DIFFERENTIATION & FUNCTIONS (Q 6, 7 & 8, PAPER 1)

1996

- 6 (a) Let f(x) = 3x + k, $x \in \mathbf{R}$. If f(5) = 0, find the value of k.
 - (b) Let $g(x) = x^2 + bx + c$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$. The solutions of g(x) = 0 are symmetrical about the line x = 1. If x = -3 is one solution of g(x) = 0, find the other solution. Find the value of *b* and the value of *c*.
 - (c) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$, for $x \in \mathbf{R}$ and $x \neq 2$.

Find the derivative of f(x). Tangents to f(x) make an angle of 135° with the *x* axis. Find the coordinates of the points on the curve of f(x) at which this occurs.

Answers
6 (a) -15
(b)
$$x = 5; -1 \le x \le 3.$$

(c) $-\frac{1}{(x-2)^2}; (1, -1), (3, 1)$

7 (a) Differentiate from first principles 3x-7

with respect to x.

(b) (i) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 when $y = \frac{2x}{4-x^2}$, for $x \in \mathbf{R}$ and $x \neq \pm 2$.
Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$.

- (ii) Differentiate $\left(x^5 \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^7$ with respect to $x, x \neq 0$.
- (c) A stone is dropped from a height of 80 metres. Its height h metres above the ground after t seconds is given by

$$h=80-t^2.$$

Find

(i) its speed after *t* seconds

- (ii) its speed after 2.5 seconds
- (iii) the time it takes to fall the first 14.4 metres.

8 (a) Find
$$\frac{ds}{dt}$$
 when $s = 6t^2 - 3t + 7$.

- (b) Let $f(x) = x^3 3x^2$, for $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
 - (i) Find f'(x), the derivative of f(x). Hence, calculate the coordinates of the local maximum and the local minimum of f(x).
 - (ii) Draw the graph of

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

for $-1 \le x \le 3$.

(iii) Use your graph to estimate the values of x for which

$$f(x) + 2 = 0.$$

(iv) Use your graph to estimate the range of values of x for which

f'(x) < 0.

Answers 7 (a) (a) 3 (b) (i) $-\frac{2x^2+4}{(4-x^2)^2}$ (ii) $\left(35x^4+\frac{14}{x^3}\right)\left(x^5-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^6$ (c) (i) $2t \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (ii) 5 ms^{-1} (iii) 8.1 s8 (a) 12t-3(b) (i) $3x^2-6x$; (0,0), (2,-4) (iii) x = -0.7, 1, 2.7(iv) 0 < x < 2