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## 9.4 The Product Rule

1a)  $y = n(4-5n)^3$

$$u = n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 1$$

$$v = (4-5n)^3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 3(4-5n)^2(-5)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -15(4-5n)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = (4-5n)^3 - 15n(4-5n)^2$$

b)  $y = 3n^3(2n-1)^6$

$$u = 3n^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 9n^2$$

$$v = (2n-1)^6$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 6(2n-1)^5 \times (2)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 12(2n-1)^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 9n^2(2n-1)^6 + 36n^3(2n-1)^5$$

c)  $y = \frac{4}{n^2}(6n-7)^4$

$$u = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = \frac{-8}{n^3}$$

$$v = (6n-7)^4$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 4(6n-7)^3(6)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 24(6n-7)^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = \frac{96}{n^2}(6n-7)^3 + \frac{-8}{n^3}(6n-7)^4$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

1d)  $y = 8n^2 (2n^3 - 4)^{-3}$

$$u = 8n^2 \qquad v = (2n^3 - 4)^{-3}$$
$$\frac{du}{dn} = 16n \qquad \frac{dv}{dn} = -3(2n^3 - 4)^{-4} (6n^2)$$
$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -18n^2 (2n^3 - 4)^{-4}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 8n^2 \times -18n^2 (2n^3 - 4)^{-4} + 16n (2n^3 - 4)^{-3}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -144n^4 (2n^3 - 4)^{-4} + 16n (2n^3 - 4)^{-3}$$

2a)  $f(n) = n^2 \cos 2n$

$$u = n^2 \qquad v = \cos 2n$$
$$\frac{du}{dn} = 2n \qquad \frac{dv}{dn} = -2 \sin 2n$$
$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -2n^2 \sin 2n + 2n \cos 2n$$

b)  $f(n) = e^{3n} \sin 5n$

$$u = e^{3n} \qquad v = \sin 5n$$
$$\frac{du}{dn} = 3e^{3n} \qquad \frac{dv}{dn} = 5 \cos 5n$$
$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 5e^{3n} \cos 5n + 3e^{3n} (\sin 5n)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 5e^{3n} \cos 5n + 3e^{3n} \sin 5n$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

2c)  $f(n) = e^{-n} (2n^2 + 3)^3$

$$u = e^{-n}$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = -e^{-n}$$

$$v = (2n^2 + 3)^3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 4n (2n^2 + 3)^2 \times 3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 12n (2n^2 + 3)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 12ne^{-n}(2n^2 + 3)^2 - e^{-n}(2n^2 + 3)^3$$

d)  $f(n) = -3 \cos 4n \sin 2n$

$$u = -3 \cos 4n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 12 \sin 4n$$

$$v = \sin 2n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 2 \cos 2n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -6 \cos 4n \cos 2n + 12 \sin 4n \sin 2n$$

e)  $f(n) = n^2 \ln n$

$$u = n^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 2n$$

$$v = \ln n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = n + 2n \ln n$$

f)  $f(n) = e^{4n} \ln(\cos 3n)$

$$u = e^{4n}$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 4e^{4n}$$

$$v = \ln(\cos 3n)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -\frac{3 \sin 3n}{\cos 3n}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -3 \tan 3n$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

2f) Cont.

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -3e^{4n} \tan 3n + 4e^{4n} \ln(\cos 3n)$$

3)  $y = 4n^3 (1 - 2n^2)^4$

$$u = 4n^3$$

$$v = (1 - 2n^2)^4$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 12n^2$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 4(1 - 2n^2)^3 (-4n)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -16n(1 - 2n^2)^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -64n^4(1 - 2n^2)^3 + 12n^2(1 - 2n^2)^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -64(1)^4(1 - 2(1)^2)^3 + 12(1)^2(1 - 2(1)^2)^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 64 + 12$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 76$$

4a)  $(n^4 - 3n^2)e^{-2n}$

$$u = n^4 - 3n^2$$

$$v = e^{-2n}$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 4n^3 - 6n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -2e^{-2n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = (4n^3 - 6n)e^{-2n} + (n^4 - 3n^2) - 2e^{-2n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -2ne^{-2n}(n^3 - 2n^2 - 3n + 3)$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

