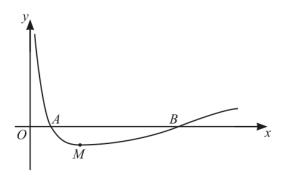
Unit 7: Differentiation

Subunit 7.4: Stationary points

The gradient of a curve at the point (x, y) is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} - x$. The curve has a stationary point at $(a, 14)$, where a is a positive constant.				
(a)	Find the value of a .			
(b)	Determine the nature of the stationary point.	[3]		
		•••••		
		•••••		
(c)	Find the equation of the curve.	[4]		

,	Find, in terms of k , the values of x at which there is a stationary point.
he	function f has a stationary value at $x = a$ and is defined by
	$f(x) = 4(3x - 4)^{-1} + 3x$ for $x \ge \frac{3}{2}$.
b)	Find the value of a and determine the nature of the stationary value.

(a) Find the exact coordinates of M.



The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = 2x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 3x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 1$ for x > 0. The curve crosses the x-axis at points A and B and has a minimum point M.

[4]

		••••
		•••••
b)	Find the area of the region bounded by the curve and the line segment AB .	[7]
		••••
		••••

(a)	Find expressions for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.	[4]
(b)	Find the coordinates of each of the stationary points on the curve.	[3]

The equation of a curve is $y = 54x - (2x - 7)^3$.

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. [4] (b) Find the coordinates of each of the stationary points on the curve. [3] Determine the nature of each of the stationary points. [2]

The stati	gradient of a curve is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6(3x - 5)^3 - kx^2$, where k is a constant. The curve has ionary point at $(2, -3.5)$.
(a)	Find the value of k .
(b)	Find the equation of the curve.
(c)	Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

10	The	equation of a curve is such that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x^2 - \frac{4}{x^3}$. The curve has a stationary point at	$(-1, \frac{9}{2}).$
	(a)	Determine the nature of the stationary point at $\left(-1, \frac{9}{2}\right)$.	[1]
	(b)	Find the equation of the curve.	[5]
	(6)	That the equation of the curve.	
	(c)	Show that the curve has no other stationary points.	[3]

ha	he equation of a curve is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 30x + 6a$, where a is a positive as a stationary point at $(a, -15)$.	
(a	Find the value of a .	[2]
(b	Determine the nature of this stationers point	[2]
(D	Determine the nature of this stationary point.	[2]
(c)	Find the equation of the curve.	[3]

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THIS	5	The	equation of a curve is $y = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2x} + 3$.	
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MA			Find the coordinates of the stationary point.	[3]
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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN		(b)	Determine the nature of the stationary point.	[2]
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN		(c)	For positive values of x, determine whether the curve shows a function that is increas decreasing or neither. Give a reason for your answer.	sing, [2]
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