Surname

Other Names

AS/A Level Mathematics Differentiation – The Quotient Rule

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled..
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear.

Answers without working may not gain full credit.

• Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1 Differentiate with respect to x

(a)
$$\frac{e^x}{2x+1}$$

(b)
$$\frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{3x+2}$$

(Total for question 1 is 8 marks)

The point P lies on the curve with equation $y = \frac{3x}{2x-1}$ with x coordinate 1. 2

Find an equation to the tangent to the curve at the point P.

(Total for question 2 is 5 marks)

The point P lies on the curve with equation $y = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x + 3}$ with x coordinate 0. 3

Find an equation to the normal to the curve at the point *P*.

(Total for question 3 is 5 marks)

Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve $y = \frac{x}{9+x^2}$ and determine the nature of 4 the stationary points.

(Total for question 4 is 7 marks)

$$f(x) = \frac{x-5}{2x+3} + \frac{2x+4}{2x^2+7x+6}$$

- (a) Express f(x) as a fraction in its simplest form.
 - **(3)**
- (b) Hence find f'(x) in its simplest form **(4)**

(Total for question 5 is 7 marks)

$$f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{2x+3} - \frac{4x-6}{4x^2-9}$$

- (a) Express f(x) as a fraction in its simplest form. **(3)**
- (b) Hence find f'(x) in its simplest form **(4)**

(Total for question 6 is 7 marks)