4b)  $(4\cos 2n - \sin n) e^{3n}$

$$u = 4\cos 2n - \sin n$$

$$v = e^{3n}$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = -8\sin 2n - \cos n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 3e^{3n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = (-8\sin 2n - \cos n)e^{3n} + (4\cos 2n - \sin n)3e^{3n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 12e^{3n}\cos 2n - 8e^{3n}\sin 2n - 3e^{3n}\sin n - e^{3n}\cos n$$

c)  $(n^2 - 5\cos \frac{1}{2}n) \ln 4n$

$$u = n^2 - 5\cos \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$v = \ln 4n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 2n + \frac{5}{2}\sin \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = (n^2 - 5\cos \frac{1}{2}n)\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + \left(2n + \frac{5}{2}\sin \frac{1}{2}n\right)(\ln 4n)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 2n\ln 4n + n - \frac{5}{n}\cos \frac{1}{2}n + 5(\ln 4n)\sin \frac{1}{2}n$$

5a)  $e^{-n} \cos 3n$

$$u = e^{-n}$$

$$v = \cos 3n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = -e^{-n}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -3\sin 3n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -e^{-n}\cos 3n - 3e^{-n}\sin 3n$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

5b)  $n^4 \ln(\sin n)$

$$u = n^4$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 4n^3$$

$$v = \ln(\sin n)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = \frac{\cos n}{\sin n}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = \cot n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = (\cot n) n^4 + 4n^3 \ln(\sin n)$$

6a)  $y = 2n^4 (2 - 5n^2)^3$

$$u = 2n^4$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 8n^3$$

$$v = (2 - 5n^2)^3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = -30n(2 - 5n^2)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 8n^3(2 - 5n^2)^3 - 60n^5(2 - 5n^2)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = n^3(2 - 5n^2)^2 (8(2 - 5n^2) - 60n^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = n^3(2 - 5n^2)^2 (16 - 40n^2 - 60n^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = n^3(2 - 5n^2)^2 (16 - 100n^2)$$

$$n = 2, a = -100, b = 0, c = 16$$

b) Stationary points is when  $\frac{dy}{dn} = 0$

$$n^3(2 - 5n^2)(16 - 100n^2) = 0$$

$$n = 0$$

$$n^2 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$n = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

6b) Cont.

$$\text{So } n = 0, \quad n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}, \quad n = \pm \frac{2}{5}$$

7a)  $f(n) = e^{4n} \sin n$

$$u = e^{4n}$$

$$v = \sin n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 4e^{4n}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = \cos n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = e^{4n} \cos n + 4e^{4n} \sin n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = e^{4n} (4 \sin n + \cos n) = 0$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{dy}{dn} = 0$$

$$= e^{4n} (4 \sin n + \cos n) = 0$$

$$= 4 \sin n = -\cos n$$

$$= -\tan n = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \tan n = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Hence proved.

b)  $n = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$f(n) = e^{4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(n) = e^{2\pi}$$

$$f'(n) = e^{2\pi} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + 4e^{2\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

7b) Conto  
 $f'(n) = 4e^{2n}$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m} (n - n_1)$$

$$y - e^{2\pi} = \frac{-1}{4e^{2\pi}} \left( n - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{-n}{4e^{2\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{8e^{2\pi}} + e^{2\pi} \quad (\times 4e^{2\pi})$$

$$4e^{2\pi} y = -n + \frac{\pi}{2} + 4e^{4\pi}$$
$$= n + 4e^{2\pi} y - 4e^{4\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

8)  $y = (n - \pi) \sin 2n$        $n = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$u = (n - \pi)$$

$$v = \sin 2n$$

$$\frac{du}{dn} = 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dn} = 2 \cos 2n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 2(n - \pi) \cos 2n + \sin 2n$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = 2 \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} - \pi \right) \cos 2 \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + \sin 2 \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} = -1$$

$$y = \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} - \pi \right) \sin 2 \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

## 9.4 The Product Rule

8] Cont.

$$y = -\frac{w}{4} \times (-1)$$

$$y = \frac{w}{4}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(n - n_1)$$

$$y - \frac{w}{4} = -1 \left( n - \frac{3w}{4} \right)$$

$$y = -n + \frac{3w}{4} + \frac{w}{4}$$

$$y = -n + w$$

$$n + y = w$$

Hence proved.