Sketch the following curves of y = f(x), showing the coordinates of the turning point and any points of intersection with the coordinate axes:

- (a)  $f(x) = 4x x^2$
- (b)  $f(x) = 16 x^2$
- (c)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x$

2

# Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when: (a) $y = \frac{3x+2}{2x^2}$ (b) $y = \frac{5 - 2\sqrt{x}}{x^3}$ (c) $y = \frac{1 - 2x}{x\sqrt{x}}$ TAP FOR ANSWERS

#### 3

(a) Given  $f(x) = (x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$  and g(x) = 4x + 1Sketch the graphs of y = f(x) and y = g(x) on the same axes

(b) Find the coordinates of any points of intersection.

- (c) Write down the set of values for which f(x) > g(x)
- (d) Write down the set of values for which f(x) < g(x)

#### 4

The number of bacteria in a refrigerated food is given by  $N = 20T^2 + 120 - 20T, \quad T > 0$ where *T* is the temperature of food in <sup>0</sup>C

- (a) Express N in the form  $p(T-q)^2 + r$  where p, q, r are to be found
- (b) What is the minimal number of bacteria and what is the temperature when this occurs?
- (c) Find the temperature to 3 sf when the number of bacteria is 140

(d) Explain why T > 0.

#### 5

The curve  $C_1$  has equation  $y = -\frac{a}{x^2}$  where *a* is a positive constant. The curve  $C_2$  has the equation  $y = x^2(3x + b)$  where *b* is a positive constant.

- (a) Sketch  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  on the same set of axes, showing clearly the coordinates of any point where the curves touch of cross the axes.
- (b) Using your sketch state, giving reasons, the number of solutions to the equation  $x^4(3x + b) + a = 0$ .

#### 6

(i) Solve the following equations on the interval  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ 

(a)  $\sin 3x = -1$ 

(b)  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

(c) 
$$\tan\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -1.4$$

(ii) Prove the following identity:

 $\sec^2 x - \csc^2 x \equiv \tan^2 x - \cot^2 x$ 

7

(a) Find an equation of the tangent and the normal at the point where x = 2 on the curve with equation  $y = \frac{8}{x} - x + 3x^2$ , x > 0.

(b) The normals to the curve  $2y = 3x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x$ , at the points O(0, 0) and A(1,0), meet at the point N.

(i) Find the coordinates of *N*.

(ii) Calculate the area of triangle OAN.

8

Solve, for  $0 \le \theta < 180^\circ$ , the equation

 $2 \cot^2 \theta - 9 \csc \theta = 3$ ,

giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

# **BHASVIC Maths** A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 5A

9  
If 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$$
,  $y = \frac{x^3}{3} + c$  and if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^5$   $y = \frac{2x^3}{3} + c$ .  
In general when  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ax^n$ ,  $y = \frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$   
We set out an integration like this:  $\int x^2 dx = \frac{x}{3} + 6$ .  
Integrate the following:  
(a)  $\int x^3 dx =$   
(b)  $\int 3x^2 dx =$   
(c)  $\int \frac{2}{5}x^4 dx =$   
(d)  $\int 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx =$   
(e)  $\int 2x^{-2} dx =$   
You can differentiate your answers to check they are correct.

TAP FOR ANSWERS

#### 10

(a) Evaluate the following

$$\operatorname{im}_{\delta x \to 0} \sum_{x=\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \frac{4-x}{2x^3} \delta x$$

(b) The curve with equation y = f(x) passes through the point (8, 7). Given that  $f'(x) = 4x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5$ , find f(x).

#### 11

(i) Use differentiation from first principles to prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}(1-2x^3) = -6x^2$ 

(ii) A cuboid has base of width x cm, length 2x cm and height h cm. Its volume is 72 cm<sup>2</sup>.

(a) Show that is surface area is given by  $SA = 4x^2 + \frac{216}{x}$ .

b) Find the value of *x* for which the surface area is a minimum.

c) Prove that the answer to part (b) gives a minimum surface area.

# BHASVIC Maths A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 5A

#### 12

(i) Use set notation to describe the set of values of *x* for which:

(a) 
$$x^2 - 7x + 10 < 0$$
 and  $3x + 5 < 17$   
(b)  $x^2 - x - 6 > 0$  and  $10 - 2x < 5$   
(c)  $4x^2 - 3x - 1 < 0$  and  $4(x + 2) < 15(x + 7)$   
(d)  $2x^2 - x - 1 < 0$  and  $14 < 3x - 2$   
(e)  $x^2 - x - 12 > 0$  and  $3x + 17 > 2$   
(f)  $x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0$  and  $x^2 - 3x + 2 > 0$ 

(ii) Find the possible values of k for the quadratic equation  $2kx^2 + 5kx + 5k - 3 = 0$  to have real roots.

(iii) A straight line has equation y = 2x - k and a parabola has equation  $y = 3x^2 + 2kx + 5$  where k is a constant. Find the range of values of k for which the line and parabola do not intersect.

#### 13

The line  $l_1$  has equation x + 2y - 1 = 0. The line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$  and passes through the point A(1, 5).

