

5a PARALLEL CALCULUS QUESTIONS FROM NCEA EXAMS.

ACHIEVED LEVEL

1a If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 3$ find the gradient at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 5$$

Sub $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{grad } \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6 \times \frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ &= 3 - 5 \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

1b If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 6x + 2$ find the equation for y given that when $x = 1$, $y = 5$

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$$y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + c$$

Sub $(1, 5)$

$$5 = 1 + 3 + 2 + c$$

$$5 = 6 + c \quad \text{so } c = -1$$

$$\text{equ'n } y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

2a Find the x coordinate where the gradient of $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 5$ equals 2

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x - 12 = 2$$

$$8x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{8}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{7}{4}$$

2b The pressure P in a tube at t secs is given by $P = t^3 + t^2 + 5t$.

Find the rate of increase of pressure when $t = 4$ secs

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 3t^2 + 2t + 5$$

sub $t = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{dt} &= 3 \times 16 + 2 \times 4 + 5 \\ &= 61 \end{aligned}$$

3a Find the x values when the gradient of $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x$ is zero.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$$

$$6(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$6(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2, -1$$

3b Find the equation of the curve that goes through $(0, 0)$ and has a gradient of $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$

$$y = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + c$$

sub $(0, 0)$ so $c = 0$

$$y = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x$$

MERIT LEVEL

1c A flare is fired from a boat.
The height of the flare is given by
 $H = 80t - 5t^2 + 3$

Find the maximum height of the flare.

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = 80 - 10t = 0 \text{ at max}$$

$$t = 8 \text{ sec}$$

$$H_{\text{max}} = 80 \times 8 - 5 \times 64 + 3$$

$$= 323 \text{ m}$$

1d Find the coordinates of the max/min points on the curve
 $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 3$ and distinguish between them.

$$y' = 3x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0 \text{ at max/min}$$

$$(3x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}, 2$$

Cubic is like this

$$\text{So max is } \left(-\frac{2}{3}, 4.48\right)$$

$$\text{and min is } (2, -5)$$

2c A stone is dropped into a pool of water and a circular ripple is formed.
The area of the ripple is $A = \pi r^2$
Find the rate of increase in the area of the ripple, with respect to r , when the area is $64\pi \text{ m}^2$

$$\text{Rate of inc is } \frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$$

If $A = 64\pi$
then $\pi r^2 = 64\pi$
 $r^2 = 64$
 $r = 8$ (not -8)

$$\text{So rate } \frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi \times 8 = 16\pi$$

2d The gradient of a parabola is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 10$
and 6 is the minimum value of the curve. Find the equation of the curve.

$$\text{Min is when } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 10 = 0$$

$$\text{so } x = 5$$

$$y = x^2 - 10x + c$$

goes through (5, 6)

$$6 = 25 - 50 + c$$

$$\text{so } c = 31$$

$$\text{Curve is } y = x^2 - 10x + 31$$

3c Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 0.5x^2 - 4x + 3$ at $x = 2$

$$\text{grad } y' = x - 4$$

$$\text{Sub } x = 2 \text{ grad} = -2$$

$$\text{If } x = 2 \quad y = 2 - 8 + 3 = -3$$

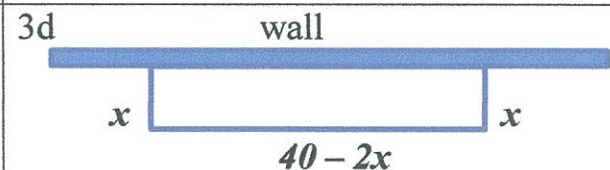
$$\text{Tan is like } y = mx + c$$

$$\text{Subs } -3 = -2 \times 2 + c$$

$$-3 = -4 + c$$

$$1 = c$$

$$\text{tan is } y = -2x + 1$$



A rectangular enclosure is made from 40 metres of fence using a wall as one side. Use calculus to find the maximum area of the enclosure.

$$\text{Area } A = x(40 - 2x) = 40x - 2x^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = 40 - 4x = 0 \text{ for max}$$

$$\text{so } x = 10$$

$$\text{Max } A = 10 \times 20 = 200 \text{ m}^2$$