## BHASVIC M $\alpha$ THS A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 5A

## 1

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

Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when:
(a) $y=\frac{3 x+2}{2 x^{2}}$
(b) $y=\frac{5-2 \sqrt{x}}{x^{3}}$
(c) $y=\frac{1-2 x}{x \sqrt{x}}$

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## 3

(a) Given $f(x)=(x)=2 x^{2}-3 x+4$ and $g(x)=4 x+1$

Sketch 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 $f(x)<g(x)$

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The number of bacteria in a refrigerated food is given by

$$
N=20 T^{2}+120-20 T, \quad T>0
$$

where $T$ is the temperature of food in ${ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$
(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 $T>0$.

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## 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 $y=x^{2}(3 x+b)$ 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 $x^{4}(3 x+b)+a=0$.

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## 6

(i) Solve the following equations on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$
(a) $\sin 3 x=-1$
(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:

$$
\sec ^{2} x-\operatorname{cosec}^{2} x \equiv \tan ^{2} x-\cot ^{2} x
$$

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(a) Find an equation of the tangent and the normal at the point where $x=2$ on the curve with equation $y=\frac{8}{x}-x+3 x^{2}, x>0$.
(b) The normals to the curve $2 y=3 x^{3}-7 x^{2}+4 x$, 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 $O A N$.

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Solve, for $0 \leq \theta<180^{\circ}$, the equation
$2 \cot ^{2} \theta-9 \operatorname{cosec} \theta=3$,
giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

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If $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}, y=\frac{x^{3}}{3}+c$ and if $\frac{d y}{d x}=4 x^{5} \quad y=\frac{2 x^{3}}{3}+c$.
In general when $\frac{d y}{d x}=a x^{n}, y=\frac{a x^{n+1}}{n+1}+c$
We set out an integration like this: $\int x^{2} d x=\frac{x}{3}+6$.
Integrate the following:
(a) $\int x^{3} d x=$
(b) $\int 3 x^{2} d x=$
(c) $\int \frac{2}{5} x^{4} d x=$
(d) $\int 5 x^{\frac{3}{2}} d x=$
(e) $\int 2 x^{-2} d x=$

You can differentiate your answers to check they are correct.

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(a) Evaluate the following

$$
\lim _{\delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{x=\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \frac{4-x}{2 x^{3}} \delta x
$$

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

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(i) Use differentiation from first principles to prove that $\frac{d}{d x}\left(1-2 x^{3}\right)=-6 x^{2}$
(ii) A cuboid has base of width $x \mathrm{~cm}$, length $2 x \mathrm{~cm}$ and height $h \mathrm{~cm}$. Its volume is $72 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(a) Show that is surface area is given by $\mathrm{SA}=4 x^{2}+\frac{216}{x}$.
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.

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(i) Use set notation to describe the set of values of $x$ for which:
(a) $x^{2}-7 x+10<0$ and $3 x+5<17$
(b) $x^{2}-x-6>0$ and $10-2 x<5$
(c) $4 x^{2}-3 x-1<0$ and $4(x+2)<15(x+7)$
(d) $2 x^{2}-x-1<0$ and $14<3 x-2$
(e) $x^{2}-x-12>0$ and $3 x+17>2$
(f) $x^{2}-2 x-3<0$ and $x^{2}-3 x+2>0$
(ii) Find the possible values of $k$ for the quadratic equation $2 k x^{2}+5 k x+5 k-$ $3=0$ to have real roots.
(iii) A straight line has equation $y=2 x-k$ and a parabola has equation $y=$
$3 x^{2}+2 k x+5$ where $k$ is a constant. Find the range of values of $k$ for which the line and parabola do not intersect.

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The line $l_{1}$ has equation $x+2 y-1=0$. 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 $A, B, C$.

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$\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}-8$
(a) Sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$
(b) On the same set of axes, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(x)$
(c) Explain why the $x$-coordinate of the turning point of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is the same as the $x$-coordinate of the point where the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(x)$ crosses the $x$-axis

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## 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 $(-1,-2)$

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2 - Answers
(a) $-\frac{3}{2} x^{-2}-2 x^{-3}$
(b) $-15 x^{-4}+5 x^{-\frac{7}{2}}$
(c) $-\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{5}{2}}+x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

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## 3 - Answers

(a)
(b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)(3,13)$
(c) $x<\frac{1}{2}$ or $x>3$
(d) $\frac{1}{2}<x<3$

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## 4 - Answers

(a) $p=20, q=0.5, r=115$
(b) $\operatorname{Min}=115$ when $\mathrm{T}=0.5$
(c) $1.62^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) The amount of bacteria doesn't increase if the temperature goes down

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## 5 - Answers

(a)

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

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## 6 - Answers

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

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## 7 - Answers

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

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8 - Answers
$\theta=11.5^{\circ}, 168.5^{\circ}$

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## 9 - Answers

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

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## 10 - Answers

(a) $\frac{5}{2}$
(b) $f(x)=3 x^{\frac{4}{3}}-5 x-1$

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11-Answers
(b) $x=3$

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## 12 - Answers

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

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13-Answers
(a) $(-1,1)$
(b) 15

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14 - Answers
(a) Sketches
(b) Discuss in class
(c) Discuss in class

