Name:

## Spiral Review: 6-2 P1 (No Calculator) Calculus Differentiation - A

- 1. 11M.1.sl.TZ2.4 [6 marks] Let  $h(x) = \frac{6x}{\cos x}$ . Find h'(0).
- 2. 17M.1.sl.TZ2.6 [6 marks] The values of the functions f and g and their derivatives for x = 1 and x = 8 are shown in the following table.

x	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
1	2	4	9	-3
8	4	-3	2	5

Let h(x) = f(x)g(x)

(a) Find 
$$h(1)$$

- (b) Find h'(8)
- 3. SPNone.1.sl.TZ0.7 [7 marks] Given that  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , answer the following.
  - (a) Find the first four derivatives of f(x). [4]
  - (b) Write an expression for  $f^{(n)}(x)$  in terms of x and n. [3]

## Spiral Review: 6-2 P1 (No Calculator) Calculus Differentiation - B

- 1. 11M.1.sl.TZ1.5 [7 marks] Let  $g(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ , for x > 0.
  - (a) Use the quotient rule to show that  $g'(x) = \frac{1-2\ln x}{x^3}$  [4]
  - (b) The graph of g has a maximum point at A. Find the x-coordinate of A. [3]
- - (a) Find the second derivative. [2]
  - (b) Find f'(3) and f''(3). [1]
  - (c) The point P on the graph of f has x-coordinate 3. Explain why P is not a point of inflexion. [2]
- 3. 09M.1.sl.TZ2.8 [6 marks] Let  $f(x) = e^{-3x}$  and  $g(x) = \sin(x \frac{\pi}{3})$ .
  - (a) Write down [2]
    - i. f'(x);
    - ii. g'(x).
  - (b) Let  $h(x) = e^{-3x} \sin(x \frac{\pi}{3})$ . Find the exact value of  $h'(\frac{\pi}{3})$ . [4]

## Spiral Review: 6-2 P1 (No Calculator) Calculus Differentiation - C

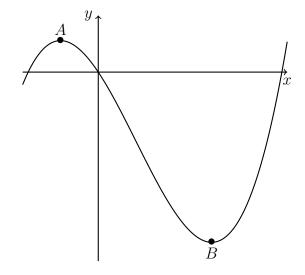
1. 09N.1.sl.TZ0.5 [6 marks] Consider  $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{p}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , where p is a constant.

(a) Find 
$$f'(x)$$

- (b) There is a minimum value of f(x) when x = -2. Find the value of p. [4]
- 2. 14M.1.sl.TZ1.7 [7 marks] Let  $f(x) = px^3 + px^2 + qx$ .

(a) Find 
$$f'(x)$$
.

- (b) Given that  $f'(x) \ge 0$ , show that  $p^2 \le 3pq$ . [5]
- 3. 10M.1.sl.TZ1.8 [14 marks] Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 x^2 3x$ . Part of the graph of f is shown below.



There is a maximum point at A and a minimum point at B(3, -9).

- (a) Find the coordinates of A. [8]
- (b) Write down the coordinates of [6]
  - i. the image of B after reflection in the y-axis;
  - ii. the image of B after translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
  - iii. the image of B after reflection in the x-axis followed by a horizontal stretch with scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ .