Test: Differential calculus

Show working for all problems. State answers exactly or to three significant figures.

Take the derivative of each function

1.
$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 11$$
.

$$2. \ f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

3.
$$f(x) = x^2 e^x$$

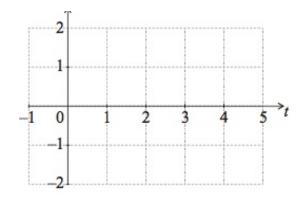
4.
$$f(x) = (x^2 - 5) \ln x$$

$$5. \ f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^3}$$

6.
$$f(x) = \cos(1 - x^2)$$

- 7. Let $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$. The vertex of the graph of f is at (2,3) and the graph passes through (1,7).
 - (a) Write down the value of h and k.
 - (b) Find the value of a.
- 8. A function is given as $y = x^2 + kx 20$.
 - (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - (b) If the gradient of this function is 2 when x is 3, show that k = -1.
 - (c) Find the equation of the line tangent to the function through the point (4, -8).
- 9. An arithmetic sequence is given by 5, 8, 11,
 - (a) Write down the value of d.
 - (b) Find
 - i. u_{100}
 - ii. S_{100}
 - (c) Given that $u_n = 1502$, find the value of n.

- 10. Let $f(x) = px^3 + px^2 + qx$.
 - (a) Find f'(x).
 - (b) Given that $f'(x) \ge 0$, show that $p^2 \le 3pq$.
- 11. Given the function $f(x) = \ln x^2 + kx + 5, x \neq 0$.
 - (a) Find f'(x).
 - (b) The function f(x) has a local maximum at x = 2. Show that k = -1
- 12. Given the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 x 2} + 3$.
 - (a) For what values of x is the function undefined?
 - (b) Hence and otherwise, write down the equations of the two vertical asymptotes and one horizontal asymptote.
 - (c) Find f'(x).
 - (d) Show that there is a local maximum at $x = \frac{1}{2}$
 - (e) Find the equation of the normal to the function when x = 1.
- 13. The position of an object is given by the function $s=e^{\sin t}-1$, for $0\leq t\leq 5$.
 - (a) On the grid below, sketch the graph of s. (set your calculator to radians)



- (b) Write down the positive t-intercept.
- (c) Find the velocity of the object, v(t).