

DIFFERENTIATION

+

APPLICATIONS

2-UNIT

LESSON 37 - HW

Qu ① If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$

(i) Find  $f(5) =$

(ii) Find  $f(n+1) =$

(iii) Find  $f(x+h) =$

(iv) Show that:  $f(x+h) - f(x) = 2h(2x+h)$

(v) Hence find:  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Qu ②

Find the "gradient formula" for the following graphs.

(i)  $y = x^3$

(ii)  $y = 6x^2$

(iii)  $y = x^4 - 3x^2$

(iv)  $y = 8x^2$

(v)  $y = 5x^3 + 8x$

(vi)  $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$

ANSWERS

5-25 (i) 8+2x (ii) 8 (iii) 4x^3 (iv) 16x (v) 15x^2+8 (vi) 2x-5

2x^2 (i) 12x (ii) 12x (iii) 4x^3 (iv) 16x (v) 15x^2+8 (vi) 2x-5

## LESSON 38 - HW

Qn ①: Find the gradient function  $f'(x)$  (i.e. "differentiate" the following.)

(a)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x$  (b)  $f(x) = x^{-4}$  (c)  $f(x) = x^{1/2}$  (d)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

(e)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x^3}$  (f)  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$  \*(g)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$  \*(h)  $f(x) = (2x-5)^2$

Qn ②: For the equation  $y = 8x - 2x^2$  find the gradient at the point where:-

(a)  $x = 0$  (b)  $x = 1$  (c)  $x = 2$  (d)  $x = -1$

Qn ③:

Find the equation of the Tangents to  $y = 8x - 2x^2$  at:-

(a) The point  $(1, 6)$  (b) The point where  $x = 3$

Qn ① a)  $6x^2 - 6$  b)  $-4x^{-5}$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$  d)  $-2x^{-3}$  e)  $-12x^{-4}$  f)  $2x^{-1/2}$   
 $= -\frac{4}{x^5}$   $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   $= -\frac{2}{x^3}$   $= \frac{-12}{x^4}$   $= \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

g)  $-x^{-3/2}$  h)  $4(2x-5)'$  Qn ②  $f'(x) = 8 - 4x$   $f'(0) = 8$   $f'(1) = 4$   
 $= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$   $= 8x - 20$   $f'(2) = 0$   $f'(-1) = 16$

Qn ③ a)  $m = 4$   $x = 7$  b)  $m = -1$   $x = 3$  (EXAMPLE)

LESSON 39 - HW

Q1 Use the "Product Rule" to differentiate the following:

(i)  $x^3(5x^2-1)$

(ii)  $(4x^2+5)(2x+1)$

Q2 Use the "Quotient Rule" to differentiate the following:

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

(ii)  $\frac{3x}{x+1}$

(iii)  $\frac{x^2+4}{x-2}$

Q3 Use the "Function of a Function Rule" to differentiate:

(i)  $(x+6)^5$

(ii)  $(4x-5)^3$

(iii)  $(x^2+3x)^4$

ANSWERS

(i)  $3x^2(5x^2-1) + x^3 \cdot 10x = 15x^4 - 3x^2 + 10x^4 = 25x^4 - 3x^2$   
 (ii)  $8x(2x+1) + 2 \cdot (4x^2+5) = 16x^2 + 8x + 10$   
 (iii)  $\frac{2x}{x-2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2-4} = \frac{x^2}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{x^2-4x+4}{x^2-4x+4} = 1$   
 (i)  $\frac{2x}{x-2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2-4} = \frac{x^2-4x+4}{x^2-4x+4} = 1$   
 (ii)  $\frac{3}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{3(x+1)^{-2}}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{3 \cdot (-2)(x+1)^{-3} \cdot 1}{(x+1)^4} = \frac{-6}{(x+1)^3}$   
 (iii)  $\frac{2(x-2)}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{2(x-2)}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{2}{x-2}$   
 (i)  $5(x+6)^4$   
 (ii)  $12(4x-5)^2$   
 (iii)  $4(x^2+3x)^3 \cdot (2x+3)$

LESSON 40 - HW

Quest 1: Differentiate the following functions:-

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(8-3x^2)^4}$

$f'(x) =$

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{2x+2}{\sqrt{x}}$

$f'(x) =$

(c)  $f(x) = (x-2)^5 \cdot (5x+3)$

$f'(x) =$

Quest 2: For the curve  $y = \sqrt{25-x^2}$

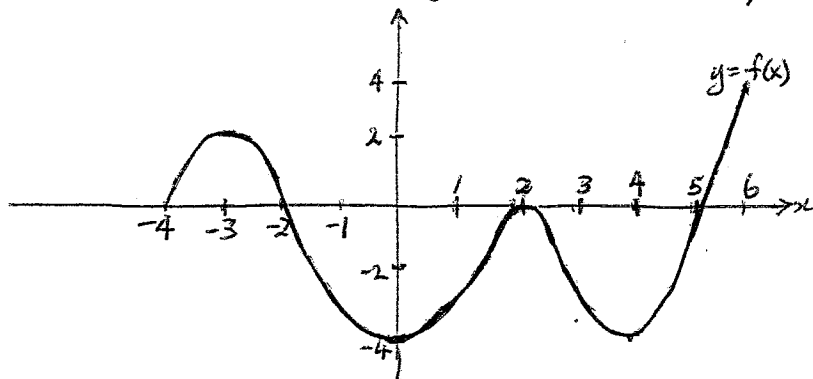
(i) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (gradient function). (ii) the gradient at  $x = 3$

(iii) the equation of the Tangent at  $x = 3$

(iv) the equation of the Normal at  $x = 3$

Quest 3: In the diagram below describe which sections of the

(a) graph (what range of  $x$ ?) have  $f'(x) > 0$  &  $f'(x) < 0$  (ie positive slope & negative slope respectively)



(b) What is the maximum and minimum values of this function in the range  $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ ?

