Differentiation

Higher Maths Exam Questions

Source: 2019 P1 Q1 Higher Maths

(1)

Find the x-coordinates of the stationary points on the curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2x^3 + 6.$

Answers: x = 0 and 3

Source: 2019 P2 Q7b Higher Maths

(2)

- (a) Express $-6x^2 + 24x 25$ in the form $p(x+q)^2 + r$.
- (b) Given that $f(x) = -2x^3 + 12x^2 25x + 9$, show that f(x) is strictly decreasing for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Answers:
$$(a) - 6(x-2)^2 - 1$$

•4 differentiate

(b)

- Method 1
- •5 link with (a) and identify sign of $(x-2)^{2}$
- •6 communicate reason

- $-6x^2 + 24x 25$
- •5 $f'(x) = -6(x-2)^2 1$ and $(x-2)^2 \ge 0 \ \forall x$
- •6 eg : $-6(x-2)^2 1 < 0 \ \forall x$ ⇒ always strictly decreasing

Method 2

- 4 differentiate
- identify maximum value of f'(x)
- communicate reason

- $-6x^2 + 24x 25$
- \bullet ⁵ 'maximum value is -1' or annotated sketch including x-axis
- •6 -1<0 or 'graph lies below x-axis' $\therefore f'(x) < 0 \ \forall x$
 - ⇒ always strictly decreasing

Source: 2018 P2 Q3 Higher Maths

(3) A function, f, is defined on the set of real numbers by $f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6$. Determine whether f is increasing or decreasing when x = 2.

Answer:

•¹ differentiate

- $\bullet^1 3x^2 7$
- evaluate derivative at x = 2
- •² 5

• interpret result

• 3 (f is) increasing

Source: 2018 P2 Q9 Higher Maths

(4) A sector with a particular fixed area has radius x cm.

The perimeter, $P \, \mathrm{cm}$, of the sector is given by

$$P = 2x + \frac{128}{x}$$
.

Find the minimum value of P.

Answer: $Minimum\ value\ of\ P=32$

Source: 2017 P1 Q8 Higher Maths

(5) Calculate the rate of change of $d(t) = \frac{1}{2t}$, $t \neq 0$, when t = 5.

Answer: $x = -\frac{1}{50}$

Source: 2017 P2 Q4 Higher Maths

- (6)
- (a) Express $3x^2 + 24x + 50$ in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$.
- (b) Given that $f(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 50x 11$, find f'(x).
- (c) Hence, or otherwise, explain why the curve with equation y = f(x) is strictly increasing for all values of x.

Answers:
$$(a) 3(x+4)^2 + 2$$

(b)
$$3x^2 + 24x + 50$$

(c)

Method 1

- •6 link with (a) and identify sign of $(x+4)^{2}$
- 7 communicate reason

Method 2

- identify minimum value of f'(x)
- 7 communicate reason

Method 1

- $f'(x) = 3(x+4)^2 + 2$ and $(x+4)^2 \ge 0 \ \forall x$
- •7 $\therefore 3(x+4)^2 + 2 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{always}$ strictly increasing

Method 2

- •6 eg minimum value =2 or annotated sketch
- •7 $2 > 0 : (f'(x) > 0) \Rightarrow \text{always}$ strictly increasing

Source: 2017 P2 Q7 Higher Maths

- (7)
- (a) Find the x-coordinate of the stationary point on the curve with equation $y = 6x - 2\sqrt{x^3}$.
- (b) Hence, determine the greatest and least values of y in the interval $1 \le x \le 9$.

(a)
$$x = 4$$

Answers: (a)
$$x = 4$$
 (b) $Greatest = 8$, $Least = 0$

Source: 2016 P1 Q2 Higher Maths

(8)

Given that $y = 12x^3 + 8\sqrt{x}$, where x > 0, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Answer:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 36x^2 + 4x^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

Source: 2016 P1 Q9 Higher Maths

- (9)
- (a) Find the *x*-coordinates of the stationary points on the graph with equation y = f(x), where $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 24x$.
- (b) Hence determine the range of values of \boldsymbol{x} for which the function \boldsymbol{f} is strictly increasing.

Answers: (a) x = -4, 2 (b) x < -4, x > 2

Source: 2015 P1 Q2 Higher Maths

(10) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 2x^3 + 3$ at the point where x = -2.

Answer: y = 24x + 35

Source: 2015 P1 Q7 Higher Maths

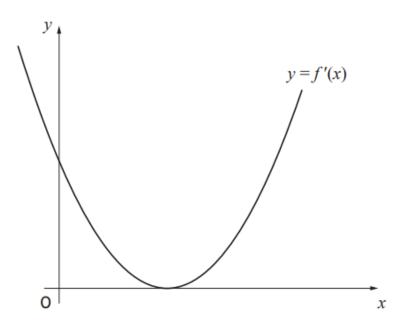
(11) A function f is defined on a suitable domain by $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \left(3x - \frac{2}{x\sqrt{x}} \right)$. Find f'(4).

Answer: $9\frac{1}{8}$

Source: Specimen P1 Q11 Higher Maths

(12)

The diagram shows the graph of y = f'(x). The x-axis is a tangent to this graph.

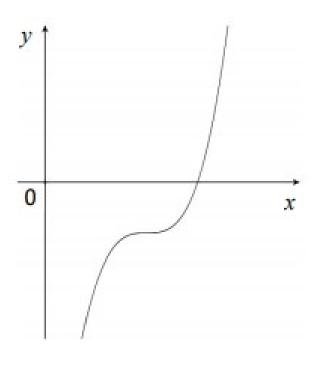


- (a) Explain why the function f(x) is never decreasing.
- (b) On a graph of y = f(x), the y-coordinate of the stationary point is negative. Sketch a possible graph for y = f(x).

Answers:

$$(a) m = f'(x) \ge 0$$

(b)



Source: Exemplar P1 Q1 Higher Maths

(13) The point P (5,12) lies on the curve with equation $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$. Find the equation of the tangent to this curve at P.

Answer: y - 12 = 6(x - 5)

Source: Exemplar P2 Q10 Higher Maths

- (14) Acceleration is defined as the rate of change of velocity.

 An object is travelling in a straight line. The velocity, $v \, \text{m/s}$, of this object, $t \, \text{seconds}$ after the start of the motion, is given by $v(t) = 8 \cos(2t \frac{\pi}{2})$.
 - (a) Find a formula for a(t), the acceleration of this object, t seconds after the start of the motion.
 - (b) Determine whether the velocity of the object is increasing or decreasing when t=10.
 - (c) Velocity is defined as the rate of change of displacement. Determine a formula for s(t), the displacement of the object, given that s(t)=4 when t=0.

Answers:

- (a) $a(t) = -16\sin(2t \frac{\pi}{2})$
- (b) a(10) > 0 therefore increasing
- (c) $s(t) = 4sin\left(2t \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 8$

Source: 2014 P2 Q2 Higher Maths

(15) A curve has equation $y = x^4 - 2x^3 + 5$.

Find the equation of the tangent to this curve at the point where x = 2.

Answer: y - 5 = 8(x - 2)