

Calculus Homework – Bloom Learning

Topic: *Derivatives, Integrals & Applications*

Due Date: *[Insert Date]*

Instructions: Show all work clearly. Partial credit will be awarded for correct methods.

Part A: Derivatives (Basics)

1. Differentiate the following functions:

- (a) $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 4$
 - (b) $g(x) = x^2 + 3x$
 - (c) $h(x) = \sin(x) + \ln(x)$
-

Part B: Product, Quotient, and Chain Rule

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following:

- (a) $y = (2x^2 + 1)(3x - 4)$
 - (b) $y = \frac{5x^3}{x^2 + 1}$
 - (c) $y = \sqrt{3x^2 + 2}$
-

Part C: Integrals

3. Compute the indefinite integrals:

- (a) $\int (6x^2 - 4x + 5) dx$
- (b) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$
- (c) $\int e^{2x} dx$

4. Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_0^2 (x^2 + 3) dx$$

Part D: Applications of Calculus

5. **Optimization Problem:**

A farmer has 200m of fencing to create a rectangular pen next to a river (so only 3 sides are fenced).

- (i) Express the area of the pen in terms of width w .

- (ii) Use derivatives to find the width that maximizes the area.

6. **Rate of Change:**

A spherical balloon is being inflated so that its volume increases at a rate of $100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$.

- Find the rate at which the radius is increasing when the radius is 5 cm.
(Volume of a sphere: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$)

Part E: Challenge Question

7. Show that the function $y = x^3 - 3x + 1$ has a **local maximum** and a **local minimum**. Identify their coordinates.

✓ [Total Marks: 50]

- **Part A:** 10 marks
 - **Part B:** 10 marks
 - **Part C:** 10 marks
 - **Part D:** 15 marks
 - **Part E:** 5 marks
-