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

1998

- 6 (a) If f(x) = 5x-8 and g(x) = 13-2x, find the value of x for which f(x) = g(x).
 - (b) The speed, *v*, in metres per second of an engine moving along a track is related to time, *t*, in seconds by

$$v = \frac{1}{3}(2t+5).$$

- (i) Draw the straight line graph of this relation, putting *t* on the horizontal axis, for $0 \le t \le 8$.
- (ii) Use your graph to estimate the speed when t = 2.5 seconds.
- (iii) Use your graph to estimate the time at which the speed reaches 6 metres per second.
- (c) $f(x) = (x+k)(x-2)^2$, where k is a real number.
 - (i) If f(3) = 7, find the value of k.
 - (ii) Using this value for k, find the coordinates of the local maximum and of the local minimum of f(x).

Answers		
6	(a) 3	
	(b) (ii) 3.3 ms^{-1}	(iii) 6.5 s
	(c) (i) 4	(ii) (2, 0), (-2, 32)

7 (a) Differentiate with respect to x

(i)
$$x^2 - 3x$$

(ii) $\frac{1}{x^2}$.

(b) (i) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 when $y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$.
(ii) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = (4 - 3x^2)^7$ and write down the range of values of x for which $\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$.

(c) The volume of water, V, in cm³, that remains in a leaking tank after *t* seconds is given by

$$V = 45000 - 300t + 0.5t^2.$$

- (i) After how many seconds will the tank be empty?
- (ii) Find the rate of change of the volume with respect to t when t = 50 seconds.

8 Let
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
, for $x \in \mathbf{R}$ and $x \neq 1$.

- (i) Find the value of f(-2), f(0), $f(\frac{3}{2})$ and f(5).
- (ii) Find f'(x), the derivative of f(x).
- (iii) Draw the graph of f(x) for $-2 \le x \le 5$.
- (iv) Find the equation of the tangent T to the curve at the point (0, -1).
- (v) Find the coordinates of the other point on the graph of f(x) at which the tangent to the curve is parallel to *T*.

ANSWERS 7 (a) (i) 2x-3 (ii) $-\frac{2}{x^3}$ (b) (i) $\frac{2-2x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$ (ii) $-42x(4-3x^2)^6$, x < 0(c) (i) 300 s (ii) $-250 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ 8 (i) $-\frac{1}{3}$, -1, 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $-\frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$ (iv) x + y + 1 = 0 (v) (2, 1)