1. $f(x) = \log (1 + x^2 + 3x^3)$. Using the chain rule work out $f'(x)$. Using the quotient rule work out $f''(1)$

2. Differentiate $\ln \tan x$ with respect to $x$.

3. Use the chain rule and product rule to differentiate $y = xe^{-x^2}$ and find the extrema.

4. Find the extrema of $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 9$ and say whether they are maxima or minima.

5. Using l’Hôpital’s rule work out
\[
\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{x}
\]

6. Calculate the Taylor expansion of $\cot x$ around $x = \pi/2$ up to $O(h^3)$.

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