

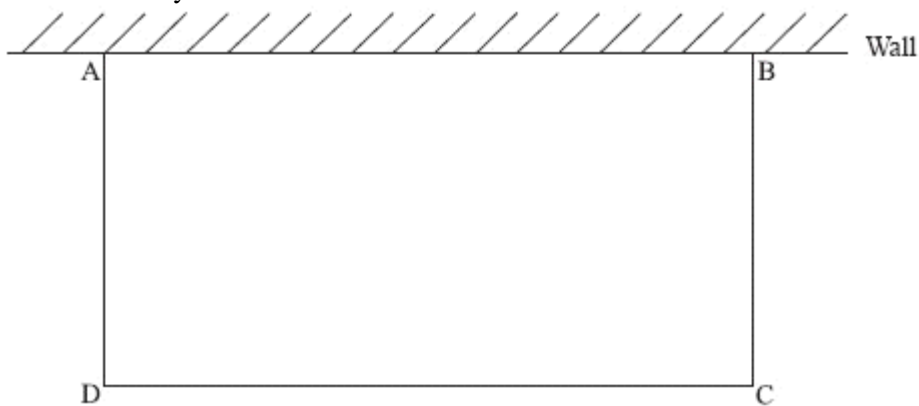
### CHAPTER 3 REVIEW – FOR SLs ONLY

1. Find the coordinates of the point on the graph of  $y = x^2 - x$  at which the tangent is parallel to the line  $y = 5x$ .  
(Total 4 marks)

2. Find the equation of the normal to the curve with equation  $y = x^3 + 1$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .  
(Total 4 marks)

3. Let  $f(x) = -24x^3 + 9x^2 + 3x + 1$ .  
(a) There are two points of inflexion on the graph of  $f$ . Write down the  $x$ -coordinates of these points. (3)  
(b) Let  $g(x) = f''(x)$ . Explain why the graph of  $g$  has no points of inflexion. (2)  
(Total 5 marks)

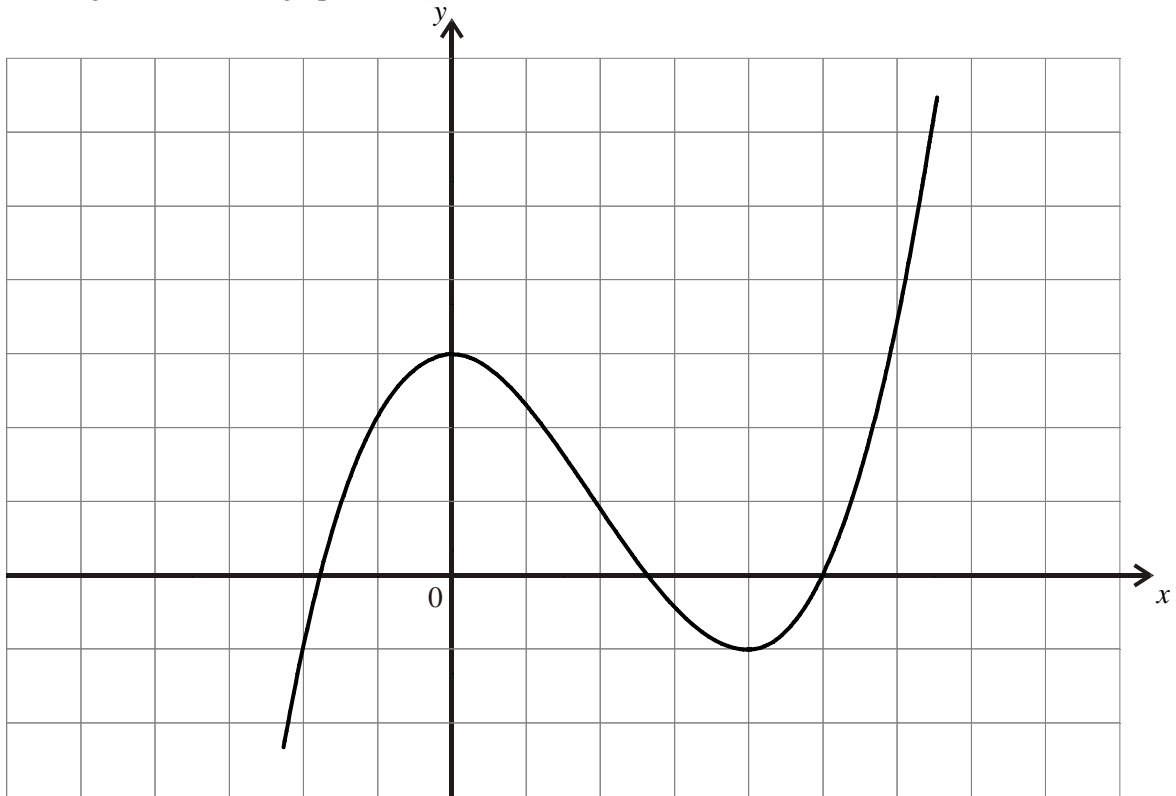
4. The following diagram shows a rectangular area ABCD enclosed on three sides by 60 m of fencing, and on the fourth by a wall AB.



