Exam Papers Practice

### 5.2 Further Differentiation <br> Question Paper

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| Course | DPIB Maths |  |
| Section | 5. Calculus |  |
| Topic | 5.2 Further Differentiation |  |

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Maths AA SL Students of other boards may also find this useful

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## Question 1

Differentiate $\frac{5 x^{7}}{\sin 2 x}$ with respect to $x$.

## Question 2a

Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ for each of the following:
$y=\cos \left(x^{2}-3 x+7\right)+\sin \left(\mathrm{e}^{x}\right)$



## Question 2b

$y=\ln \left(2 x^{3}\right)$

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## Question 3a

Differentiate with respect to $\boldsymbol{X}$, simplifying your answers as far as possible:
$(4 \cos x-3 \sin x) \mathrm{e}^{3 x-5}$

## Question 3b

$\left(x^{3}-4 x^{2}+7\right) \ln x$


## Question 4

A curve has the equation $y=\mathrm{e}^{-3 x}+\ln x, x>0$.
Find the gradient of the normal to the curve at the point $\left(1, \mathrm{e}^{-3}\right)$, giving your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

## Question 5

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=e^{3 x^{2}+5 x-2}$ at the point $(-2,1)$, giving your answer in the form $a x+b y+c=0$, where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.

## Question 6



Let $f(x)=\frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$, where $g(2)=4, h(2)=-1, g^{\prime}(2)=0$ and $h^{\prime}(2)=2$
Find the equation of the tangent of $f$ at $x=2$.

## Question 7a

A curve has the equation $y=x^{3}-12 x+7$.
Find expressions for $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ and $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} y}{\mathrm{~d} x^{2}}$.


## Question 7b

Determine the coordinates of the local minimum of the curve.


## Question 8a

The diagram below shows part of the graph of $y=f(x)$, where $f(x)$ is the function defined by

$$
f(x)=\left(x^{2}-1\right) \ln (x+3), x>3
$$



Points $A, B$ and $C$ are the three places where the graph intercepts the $x$-axis.
Find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
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## Question 8b

Show that the coordinates of point $A$ are $(-2,0)$.

## Question 8c

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at point $A$.

## Question 9a

Let $f(x)=x^{2} \mathrm{e}^{x}$.
Find $f^{\prime}(x)$.

[3 marks]

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## Question 9b

Find $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.

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## Question 9c

Find the exact $x$ of the points of inflection for the graph of $f$.

## Question 9d

Find $\lim x^{2} e^{x}$. $x \rightarrow-2$


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## Question 10a

Let $f(x)=2 \mathrm{e}^{2 \cos x}$, where $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.
Find the number of points containing a horizontal tangent.

## Question 10b

Show algebraically that the gradient of the tangent at $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$ is -4 .

## Question 10c

State the gradient of the tangent at $X=\frac{3 \pi}{2}$.

## Question 10d

It can be found that as the function, $f$, undergoes a transformation $f(k x)$, the number of stationary points found between $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ increases.

Find the number of stationary points on $f$ after a transformation of $f(2 x)$ and hence, state the general rule representing the number of stationary points in terms of $k$ where $k \in Z^{+}$.
[3 marks]

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## Question 11

Let $f(x)=\sin x$ and $g(x)=\sin ^{2} x$, for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.
Solve $f^{\prime}(x)=g^{\prime}(x)$.
[5 marks]

