

**MATH SL**  
**TEST**  
**DERIVATIVES**  
*by Christos Nikolaidis*

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Marks:** \_\_\_\_/100

**Grade:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions**

1. Calculate the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following functions:

**a)**  $y = 7x^3 - 2 - 5e^x - \frac{4\sin x}{5}$      **b)**  $y = 1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}$      **c)**  $y = x^2(1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2})$   
**d)**  $y = 2\sqrt{x} + \ln x$      **e)**  $y = 2\sqrt{x} \ln x$      **f)**  $y = \frac{\ln x}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
**g)**  $y = \frac{2x+1}{3x-5}$      **h)**  $y = \frac{1+x+x^2}{x^2}$      [16 marks]

2. Differentiate the following functions:

**a)**  $f(x) = 2(x^2 + 5)^3 + x$      **b)**  $f(x) = 2e^{x^2+1} + e$   
**c)**  $f(x) = 7e^{-x} + 8e^{\frac{x}{2}}$      **d)**  $f(x) = 3 \tan 3x + 3$   
**e)**  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1) + 2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x)$      **f)**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5} + \sqrt[3]{x}$   
**g)**  $f(x) = 2x + 5 + (2x + 5)^2 + (2x + 5)^3$      [21 marks]

3. Given the table

$x$	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	5	4	-1	3
$g(x)$	1	-2	2	-5
$f'(x)$	5	6	0	7
$g'(x)$	-6	-4	-3	4

calculate

**a)**  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)]$  at  $x=1$      **b)**  $\frac{d}{dx}[3f(x)]$  at  $x=4$   
**c)**  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + x^2 + 2x]$  at  $x=2$      [7 marks]

4. Let  $f(x) = 2(3 - x)^2 - 3x$ .
- a) Find the tangent and the normal line at  $x = 3$  [6 marks]
  - b) Find the tangent line which is parallel to the line  $y = 5x - 7$  [4 marks]
5. Let  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx$
- a) Find the first and second derivatives of  $f(x)$  (in terms of  $a, b, c$ ) [2 marks]
  - b) The graph has a local maximum at  $(1, 4)$  (i.e. it passes through  $(1, 4)$  and has a maximum at  $x=1$ ), and a point of inflection at  $x=2$ .  
Write down three linear equations representing this information. [3 marks]
  - c) Hence find the values of  $a, b, c$  [2 marks]
  - d) The function has a local minimum at  $x = d$ . Find the value of  $d$  and justify that it is a minimum. [4 marks]
  - e) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 4$  and indicate the information given in questions **b)** and **d)** above. [3 marks]
6. Find  $\frac{ds}{dt}$  for the following functions
- a)  $s = 2011 \cos t$       b)  $s = \cos(2011t)$  [2+2 marks]
  - c)  $s = \cos^{2011} t$       d)  $s = \cos(t^{2011})$  [3+3 marks]
7. The displacement  $s$  metres of a body,  $t$  minutes after leaving a fixed point  $A$ , is given by
- $$s = 10t - 2.5t^2.$$
- Calculate
- a) the initial position and the initial velocity of the body. [4 marks]
  - b) the acceleration after 1 minute. [3 marks]
  - c) the displacement of the body from  $A$  when the velocity is zero. [4 marks]
  - d) the value of  $d$  if the body will be again at point  $A$  after  $d$  minutes. [3 marks]
8. Consider the derivative of a function  $f'(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x - 2$ ,
- a) Sketch the graph of  $f'(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 4$  [3 marks]
  - b) Indicate on the graph (do not calculate the coordinates)  
by  $A, B, C$  the three roots of  $f'(x)$ ,  
by  $M$  the local maximum of  $f'(x)$  and  
by  $N$  the local minimum of  $f'(x)$ .
- For each of these points determine whether it corresponds to a local maximum, a local minimum or a point of inflection for  $f(x)$ . [5 marks]