

## Standard Level DIFFERENTIATION TEST 2014

## Non Calculator Time 50 min

1) Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{6x}{x+1}$$
, for  $x > 0$ .

(a) Find 
$$f'(x)$$
. [5 marks]

Let 
$$g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{6x}{x+1}\right)$$
, for  $x > 0$ .

(b) Show that 
$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x(x+1)}$$
. [4 marks]

2) Consider  $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$ .

(a) Find 
$$f'(x)$$
. [4 marks]

- 3) Consider  $f(x) = \ln(x^4 + 1)$ .
  - (a) Find the value of f(0). [2 marks]
  - (b) Find the set of values of x for which f is increasing. [5 marks]

The second derivative is given by  $f''(x) = \frac{4x^2(3-x^4)}{(x^4+1)^2}$ .

The equation f''(x) = 0 has only three solutions, when x = 0,  $\pm \sqrt[4]{3}$  ( $\pm 1.316...$ ).

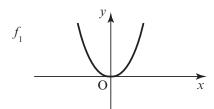
- (c) (i) Find f''(1).
  - (ii) **Hence**, show that there is no point of inflexion on the graph of f at x = 0. [5 marks]
- (d) There is a point of inflexion on the graph of f at  $x = \sqrt[4]{3}$  (x = 1.316...). Sketch the graph of f, for  $x \ge 0$ .



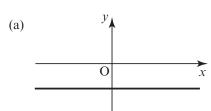
## 4) 14. Figure 1 shows the graphs of the functions $f_1$ , $f_2$ , $f_3$ , $f_4$ .

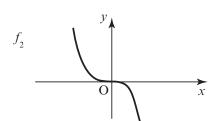
**Figure 2 includes** the graphs of the derivatives of the functions shown in **Figure 1**, e.g. the derivative of  $f_1$  is shown in diagram (d).

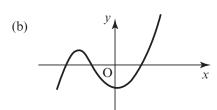
Figure 1

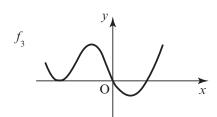


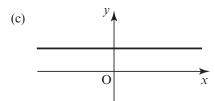


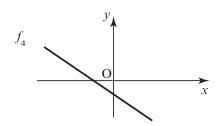


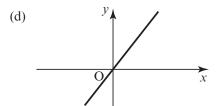


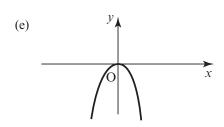










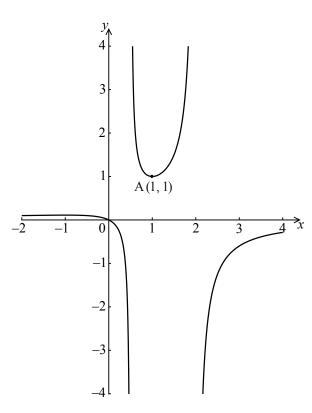


Complete the table below by matching each function with its derivative.

Function	Derivative diagram
$f_1$	(d)
$f_2$	
$f_3$	
$f_4$	



5) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{-2x^2 + 5x - 2}$  for  $-2 \le x \le 4$ ,  $x \ne \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x \ne 2$ . The graph of f is given below.



The graph of f has a local minimum at A(1, 1) and a local maximum at B.

(a) Use the quotient rule to show that  $f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2}{(-2x^2 + 5x - 2)^2}$ . [6 marks]

(b) Hence find the coordinates of B. [7 marks]