LESSON 41 — HW

Quest 1 For each of the following functions find whether the curve is increasing ( $f'(x) > 0$ ) decreasing ( $f'(x) < 0$ ) or stationary ( $f'(x) = 0$ ) at  $x = 3$ .

(a)  $y = x^3 - 10x$     (b)  $y = 3x^2 - 27$     (c)  $y = 5x^2 - 8x^3$

Quest 2 Find the stationary points for the following curves:

(a)  $y = 3x^2 - 6x$

(b)  $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$

\* (c)  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x$

Quest 3 Find the second derivative,  $f''(x)$  of the following fns:

a)  $f(x) = 5x^3 + 6x$

(b)  $f(x) = (3 - 10x)^4$

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

LESSON 42 - HW

Quest ① For the function  $f(x) = 4x - x^2$

(i) Find  $f'(x)$

(ii) Find  $f''(x)$

(iii) Find the  $x$ -intercepts of  $y = 4x - x^2$

(iv) Find the stationary point(s) (where  $f'(x) = 0$ )

(v) Find whether the stationary pt.(s) are a rel. max or rel. min.

(vi) Find any point of inflexion.

(vii) Find the value (height) of the curve at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 5$

(viii) Sketch the graph of this curve in the domain  $-1 \leq x \leq 5$

(ix) What is a) the Absolute maximum value of  $f(x) = 4x - x^2$

b) " " minimum " " "  
... ~~for~~  $-1 \leq x \leq 5$

Quest ②

For the function  $g(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$

find all of the above (in quest ①)

LESSON 4.3 — HWORKSHEET

Quest ① For the function  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 3x - 6$

- (i) find  $f'(x)$
- (ii) find  $f''(x)$
- (iii) Find all stationary points (i.e. find  $x$  when  $f'(x) = 0$ )
- (iv) Test  $f''(x)$  at these points to determine their nature (type).
- (v) Find any points of inflexion (when  $f''(x) = 0$ )
- (vi) Find the  $y$ -intercept of this curve (when  $x = 0$ )
- (v) Sketch the Curve

Quest ②: For the function  $y = 3x^4 - 12x^3 + 12x^2 + 2$

— find all of the above results (as in quest ①)



LESSON 44 — HWORKSHEET

Quest ①: For the curve  $y = x^3(x-4)$

Find  $y' =$

Find  $y'' =$

Find any stationary points.

Determine their nature using  $f''(x)$ .

or Test  $f'(x)$  just before and after each stationary pt.

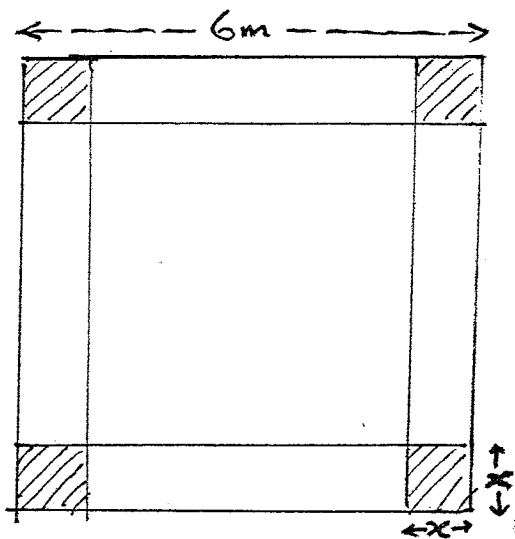
Sketch the graph of this function.

Quest ②

A square sheet of metal, whose edges are 6 metres in length has a square of side  $x$  cut out of each of its 4 corners.

The sides are then folded up to form an open tank with base  $(6-2x)$  metres long.

Show that the Volume of the tank is given by:  $V = 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x$



Find the value of  $x$  for which the Volume is a Maximum.

LESSON 45 - HW

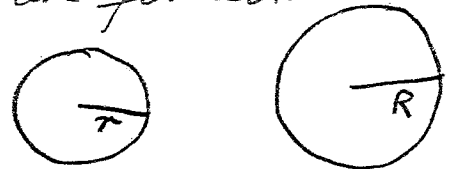
Quest 1

For the curve  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$

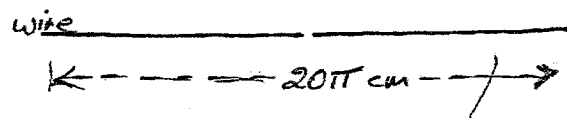
- (i) Find  $y'$  and  $y''$
- (ii) Find any stationary points & determine their nature
- (iii) What value(s) of  $x$  cannot belong to the domain of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ ?
- (iv) Investigate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + \frac{1}{x}$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x + \frac{1}{x}$  &  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \frac{1}{x}$
- (v) Sketch the curve.

Quest 2: A piece of wire  $20\pi$  cm in length is cut in two, and 2 circles of radius  $R$  and  $r$  are formed:

- (i) Show that the equation relating  $r$  and  $R$  is:  $R + r = 10$



- (ii) Use this result to show that the total area of the two circles is:



$$A = \pi r^2 + \pi R^2 = 2\pi R^2 - 20\pi R + 100\pi$$

- (iii) Find  $\frac{dA}{dR}$  and hence the value of  $R$  which gives a minimum area

Quest 3: The cost of running a pleasure cruiser on a 200 km journey is known to be:  $\text{Cost: } \$y = \frac{5}{x}(x^2 + 400)$  - where  $x$  is the speed of the ship.

Find the most economical speed for this trip.  
(ie minimum cost  $\$y$ )