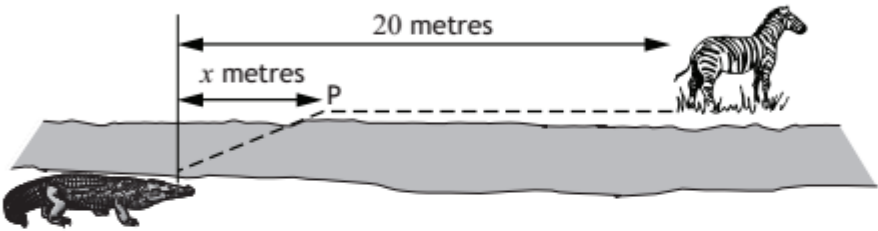
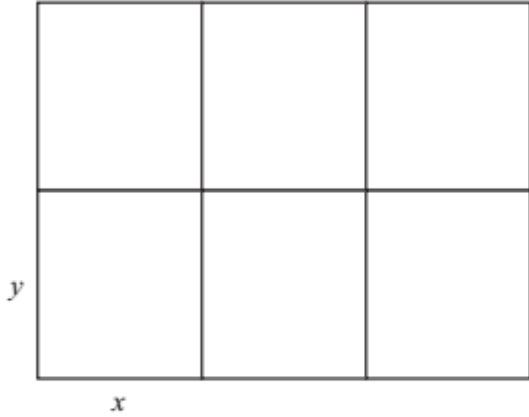
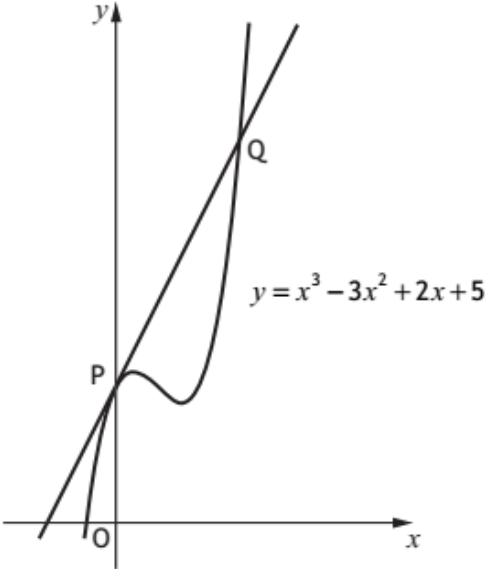
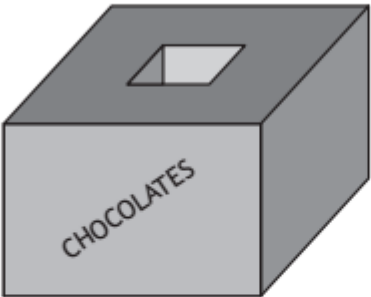
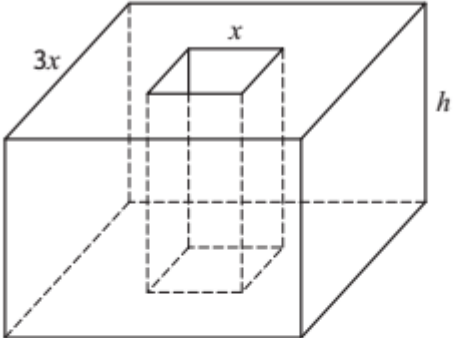


Y	Q	P	DIFFERENTIATION	
15	2	1	Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 2x^3 + 3$ at the point where $x = -2$ .	4
15	7	1	A function $f$ is defined on a suitable domain by $f(x) = \sqrt{x}\left(3x - \frac{2}{x\sqrt{x}}\right)$ . Find $f'(4)$ .	4
15	8	2	<p>A crocodile is stalking prey located 20 metres further upstream on the opposite bank of a river.</p> <p>Crocodiles travel at different speeds on land and in water.</p> <p>The time taken for the crocodile to reach its prey can be minimised if it swims to a particular point, P, <math>x</math> metres upstream on the other side of the river as shown in the diagram.</p>  <p>The time taken, <math>T</math>, measured in tenths of a second, is given by</p> $T(x) = 5\sqrt{36 + x^2} + 4(20 - x)$	<p>(a) (i) Calculate the time taken if the crocodile does not travel on land. 1</p> <p>(ii) Calculate the time taken if the crocodile swims the shortest distance possible. 1</p> <p>(b) Between these two extremes there is one value of <math>x</math> which minimises the time taken. Find this value of <math>x</math> and hence calculate the minimum possible time. 8</p>
16	2	1	Given that $y = 12x^3 + 8\sqrt{x}$ , where $x > 0$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .	3
16	9	1	<p>(a) Find the <math>x</math>-coordinates of the stationary points on the graph with equation <math>y = f(x)</math>, where <math>f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 24x</math>. 4</p> <p>(b) Hence determine the range of values of <math>x</math> for which the function <math>f</math> is strictly increasing. 2</p>	

