

Differentiation Sample Solutions Q10 - Q14

Q10 $y = (x^2 - x - 5)^3$. Find slope when $x=3$.

use chain rule.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$u = (x^2 - x - 5) \text{ so } y = u^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x - 1 \quad \frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3u^2(2x-1) \\ &= 3(x^2 - x - 5)^2(2x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (6x-3)(x^2 - x - 5)^2 \\ x=3 \Rightarrow (6(3)-3)(3^2 - 3 - 5)^2 &= 15(1) = 15. \end{aligned}$$

Q15 $I = 30t - 5t^3$

a) sub in $t=1 \Rightarrow 30(1) - 5(1)^3 = 25$

b) $\frac{dI}{dt} = 30 - 10t$ sub in $t=2$
 $= 30 - 10(2)$
 $= 10$

c) time taken to reach its peak?

at peak $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

so let $30 - 10t = 0$ and solve for t .

$$10t = 30$$

$$t = \frac{30}{10}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ seconds}$$

Q12. $y = x^2 + 1$ at max/min point $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

Using 2nd derivative test:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \quad \text{let} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 \dots$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

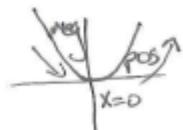
$$x = 0.$$

Use 1st derivative test

$$\text{let } x=0. \quad \text{let } x=-0.1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2(-0.1) = -0.2 \text{ NEG}$$

$$x=0.1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2(0.1) = 0.2 \text{ POS}$$

\Rightarrow MINIMUM POINT ⑤

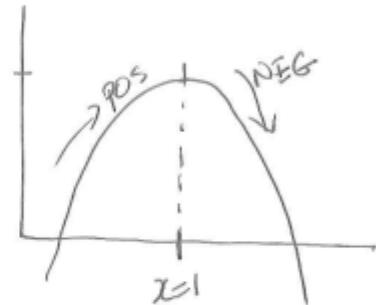


Q13. $y = 2x - x^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 2x \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -2$$

use 1st derivative test:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 2 - 2x = 0 \\ 2x &= 2 \\ x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

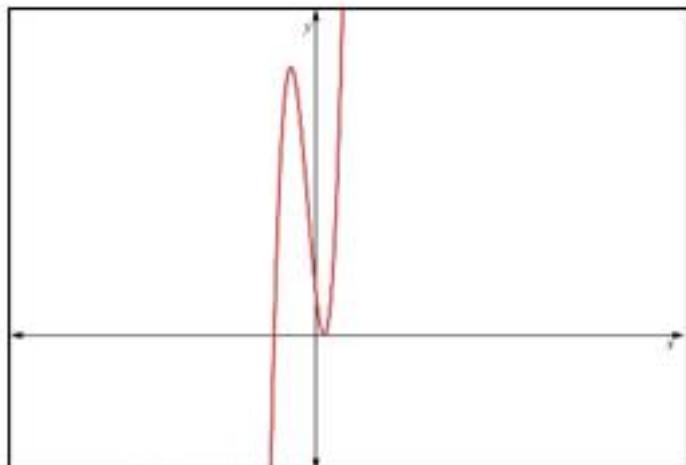


Let $x = 0.9 : \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 2(0.9) = 0.2$ POS

$x = 1.1 : \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 2(1.1) = -0.2$ NEG

\therefore MAXIMUM POINT.

Q14



$$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 5$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 6x - 9$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x + 6$$

If there is a max/min point / at a max/min point
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

let $3x^2 + 6x - 9 = 0$ and solve for x .
 $(3x - 3)(x + 3)$ by factorisation.

$\therefore 3x = 3 \quad x = 1$ $x = -3$.
that is there are max/min turning points where $x = 1$ and $x = -3$

Sub $x=1$ into the original eqn to find the corresponding y value : $y = (1)^3 + 3(1)^2 - 9(1) + 5$

$y = 0$
have the point $(1, 0)$ min turning point
see graph.

sub $x = -3$ into the original equation to find the corresponding y value:

$$y = (-3)^3 + 3(-3)^2 - 9(-3) + 5$$

$$y = 32$$

have the point $(-3, 32)$ max turning point
see graph.