GCSE Mathematics

Differentiation I

9.1 Homework REVISION for the TEST

Marks Available: 64

Question 1

Write down the exact value of each of the following:

(i)
$$12^2$$

$$(ii)$$
 $(-4)^3$

(ii)
$$(-4)^3$$
 (iii) $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3$

(iv)
$$100^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (v) $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$(\mathbf{v})$$
 $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$($$
 vi $)$ $(-1)^{51}$

(vii)
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{7 \sin (60)}}{\pi}\right)^0$$
 (viii) $0^{0.5}$

$$(\mathbf{viii})$$
 $0^{0.5}$

$$(\mathbf{ix}) \qquad \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2$$

[9 marks]

Question 2

Consider the curve, $y = x^3 - 5x$

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

[3 marks]

Question 3

Consider the heptic equation, $y = 5x^6 - 7x^4$

Write down the gradient equation of the polynomial curve.

[2 marks]

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

[1 mark]

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

[1 mark]

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

[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:

$$(i) 7^{-2}$$

(ii)
$$16^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

[2 marks]

Question 5

A curve has equation, $y = x^3 - 12x$

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

[2 marks]

(ii) Find the gradient of the curve at the point where x = -3

[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)
$$y = 5x^{-2}$$

[2 marks]

(ii)
$$y = (7x + 3)^2$$

[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

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

$$s = t^2 - 9t + 13$$

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

[2 marks]

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

[2 marks]

(c) Find the acceleration of the particle.

A curve has equation, $y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 21x - 21$

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

[4 marks]

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

[1 mark]

Question 9

(i) Find the gradient equation of the curve,

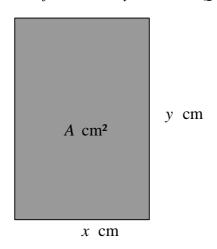
$$y = \frac{16}{x^4}$$

[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 84 cm

(a) Show that $A = 42x - x^2$

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

[3 marks]

(\mathbf{c}) Find the maximum value of A.

[2 marks]

[3 marks]

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

$$s = t^3 - 3t^2 - 2t + 12$$

(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 30 ms⁻²

[2 marks]

Question 12

Find the derivative of,

$$y = 24\sqrt{x}$$

[3 marks]