



- 20 MA** 18 (a) Differentiate  $e^{2x}(2x + 1)$   
 (b) Hence, find  $\int (x + 1)e^{2x} dx$ .

**2**  
**1**

(a) Using the product rule, ✓

$$\text{Let } u = e^{2x} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

$$\text{Let } v = 2x + 1 \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} [e^{2x}(2x + 1)] &= u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} \\ &= e^{2x} \cdot 2 + (2x + 1) \cdot 2e^{2x} \\ &= 2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}(2x + 1) \\ &= 2e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x} + 2e^{2x} \\ &= 4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} \\ &= 4e^{2x}(x + 1) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(b) From part (a),  $\int 4e^{2x}(x + 1) dx = e^{2x}(2x + 1)$

$$\int (x + 1)e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{2x}(2x + 1) + c$$

✓

State Mean:  
**1.72/2**  
**0.40/1**

## HSC Marking Feedback

### Question 18 (a)

Students should:

- understand and use the product rule to differentiate functions of the form  $f(x)g(x)$
- use brackets around  $u$  or  $v$  when they have more than term.

In better responses, students were able to:

- recognise the function as a product
- apply the product rule by identifying  $u$  and  $v$  and their derivatives respectively
- apply the product rule with correct use of brackets
- fully factorise the derivative.

Areas for students to improve include:

- using the product rule on the Reference Sheet to differentiate
- writing each component of the product rule explicitly
- using brackets correctly to show a product involving more than one term
- fully factorising the derivative to support their attempt in the next part
- consulting the Reference Sheet for the derivative of exponential functions.

### Question 18 (b)

Students should:

- appreciate that the wording of the question involves 'hence'
- recognise the relationship between integration and differentiation.

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**In better responses, students were able to:**

- engage with part (a) to demonstrate the reciprocal combination
- find the integral using a fully factorised derivative
- manipulate the previous answer to enable working backwards to find the requested integral.

**Areas for students to improve include:**

- factorising completely
- identifying 'hence' as a key word requiring use of information obtained in the previous part
- understanding that questions worth one mark require a simple step.

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