#### **GCSE Mathematics**

**Differentiation I** 

#### 8.1 REVISION for the TEST

Marks Available: 64

#### **Question 1**

Write down the exact value of each of the following:

- (i)
- (ii)  $(-2)^3$
- (iii)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$
- (iv)  $25^{\frac{1}{2}}$  (v)  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $(\mathbf{vi}) \qquad (-1)^{18}$
- (vii)  $\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^0$  (viii)  $0^7$
- $(\mathbf{ix}) \qquad \left(\frac{8}{11}\right)^2$

[ 9 marks ]

# **Question 2**

Consider the curve,

$$y = x^3 - 3x$$

Write down the points on the curve that have the *x* part as given;

- $(2, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$  (ii)  $(10, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$  (iii)  $(-10, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ (i)

[3 marks]

### **Question 3**

A quintic curve has equation,  $y = 5x^5 - 7x^3$ 

(i) Write down the gradient equation of the polynomial curve

[2 marks]

( ii ) Write down the bend detector equation of the polynomial curve

[1 mark]

(iii) Use the appropriate equation to find the point on the curve when x = 1

[1 mark]

Use the appropriate equation to find the gradient of the curve when x = 1( iv )

[ 1 mark ]

Determine, when x = 1, if the curve is bending anticlockwise or clockwise  $(\mathbf{v})$ 

[2 marks]

Write down the exact value of the following:

$$(i)$$
  $4^{-2}$ 

(ii) 
$$8^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

[ 2 marks ]

# **Question 5**

A curve has equation,  $y = x^3 - 3x$ 

(i) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

[ 2 marks ]

(ii) Find the gradient of the curve at the point where x = -4

[ 1 mark ]

(iii) The curve has two turning points. Find the coordinates of the two turning points.

[4 marks]

# **Question 6**

Differentiate the following;

(i) 
$$y = 5x^{-3}$$

[2 marks]

(ii) 
$$y = (5x + 3)^2$$

[ 3 marks ]

### **Some Theory of Mechanics**

Starting with a displacement, s

Differentiate the displacement to get the velocity...

$$velocity = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

Differentiate the velocity to get the acceleration...

$$acceleration = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$$

# **Question 7**

GCSE Examination question from May 2008, 4H, Q19

A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point O.

The displacement of the particle from O at time t seconds is s metres, where

$$s = t^2 - 6t + 10$$

(a) Find 
$$\frac{ds}{dt}$$

[ 2 marks ]

(**b**) Find the velocity of the particle when t = 5 s

[2 marks]

(c) Find the acceleration of the particle.

[2 marks]

GCSE Examination question from November 2007, 4H, Q20.

A curve has equation,  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x - 7$ 

(a) Find the gradient of the curve at (2, -3)

[4 marks]

(**b**) What does your answer to part (a) tell you about the point (2, -3)?

[ 1 mark ]

# **Question 9**

(i) Find the gradient equation of the curve,

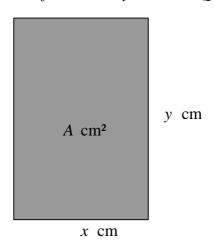
$$y = \frac{16}{x^3}$$

[ 3 marks ]

(ii) Find the gradient of the curve when x = -2

[ 2 marks ]

GCSE Examination question from January 2012, 3H, Q14



The diagram shows a rectangular photo frame of area  $A \, \mathrm{cm^2}$ The width of the photo frame is  $x \, \mathrm{cm}$ The height of the photo frame is  $y \, \mathrm{cm}$ The perimeter of the photo frame is 72 cm

(a) Show that  $A = 36x - x^2$ 

[ 3 marks ]

(**b**) Find 
$$\frac{dA}{dx}$$

[2 marks]

(c) Find the maximum value of A

[ 3 marks ]

GCSE Examination question from November 2009, 4H, Q19.

A particle moves in a straight line through a fixed point O.

The displacement, s metres, of the particle from O at time t seconds is given by

$$s = t^3 - 5t^2 + 8$$

(a) Find an expression for the velocity,  $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , of the particle after t seconds.

[2 marks]

(**b**) Find the time at which the acceleration of the particle is 20 ms<sup>-2</sup>

[2 marks]

### **Question 12**

Find the derivative of,  $y = 18\sqrt{x}$ 

[3 marks]