16	7	2	<p>A council is setting aside an area of land to create six fenced plots where local residents can grow their own food.</p> <p>Each plot will be a rectangle measuring <math>x</math> metres by <math>y</math> metres as shown in the diagram.</p>  <p>(a) The area of land being set aside is <math>108 \text{ m}^2</math>. Show that the total length of fencing, <math>L</math> metres, is given by</p> $L(x) = 9x + \frac{144}{x}.$ <p>(b) Find the value of <math>x</math> that minimises the length of fencing required.</p>	3 6
16	10	2	<p>(a) Given that <math>y = (x^2 + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}}</math>, find <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math>.</p>	2
16	11	2	<p>(a) Show that <math>\sin 2x \tan x = 1 - \cos 2x</math>, where <math>\frac{\pi}{2} &lt; x &lt; \frac{3\pi}{2}</math>.</p> <p>(b) Given that <math>f(x) = \sin 2x \tan x</math>, find <math>f'(x)</math>.</p>	4 2
17	3	1	<p>Given <math>y = (4x - 1)^{12}</math>, find <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math>.</p>	2
17	8	1	<p>Calculate the rate of change of <math>d(t) = \frac{1}{2t}</math>, <math>t \neq 0</math>, when <math>t = 5</math>.</p>	3
17	4	2	<p>(a) Express <math>3x^2 + 24x + 50</math> in the form <math>a(x+b)^2 + c</math>.</p> <p>(b) Given that <math>f(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 50x - 11</math>, find <math>f'(x)</math>.</p> <p>(c) Hence, or otherwise, explain why the curve with equation <math>y = f(x)</math> is strictly increasing for all values of <math>x</math>.</p>	3 2 2

17	7	2	<p>(a) Find the <math>x</math>-coordinate of the stationary point on the curve with equation <math>y = 6x - 2\sqrt{x^3}</math>. <span style="float: right;">4</span></p> <p>(b) Hence, determine the greatest and least values of <math>y</math> in the interval <math>1 \leq x \leq 9</math>. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p>
17	11	2	<p>(a) Show that <math>\frac{\sin 2x}{2 \cos x} - \sin x \cos^2 x = \sin^3 x</math>, where <math>0 &lt; x &lt; \frac{\pi}{2}</math>. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p> <p>(b) Hence, differentiate <math>\frac{\sin 2x}{2 \cos x} - \sin x \cos^2 x</math>, where <math>0 &lt; x &lt; \frac{\pi}{2}</math>. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p>
18	3	1	<p>A function, <math>f</math>, is defined on the set of real numbers by <math>f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6</math>. Determine whether <math>f</math> is increasing or decreasing when <math>x = 2</math>. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p>
18	7	1	<p>The curve with equation <math>y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 5</math> is shown on the diagram.</p>  <p>(a) Write down the coordinates of P, the point where the curve crosses the <math>y</math>-axis. <span style="float: right;">1</span></p> <p>(b) Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve at P. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p> <p>(c) Find the coordinates of Q, the point where this tangent meets the curve again. <span style="float: right;">4</span></p>
18	3	2	<p>A function, <math>f</math>, is defined on the set of real numbers by <math>f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6</math>. Determine whether <math>f</math> is increasing or decreasing when <math>x = 2</math>. <span style="float: right;">3</span></p>

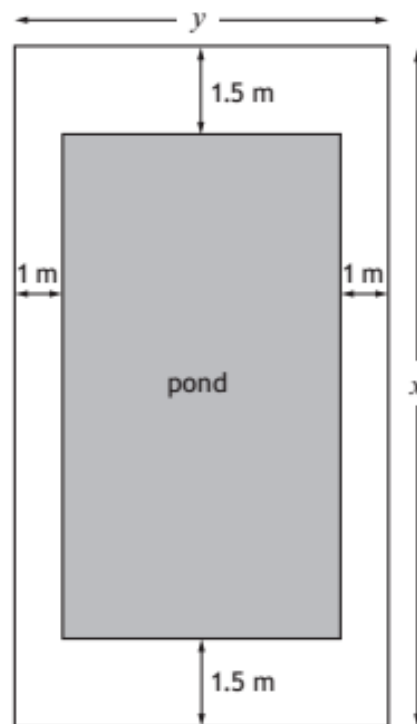
18	9	2	<p>A sector with a particular fixed area has radius <math>x</math> cm.</p> <p>The perimeter, <math>P</math> cm, of the sector is given by</p> $P = 2x + \frac{128}{x}.$ <p>Find the minimum value of <math>P</math>.</p>	6
19	1	1	<p>Find the <math>x</math>-coordinates of the stationary points on the curve with equation</p> $y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2x^3 + 6.$	4
19	6	1	<p>Given that <math>y = \frac{1}{(1-3x)^5}</math>, <math>x \neq \frac{1}{3}</math>, find <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math>.</p>	3

19	11	2	<p>A manufacturer of chocolates is launching a new product in novelty shaped cardboard boxes.</p>
			
			<p>The box is a cuboid with a cuboid shaped tunnel through it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The height of the box is <math>h</math> centimetres</li> <li>• The top of the box is a square of side <math>3x</math> centimetres</li> <li>• The end of the tunnel is a square of side <math>x</math> centimetres</li> <li>• The volume of the box is <math>2000 \text{ cm}^3</math></li> </ul>
			
			<p>(a) Show that the total surface area, <math>A \text{ cm}^2</math>, of the box is given by</p> $A = 16x^2 + \frac{4000}{x}.$ <p>(b) To minimise the cost of production, the surface area, <math>A</math>, of the box should be as small as possible.</p> <p>Find the minimum value of <math>A</math>.</p>
22	4	1	<p>Differentiate <math>y = \sqrt{x^3} - 2x^{-1}</math>, where <math>x &gt; 0</math>.</p>
22	12	1	<p>Given that <math>f(x) = 4 \sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)</math>, evaluate <math>f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)</math>.</p>

A rectangular plot consists of a rectangular pond surrounded by a path.

The length and breadth of the plot are  $x$  metres and  $y$  metres respectively.

The path is 1.5 metres wide at the ends of the pond and 1 metre wide along the other sides as shown.



The total area of the pond and path together is 150 square metres.

(a) Show that the area of the pond,  $A$  square metres, is given by

$$A(x) = 156 - 2x - \frac{450}{x} \quad 3$$

(b) Determine the maximum area of the pond. 6