec 2x \cos 2x]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 + \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 + \sec 2x \cos 2x]$

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \log_e \cos x$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\cot x$
- ☐ b. $-\cot x$
- ☐ c. $-\tan x$
- ☐ d. $\tan x$

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

If $y = \frac{e^{\sin 2x}}{\cos 2x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 - \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 - \sec 2x \cos 2x]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 + \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin x} [1 + \sec 2x \cos 2x]$

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \log_e \cos x$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\cot x$
- ☐ b. $-\cot x$
- ☐ c. $-\tan x$
- ☐ d. $\tan x$

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $3x^2y + xy^2 = 5$

Select one:

☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$

☒ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$

☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$

☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 - 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$

Clear my choice

Question 1

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

Question 6

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag question

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☒ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

Question 5

Answer saved

Marked out of 1



Simplify $\int \frac{4x-5}{x^2-x-2} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\ln|x-1| + \ln|x+2| + C$
- ☒ b. $3\ln|x+1| + \ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ c. $\ln|x-1| - 2\ln|x-2| + C$
- ☐ d. $4\ln\left|\frac{x-2}{x-1}\right| + C$

If $y = \int f(x)dx + C$, then $f(x)dx$ is called the -----

Select one:

- ☒ a. Definite integral
- ☐ b. finite integral
- ☐ c. indefinite integral
- ☐ d. integrand

Clear my choice

EDUCATION)

Back

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag question

Differentiate the implicit functions $x^2 \sin y - e^{2y} \cos x = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ with respect to x

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y + 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x + 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} - 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$

Previous page

Type here to search



Question 7

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

Simplify $\int 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $e^{x^2} + C$
- ☒ b. $e^{x^3} + C$
- ☐ c. $e^{x^4} + C$
- ☐ d. $e^{x^5} + C$

Clear my choice

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$

Clear my choice

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

Clear my choice

Question 8

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 **Flag question**

If $y = \int f(x)dx + C$, then $f(x)dx$ is called the ----

Select one:

- ☐ a. Definite integral
- ☐ b. finite integral
- ☒ c. indefinite integral
- ☐ d. integrand

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = \log_e \cos x$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\cot x$
- ☐ b. $-\cot x$
- ☐ c. $-\tan x$
- ☐ d. $\tan x$

Previous page

Question 2

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 Flag qu

Differentiate $y = \log(x^3 - x) + 7^{2/3x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{-2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☒ d. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$

Clear my choice

**Question 10**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ If $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

[Previous page](#)

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Evaluate $\int \cos^3 x dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$
- ☐ b. $\cos x + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + C$
- ☐ c. $\sec x - \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C$
- ☐ d. $\tan x - \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$

[Previous page](#)

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out

Differentiate $y = \log(x^3 - x) + 7^{2/3x}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} - 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{-2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$
- ☐ d. $\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} + 7^{2/3x} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log 7 \right)$

[Previous page](#)

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$

Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

[Previous page](#)

 Type here to search



Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2 + 1)}$

**Question 8**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{1}{4} \ln|e^{2x} - e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ b. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|e^{2x} + e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ c. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|e^{2x} - e^{-2x}| + C$
- ☐ d. $\frac{1}{4} \ln|e^{2x} + e^{-2x}| + C$

[Previous page](#)

Differentiate the implicit functions $x^2 \sin y - e^{2y} \cos x = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ with respect to x

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y + 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x + 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} + 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6x - 2x \sin y - \sin x e^{2y} - 2}{x^2 \cos y - 2 \cos x e^{2y}}$

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Flag

Which of the following equation is not correct?

Select one:

☐ a. $\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$

☐ b. $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_b^a f(x) dx$

☐ c. $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$ if $a < b$

☐ d. $\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx$ if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ in $[a, b]$

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{\tan x}$

Select one:

☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan x} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} + \sec^2 x |\ln x| \right)$

[Previous page](#)

 Type here to search



Obtain $\frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right) \right\}$

Select one:

☒ a. $\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$

☐ b. $-\frac{2}{x(x^2+1)}$

☐ c. $-\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$

☐ d. $\frac{5}{x(x^2+1)}$

Clear my choice

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $3x^2y + xy^2 = 5$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 + 2xy}$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(y^2 + 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^2 - 6xy)}{3x^2 - 2xy}$

[Previous page](#)

Question 4

Answer saved

Marked out of 1



If $y = e^{2x} \log(x+6)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☒ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[\frac{1}{x+6} + 2 \log(x+6) \right]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \left[-\frac{1}{x+6} - 2 \log(x+6) \right]$

If $y = \frac{e^{\sin 2x}}{\cos 2x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 - \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 - \sec 2x \cos 2x]$
- ☒ c. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 + \sec 2x \tan 2x]$
- ☐ d. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{\sin 2x} [1 + \sec 2x \cos 2x]$

Clear my choice

Question 3

Answer saved

Marked out of 1



Simplify $\int 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$

Select one:

- ☐ a. $e^{x^2} + C$
- ☒ b. $e^{x^3} + C$
- ☐ c. $e^{x^4} + C$
- ☐ d. $e^{x^5} + C$

[Clear my choice](#)

(ARCHITECTURE | BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES |
CLINICAL SCIENCES | COMPUTING AND
INFORMATICS | DENTAL SCIENCES | EDUCATION)

[Back](#)[Time left 0:07:15](#)**Question 5**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

[Flag question](#)

If $y = \int f(x)dx + C$, then $f(x)dx$ is called the -----

Select one:

- ☐ a. Definite integral
- ☐ b. finite integral
- ☐ c. indefinite integral
- ☐ d. integrand

[Previous page](#)[Next page](#)**Quiz navigation**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

10

