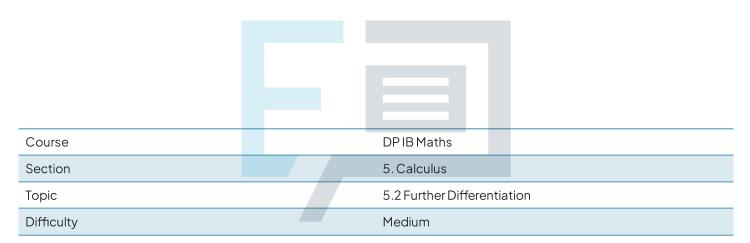


## **5.2 Further Differentiation**

## **Question Paper**



## **Exam Papers Practice**

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

[4 marks]



## **Exam Papers Practice**

## **Question 2b**

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

[3 marks]



### **Question 3a**

Differentiate with respect to x, simplifying your answers as far as possible:

 $(4 \cos x - 3 \sin x)e^{3x-5}$ 

[3 marks]



## **Question 4**

A curve has the equation  $y = e^{-3x} + \ln x$ , x > 0.

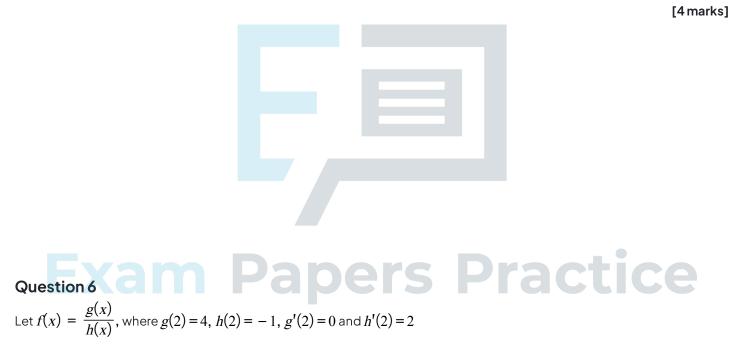
Find the gradient of the normal to the curve at the point  $(1, e^{-3})$ , giving your answer correct to 3 decimal places.

[4 marks]



## **Question 5**

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



Find the equation of the tangent of f at x = 2.

[6 marks]



A curve has the equation  $y = x^3 - 12x + 7$ .

Find expressions for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

[3 marks]

## Question 7b

s Practice Determine the coordinates of the local minimum of the curve. [3 marks]



## **Question 8a**

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

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

Points A, B and C are the three places where the graph intercepts the x-axis.

Find f'(x).



## **Question 8b**

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



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[2 marks]

### Question 8c

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at point  $\boldsymbol{A}$  .

[3 marks]



Question 9b

Find f''(x).

[3 marks]



## Question 9c

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

[4 marks]



Let  $f(x) = 2e^{2\cos x}$ , where  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ .

Find the number of points containing a horizontal tangent.

[1mark]

## **Question 10b**

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

[4 marks]



### Question 10c



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

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

[3 marks]

# **Exam Papers Practice**

#### **Question 11**

Let  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = \sin^2 x$ , for  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ . Solve f'(x) = g'(x).

[5 marks]