5.1 Differentiation

Question Paper

Course	CIEASMaths
Section	5. Differentiation
Торіс	5.1 Differentiation
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed:	70
Score:	/51
Percentage:	/100

Question la

For each of the following, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of *x*:

(a)
$$y = -3x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + \sqrt{13}$$

[2 marks]

Question 1b

(b)
$$y = 9x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

[2 marks]

Question 2

Given that
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right), x > 0$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

[3 marks]

Question 3a

For each of the following, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of *x*:

(a)
$$y = (2x - 1)^2(x + 1)$$

[3 marks]

Question 3b

(b)
$$y = \frac{1}{x^5} (x^2 + \sqrt{x} - 1)$$

[3 marks]

Question 4a

For each of the following, use the chain rule to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of *x*:

(a)
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x\right)^4$$

[4 marks]

Question 4b

(b)
$$y = \frac{1}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$$

[4 marks]

Question 5

The function f is defined by $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x - 9$. Show that there are no solutions to the equation f'(x) = 0.

[4 marks]

Question 6a

A curve has the equation $y = \frac{3}{8}x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 12x^{\frac{1}{3}}$.

(a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = ax^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x+b)$, where *a* and *b* are rational numbers to be found.

[3 marks]

Question 6b

(b) Hence find the coordinates of the point on the curve where the gradient is 0.

[2 marks]

Question 7a

Given that $y = (x^2 - 2x - 3)^4$

(a) use the chain rule to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[3 marks]

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Question 7b

(b) find the coordinates of any stationary points and determine their nature

[4 marks]

Question 7c

(c) sketch the curve.

[3 marks]

Question 8

A curve has the equation $y = 4x^3 + bx^2 + 3x - 17$, where *b* is a constant. Given that there is only one point on the curve where the gradient is zero, determine the possible values of *b*.

[4 marks]

Question 9

A curve is described by the equation $4y^2 - 3x^5 = 0$, y > 0.

By rearranging the equation to make *y* the subject, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

[2 marks]

Question 10

The curve with equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ has a gradient of 8 at the point (-2, 0), and a gradient of -10 at the point (1, -3). Find the values of *a*, *b* and *c*.

[5 marks]

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