Differentiation (Part 3)

252a

Name:





Find the co-ordinate(s) of the turning point(s):

a)
$$y = x^2 + 8x - 2$$

$$(-4, -18)$$

b)
$$y = x^2 - 12x + 6$$

$$(6, -30)$$

c)
$$y = 2x^2 - 16x$$

$$(4, -32)$$

d)
$$v = x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 1$$

$$(-2,11)$$
 and $\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{203}{27}\right)$

e)
$$y = 3x^2 + 12x - 12$$

$$(-2, -24)$$

f)
$$y = 4x^2 - 16x - 2$$

$$(2, -18)$$

g)
$$y = 32x - 2 - 4x^2$$

h)
$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x - 5$$

$$(-1,-1)$$
 and $\left(\frac{7}{3},-\frac{527}{27}\right)$

Find the co-ordinate of the turning point and determine its nature:

a)
$$y = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$(-2,-1)$$
 Minimum

d)
$$y = 5x^2 - 20x - 3$$

$$(2,-23)$$
 Minimum

b)
$$v = x^2 - 6x + 2$$

c) $y = -x^2 - 6x + 1$

$$(3,-7)$$
 Minimum

$$(3,-7)$$
 Millimul

$$(-3,10)$$
 Maximum

e)
$$y = 4 - 16x - 4x^2$$

$$(-2,20)$$
 Maximum

f)
$$y = 12x + 5 - 2x^2$$

(3, 23) **Maximum**

Exam question:

Find the co-ordinates of the turning points and determine their nature: $v=x^3-12x^2-1$

$$(0,-1)$$
 Maximum

$$(8, -257)$$
 Minimum



Name:





For each question:

i) Find an expression for the velocity

ii) Find an expression for the acceleration

a)
$$s = 2t^3 + 6t + 4$$

$$v = 6t^2 + 6$$

$$a = 12t$$

iii) Find the acceleration when t = 3

$$a = 36$$

b)
$$s = t^3 + 5t^2 - 4$$

$$v = 3t^2 + 10t$$

"
$$a = 6t + 10$$

iii) Find the velocity when t = 4

$$v = 88$$

c)
$$s = 6 + 3t^2 + 2t^3$$

$$v = 6t + 6t^2$$

$$a = 6 + 12t$$

iii) Find the acceleration when t = 4

$$a = 54$$

d)
$$s = 5t^3 + 4t^2 - 2t$$
 i)

$$v = 15t^2 + 8t - 2$$
 $a = 30t + 8$

$$a = 30t + 8$$

iii) Find the initial acceleration when t = 0

$$a = 8$$

e)
$$s = 8t^2 - 6t - 1$$

$$v=16t-6$$

"
$$a = 16$$

iii) Find time when the velocity is $106ms^{-1}$

$$t = 7$$

f)
$$s = 4t^3 - 5t^2 + 6t$$
 i)

$$v = 12t^2 - 10t + 6$$
 " $a = 24t - 10$

$$a = 24t - 10$$

iii) Find the time when a = $14ms^{-2}$

$$t = 1$$

[플] Exam question:

A particle P is moving along a straight line. At time t seconds, the displacement of P is s metres where $s = t^3 - 6t^2 - 63t - 4$ Find the minimum velocity of P.

$$min v = -75 when t = 2$$

