## DIFFERENTIATION II

A-Level Pure Mathematics<br>~ Year 1 ~



# DIFFERENTIATION II 

## Lesson 1

## A-Level Pure Mathematics : Year 1 <br> Differentiation II

### 1.1 Revision

In GCSE a technique is studied that allows the gradient equation of a simple curve to be immediately written down simply from looking at the equation of that curve.
The key move is this:

$$
\text { If } y=x^{n} \quad \text { then } \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=n x^{n-1} \quad \text { for any constant } n
$$

## 1.2 "Together" Examples

Each of the following is the equation of a curve.
For each curve, write down its gradient equation.
(i) $y=\frac{7}{2} x^{4}+\frac{1}{3} x^{2}+5 x+3 \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=$
(ii ) $y=8 \sqrt{x}+\frac{3}{x^{2}} \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=$
(iii ) $y=\frac{4 x+7}{x} \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=$
(iv ) $y=(5+\sqrt{x})^{2} \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=$

### 1.3 Exercise

## Marks Available : 40

## Question 1

For each of these equations, write down the corresponding gradient equation.
(i) $y=\frac{9}{5} x+\frac{4}{3}$

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=
$$

(ii ) $y=\frac{7 x^{4}}{6}$
$\frac{d y}{d x}=$
(iii) $y=(5 x+3)^{2}$
$\frac{d y}{d x}=$
(iv) $y=3-17 x$

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=
$$

( v ) $y=\frac{4}{x^{2.5}}$
$\frac{d y}{d x}=$
( vi ) $y=18 \sqrt{x}+\frac{5}{x^{3}} \quad \frac{d y}{d x}=$

## Question 2

$$
f(x)=\frac{5}{6} x^{2}-\frac{7}{2} x^{4}
$$

Find $f^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 3

$$
g(x)=\frac{4 x^{9}}{3}+\frac{3 x^{6}}{2}
$$

Find $g^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 4

$$
h(x)=\frac{5}{4} x^{2}+\frac{1}{3} x+2
$$

Find $h^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 5

$$
p(x)=\frac{4+x^{2}}{x^{3}} \quad \text { HINT }: p(x)=\frac{4}{x^{3}}+\frac{x^{2}}{x^{3}}
$$

Find $p^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 6

$$
y=\frac{10 x+1}{x^{2}}
$$

Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$

## Question 7

$$
y=\frac{3 x^{2}+x}{\sqrt{x}}
$$

Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$

## Question 8

$$
y=(3-2 x)^{n}
$$

If you know the binomial theorem, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $n=4$ otherwise when $n=2$

## Question 9

$$
w(x)=3 x^{3}+\frac{2}{x^{3}}
$$

Find $w^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 10

$$
e(x)=\frac{2}{5 x^{4}}
$$

Find $e^{\prime}(x)$

## Question 11

$$
k(x)=3 x^{3}\left(2 x^{2}-x^{5}\right)
$$

Find $k^{\prime}(x)$

