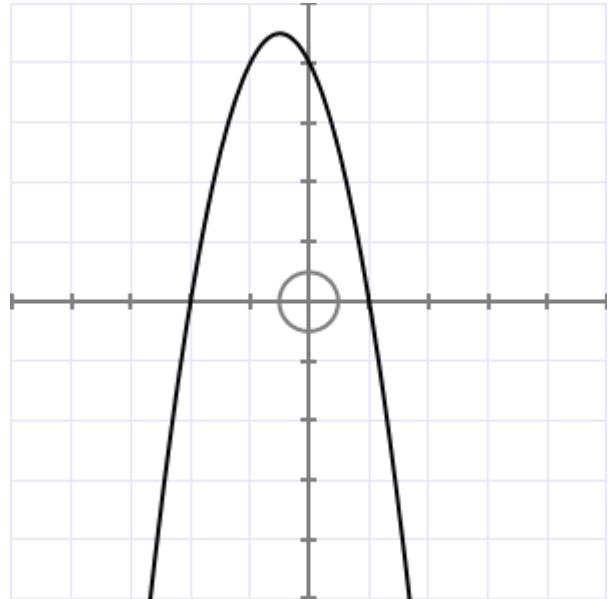


L2 Calculus Practice #4

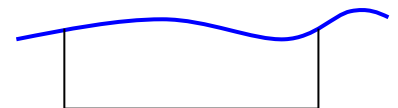
1. Find the gradient of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5$ at $x = 3$.
2. The gradient at any point on a curve is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x - 4$
Find the equation of the curve if it passes through the point $(2, 4)$.

3. To the right is a gradient function.

Sketch a function that would generate such a gradient function



4. A parabola has equation $y = 5 - 2x^2 + 4x$.
Find the point where the slope of the curve is 2
5. Find the maximum area of a rectangular field that can be made with 48 metres of fencing if one side is alongside a stream and does not need to be fenced. You may assume the stream is basically straight.



6. The acceleration of an object is steady at 5 ms^{-2} .
At the start time and distance ($t = 0, s = 0$) the object is moving at 10 ms^{-1} .
Find how far the object travels in the first 5 seconds.

Answers: L2 Calculus Practice #4

1. $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5$ so $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 8x$

gradient is found from gradient function $f'(3) = 6 \times 3^2 - 8 \times 3 = 30$

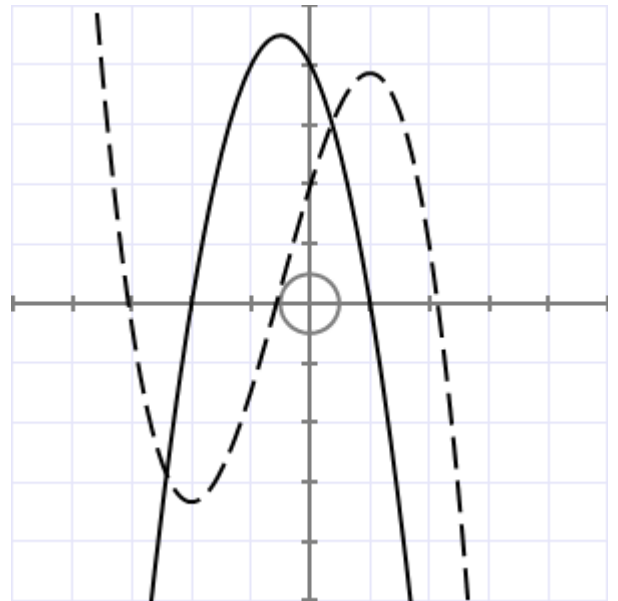
Gradient at $x = 3$ is 30

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x - 4$ anti-differentiating gives $y = 2.5x^2 - 4x + C$

Passes through (2, 4) so $4 = 2.5 \times 2^2 - 4 \times 2 + C$ So $C = 2$

Equation is $y = 2.5x^2 - 4x + 2$

3. **A negative cubic as shown**, where the minimum is on the parabola's left intercept and the maximum at the parabola's right intercept.
(The cubic can intercept the axes at any points.)



4. $y = 5 - 2x^2 + 4x$, so $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x + 4$
so $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x + 4$
We want gradient = 2 so $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 = -4x + 4$
which is when $x = 0.5$.

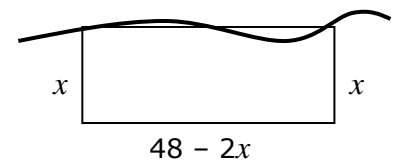
Need the point, so sub into original equation. **Point at (0.5, 6.5)**

5. Area = base \times height = $x(48 - 2x) = 48x - 2x^2$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ at maximum

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 48 - 4x = 0$ so when $x = 12$

Area = $12 \times (48 - 2 \times 12)$



The maximum area = 288 m²

6. $a = 5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ so $v = \int 5 \cdot dt = 5t + C$ At $t = 0$, $v = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ so $v = 5t + 10$

$s = \int 5t + 10 \cdot dt = 2.5t^2 + 10t + C$ At $t = 0$, $s = 0$ so $s = 2.5t^2 + 10t$

At time = 5, $s = 2.5 \times 5^2 + 10 \times 5$

Distance travelled = 112.5 m

Questions 5 and 6 are Merit