(a) Show that  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  cross at the point (-1, 1)

The points B(-3, 2) and C(3, -1) lie on  $l_1$ .

(b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices A, B, C.

# BHASVIC Maths A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 5A

#### 14

 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$ 

- (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x)
- (b) On the same set of axes, sketch the graph of y = f'(x)
- (c) Explain why the *x*-coordinate of the turning point of y = f(x) is the same as the *x*-coordinate of the point where the graph of y = f'(x) crosses the *x*-axis

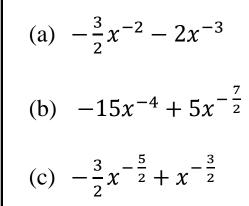
#### 1 - Answers

(a) intercepts (0, 0), (4, 0), turning point (2, 4)

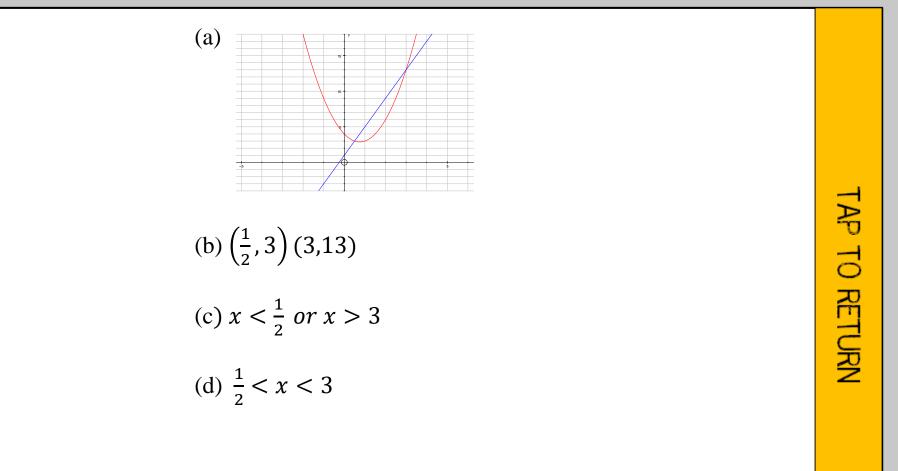
(b) intercepts (-4, 0), (4, 0), (0, 16) turning point (0, 16)

(c) intercepts (-2, 0), (0, 0) turning point (-1, -2)

2 - Answers



3 - Answers



# BHASVIC Maths A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 5A

#### 4 - Answers

- (a) p = 20, q = 0.5, r = 115
- (b) Min = 115 when T = 0.5
- (c) 1.62°C
- (d) The amount of bacteria doesn't increase if the temperature goes down

#### 5 - Answers

(b) 1; only one intersection of the two curves.

#### 6 - Answers

(ii) (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , $\frac{7\pi}{6}$ , $\frac{11\pi}{6}$
(b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(c) 0.62, 3.76

7 - Answers

(a) 
$$9x - y - 4 = 0$$
 and  $9y + x - 128 = 0$   
(b)  
(i)  $\left(\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{2}{5}\right)$   
(ii)  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

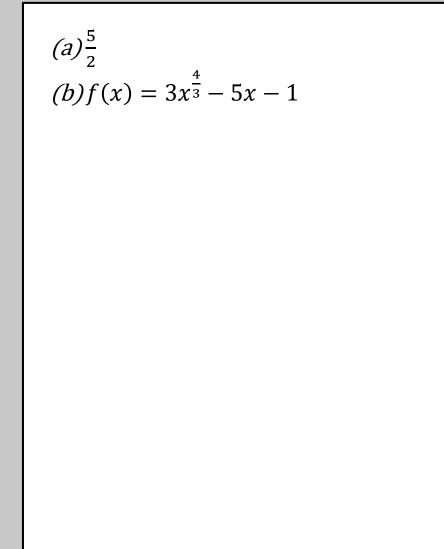
#### 8 - Answers

 $\theta = 11.5^{\circ}, 168.5^{\circ}$ 

#### 9 - Answers

(a)	$\frac{x^4}{4} + c$
(b)	$x^3 + c$
(c)	$\frac{2}{25}x^5 + c$
(d)	$2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$
(e)	$-2x^{-1} + c$

#### 10 - Answers



#### 11 - Answers

(b) *x* = 3 TAP TO RETURN

#### 12 - Answers

(i) (a) 
$$\{x: 2 < x < 4\}$$
  
(b)  $\{x: x > 3\}$   
(c)  $\{x: -\frac{1}{4} < x < 1\}$   
(d) No values  
(e)  $\{x: (-5 < x < -3) \cup (x > 4)\}$   
(f)  $\{x: (-1 < x < 1) \cup (2 < x < 3)\}$   
(ii)  $0 \le k \le \frac{8}{5}$   
(iii)  $-2 < k < 7$ 

#### 13 - Answers

(a) (-1,1)

(b) 15

#### 14 - Answers

(a) Sketches

(b) Discuss in class

(c) Discuss in class