

2.3

Q9

$$V(t) = 60\% \text{ of } 75 \\ = 0.6(75)$$

$$\therefore 75 \left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)^2 = 0.6(75)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)^2 = 0.6$$

$$1 - \frac{t}{24} = 0.7746$$

$$t = 5.4097 \text{ h}$$

$$V'(t) = 150 \left(1 - \frac{t}{24}\right)' \left(-\frac{1}{24}\right)$$

$$\text{So, } V'(5.4097)$$

$$= -4.841 \text{ L/h}$$

Thus the volume of gas is decreasing by 4.841 L/h when the tank is 60% full.

$$11b) f(x) = (1+x)(1+2x)(1+3x) \cdots (1+nx)$$

$$f'(x) = (1)(1+2x)(1+3x) \cdots$$

$$+ (1+x)(2)(1+3x) \cdots$$

$$+ (1+x)(1+2x)(3)(1+4x) \cdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$+ (1+x)(1+2x) \cdots (n)$$

$$f'(0) = (1)(1)(1) \cdots + (1)(2)(1)(1) \cdots + (1)(1)(3)(1)(1) \cdots \\ + (1)(1)(1) \cdots (n)$$

$$f'(0) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Q12) $f(2) = 19$, $f(-1) = -8$, $f'(-1) = 0$

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow f'(x) = 2ax + b$

$f'(-1) = 0 \rightarrow 2a(-1) + b = 0$
 $b = 2a$

$f(2) = 19 \rightarrow a(2)^2 + (2a)(2) + c = 19$
 $8a + c = 19$ ①

$f(-1) = -8 \rightarrow a(-1)^2 + (2a)(-1) + c = -8$
 $-a + c = -8$
 $a - c = 8$ ②

$8a + c = 19$

$a - c = 8$

$9a = 27$

$a = 3$

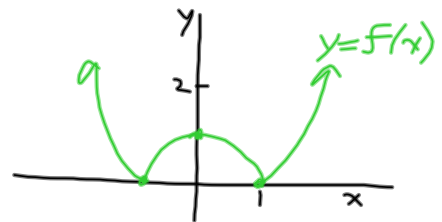
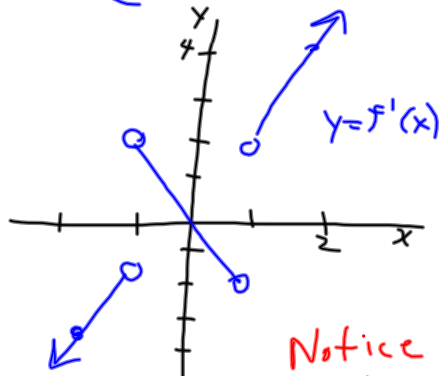
$\therefore b = 2(3)$, $c = 3 - 8$
 $= 6$ $= -5$

$\therefore f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 5$

Q13) $f(x) = |x^2 - 1|$
 $= \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \leq -1 \\ -x^2 + 1, & -1 < x < 1 \\ x^2 - 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

a) $x = \pm 1$

b) $f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x < -1 \\ -2x, & -1 < x < 1 \\ 2x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$



(c) $f'(-2) = 2(-2)$
 $= -4$

$f'(0) = 0$

$f'(3) = 2(3)$
 $= 6$

Notice that $(-2, -4)$, $(0, 0)$ and $(3, 6)$ are all points on the graph of $y = f'(x)$.

Q14 $4x - y + 11 = 0$
 $y = 4x + 11$

$\therefore m = 4$

So, $y' = 4$

Thus, $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{16}{x^2} - 1 \right) = 4$

$\frac{d}{dx} (16x^{-2} - 1) = 4$

$-32x^{-3} = 4$

$\frac{-32}{x^3} = \frac{4}{1}$

$x^3 = -8$

$x = -2$

When $x = -2$

• $y = \frac{16}{(-2)^2} - 1$
 $= 3$

• $y = 4(-2) + 11$
 $= 3$

So, $(-2, 3)$ is on $y = 4x + 11$ and $y = \frac{16}{x^2} - 1$
AND the slope of the tangent of $y = \frac{16}{x^2} - 1$
@ $(-2, 3)$ is 4.

Thus, $y = 4x + 11$ is tangent to $y = \frac{16}{x^2} - 1$
@ $(-2, 3)$