1

Spiral Review: 6-1 P1 (No Calculator) Calculus Tangents

1. 10N.1.sl.TZ0.2

Let $g(x) = 2x \sin x$.

- (a) Find g'(x) [4 marks]
- (b) Find the gradient of the graph of g at $x = \pi$. [3 marks]
- 2. 12M.1.sl.TZ1.3

Let $f(x) = e^{6x}$.

- (a) Write down f'(x) [1 mark]
- (b) The tangent to the graph of f at the point P(0,b) has gradient m. [4 marks]
 - i. Show that m = 6.
 - ii. Find b.
- (c) Hence, write down the equation of this tangent. [1 mark]
- 3. 09M.1.sl.TZ1.3

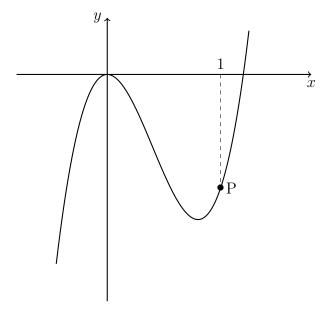
Let $f(x) = e^x \cos x$. Find the gradient of the normal to the curve of f at $x = \pi$.

4. 13M.1.sl.TZ1.3

Consider $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$.

- (a) Find f'(x). [4 marks]
- (b) Find the gradient of the curve of f at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. [3 marks]
- 5. 12N.1.sl.TZ0.4

Part of the graph of $f(x) = ax^3 - 6x^2$ is shown below.



The point P lies on the graph of f. At P, x = 1.

- (a) Find f'(x). [2 marks]
- (b) The graph of f has a gradient of 3 at the point P. Find the value of a. [4 marks]

6. 17N.1.sl.TZ0.5

Let $f(x) = 1 + e^{-x}$ and g(x) = 2x + b, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where b is a constant.

- (a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$. [2 marks]
- (b) Given that $\lim_{n\to\infty} (f\circ g)(x) = -3$, find the value of b. [4 marks]

7. 10M.1.sl.TZ2.5 [6 marks]

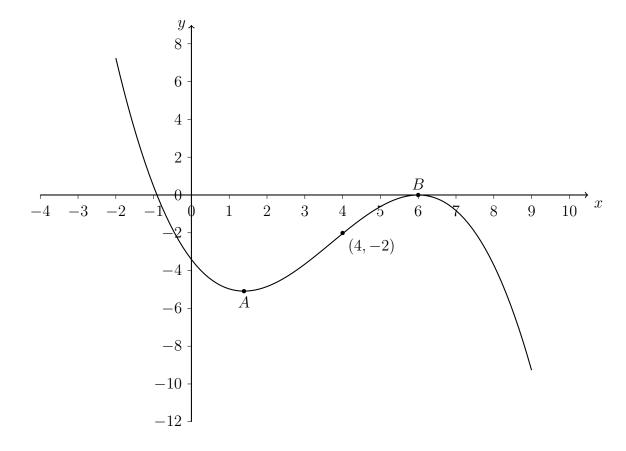
Let $f(x) = kx^4$. The point P(1, k) lies on the curve of f. At P, the normal to the curve is parallel to $y = -\frac{1}{8}x$. Find the value of k.

8. 13N.1.sl.TZ0.6 [6 marks]

Let $f(x) = e^{2x}$. The line L is the tangent to the curve of f at $(1, e^2)$. Find the equation of L in the form y = ax + b.

9. 17M.1.sl.TZ1.6

The following diagram shows the graph of f', the derivative of f.



The graph of f' has a local minimum at A, a local maximum at B and passes through (4,2). The point P(4,3) lies on the graph of the function, f.

Name:

- (a) Write down the gradient of the curve of f at P. [1 mark]
- (b) Find the equation of the normal to the curve of f at P. [3 marks]
- (c) Determine the concavity of the graph of f when 4 < x < 5 and justify your answer. [2 marks]

3

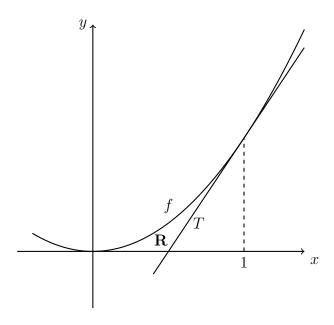
10. 18M.1.sl.TZ1.7 [7 marks]

Consider f(x), g(x) and h(x), for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ where $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$.

Given that g(x), g'(3) = 4, and f'(7) = -5, find the gradient of the normal to the curve of h at x = 3.

11. 11M.1.sl.TZ2.8

The following diagram shows part of the graph of the function $f(x) = 2x^2$.

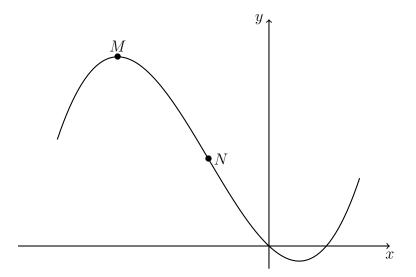


The line T is the tangent to the graph of f at x = 1.

- (a) Show that the equation of T is y = 4x 2. [5 marks]
- (b) Find the x-intercept of T. [2 marks]
- (c) The shaded region R is enclosed by the graph of f, the line T, and the x-axis. [9] marks]
 - i. Write down an expression for the area of R.
 - ii. Find the area of R.

12. 08M.1.sl.TZ1.8

Consider $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x$. Part of the graph of f is shown below. There is a maximum point at M, and a point of inflexion at N.



- (a) Find f'(x). [3 marks]
- (b) Find the x-coordinate of M. [4 marks]
- (c) Find the x-coordinate of N. [3 marks]
- (d) The line L is the tangent to the curve of f at (3,12). Find the equation of L in the form y=ax+b. [4 marks]