

The first three terms in the expansion of $(1+4x)^5$ are

$$\int \sqrt{x} dx$$

The stationary point on a curve $y=f(x)$ is $(-3,4)$
Under the transformation $\frac{f(x)}{2}$, the stationary point is:

The stationary point on a curve $y=f(x)$ is $(-3,4)$
Under the transformation $f(x-1)$, the stationary point is:

$$\log_a M + \log_a N =$$

$$\log_2 32 =$$

$$\log_7 7 =$$

$$16^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$

The stationary point on a curve $y=f(x)$ is $(-3,4)$
Under the transformation $f(x+1)$, the stationary point is:

For a minimum point,



