



DIFFERENTIATION

Answers

1 **a** $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \times (2-x)^3 + x^2 \times 3(2-x)^2 \times (-1)$
 $= x(2-x)^2(4-5x)$

grad = -1
 $\therefore y - 1 = -(x-1)$ [$y = 2 - x$]

b grad of normal = 1
 $\therefore y - 1 = x - 1$
 $y = x$
when $x = 0, y = 0$ \therefore passes through origin

3 **a** $P(-3, 0), Q(1, 0)$

b $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \times (x-1)^3 + (x+3) \times 3(x-1)^2$
 $= (x-1)^2[(x-1)+3(x+3)]$
 $= 4(x+2)(x-1)^2$
SP: $4(x+2)(x-1)^2 = 0$
 $x = 1$ (at Q) or -2
 $\therefore R(-2, -27)$

5 **a** at A , $y = 0$ $\therefore x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2 \times (x^2 + 3) - 2(x-1) \times 2x}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \\&= \frac{6 + 4x - 2x^2}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \\&\therefore \text{grad} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \text{grad of normal} = -2\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore y - 0 = -2(x-1)$
 $y = 2 - 2x$

b SP: $\frac{6 + 4x - 2x^2}{(x^2 + 3)^2} = 0$
 $2(1+x)(3-x) = 0$
 $x = -1, 3$
 $\therefore (-1, -1), (3, \frac{1}{3})$

7 **a** $f'(x) = 1 \times \sqrt{2x+12} + x \times \frac{1}{2}(2x+12)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2$
 $= (2x+12)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(2x+12)+x]$
 $= \frac{3x+12}{\sqrt{2x+12}}$

$$\begin{aligned}f''(x) &= \frac{3 \times \sqrt{2x+12} - (3x+12) \times \frac{1}{2}(2x+12)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2}{2x+12} \\&= \frac{3(2x+12) - (3x+12)}{(2x+12)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{3x+24}{(2x+12)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\&= \frac{3(x+8)}{(2x+12)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\end{aligned}$$

a $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 \times (2x+3) - x \times 2}{(2x+3)^2} = \frac{3}{(2x+3)^2}$

grad = 3
 $\therefore y + 1 = 3(x+1)$ [$y = 3x + 2$]

b at $(0, 0)$, grad = $\frac{1}{3}$
 \therefore grad of normal = -3
 $\therefore y = -3x$
c $3x+2 = -3x$
 $x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \therefore (-\frac{1}{3}, 1)$

4 **a** $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \times \sqrt{4x+1} + x \times \frac{1}{2}(4x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 4$

$= (4x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(4x+1) + 2x] = \frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{4x+1}}$

b $\frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{4x+1}} - 5x\sqrt{4x+1} = 0$
 $6x+1 = 5x(4x+1)$
 $20x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
 $(5x+1)(4x-1) = 0$
 $x = -\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}$

6 **a** $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (x-3)^3 + x^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 3(x-3)^2$

$= \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)^2[(x-3) + 2x]$
 $= \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}(3x-3)(x-3)^2$

b SP: $\frac{9}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x-1)(x-3)^2 = 0$
 $x > 0 \quad \therefore x = 1, 3$
 $\therefore (1, -8), (3, 0)$

b SP: $\frac{3x+12}{\sqrt{2x+12}} = 0$

$x = -4$
 $\therefore (-4, -8)$

$f''(-4) = \frac{3}{2}$

$f''(-4) > 0 \quad \therefore \text{minimum}$