DIFFERENTIATION

$$f(x) \equiv 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 1.$$

- **a** Find f'(x).
- **b** Find the set of values of x for which f(x) is increasing.
- 2 The curve C has the equation $y = x^3 x^2 + 2x 4$.
 - **a** Find an equation of the tangent to C at the point (1, -2). Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.
 - **b** Prove that the curve *C* has no stationary points.

3 A curve has the equation
$$y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{x}$$
.

a Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

b Find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve and determine its nature.

$$\mathbf{f}(x) \equiv x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$$

- **a** Find the coordinates of the points where the curve y = f(x) meets the x-axis.
- **b** Find the set of values of x for which f(x) is decreasing.
- **c** Sketch the curve y = f(x), showing the coordinates of any stationary points.



4



The graph shows the height, h cm, of the letters on a website advert t seconds after the advert appears on the screen.

For *t* in the interval $0 \le t \le 2$, *h* is given by the equation

$$h = 2t^4 - 8t^3 + 8t^2 + 1.$$

For larger values of *t*, the variation of *h* over this interval is repeated every 2 seconds.

- **a** Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ for t in the interval $0 \le t \le 2$.
- **b** Find the rate at which the height of the letters is increasing when t = 0.25
- c Find the maximum height of the letters.

6 The curve C has the equation $y = x^3 + 3kx^2 - 9k^2x$, where k is a non-zero constant.

a Show that *C* is stationary when

$$x^2 + 2kx - 3k^2 = 0$$

- **b** Hence, show that C is stationary at the point with coordinates $(k, -5k^3)$.
- **c** Find, in terms of k, the coordinates of the other stationary point on C.





The diagram shows a solid triangular prism. The cross-section of the prism is an equilateral triangle of side x cm and the length of the prism is l cm.

Given that the volume of the prism is 250 cm³,

- **a** find an expression for l in terms of x,
- **b** show that the surface area of the prism, $A \text{ cm}^2$, is given by

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x^2 + \frac{2000}{x} \right).$$

Given that *x* can vary,

- c find the value of x for which A is a minimum,
- **d** find the minimum value of A in the form $k\sqrt{3}$,
- e justify that the value you have found is a minimum.

8

$$f(x) \equiv x^3 + 4x^2 + kx + 1.$$

a Find the set of values of the constant k for which the curve y = f(x) has two stationary points. Given that k = -3,

b find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve y = f(x).

9



The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4 + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. The curve crosses the *x*-axis at the points *A* and *B* and has a minimum point at *C*.

- **a** Find the coordinates of *A* and *B*.
- **b** Find the coordinates of C, giving its y-coordinate in the form $a\sqrt{3} + b$, where a and b are integers.

10

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$$

- **a** Show that (x + 1) is a factor of f(x).
- **b** Fully factorise f(x).
- **c** Hence state, with a reason, the coordinates of one of the turning points of the curve y = f(x).
- **d** Using differentiation, find the coordinates of the other turning point of the curve y = f(x).