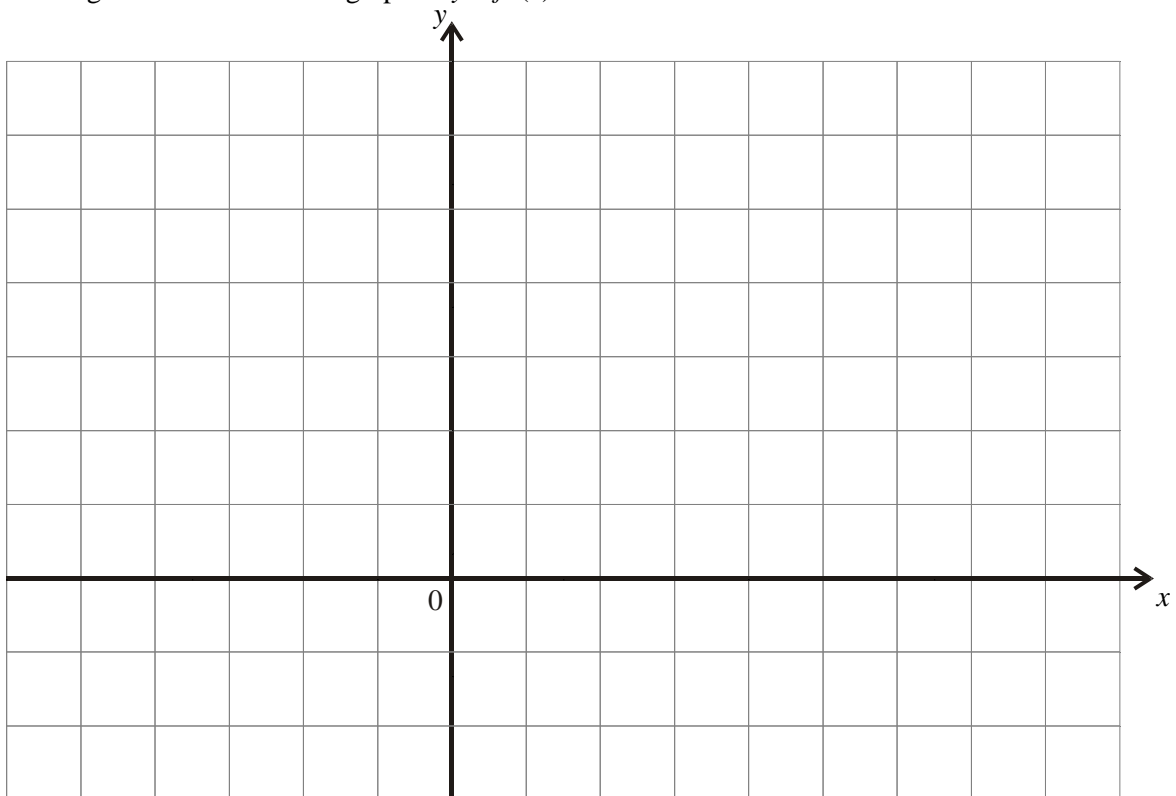
Find the width of the rectangle that gives its maximum area.

(Total 6 marks)

5. The diagram shows the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .



On the grid below sketch the graph of  $y = f'(x)$ .



(Total 6 marks)

6. The graph of  $y = x^3 - 10x^2 + 12x + 23$  has a maximum point between  $x = -1$  and  $x = 3$ . Find the coordinates of this maximum point.

(Total 6 marks)

7. Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 1$ .  
The tangents to the curve of  $f$  at the points P and Q are parallel to the  $x$ -axis, where P is to the left of Q.

(a) Calculate the coordinates of P and of Q.

Let  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  be the normals to the curve at P and Q respectively.

(b) Write down the coordinates of the points where

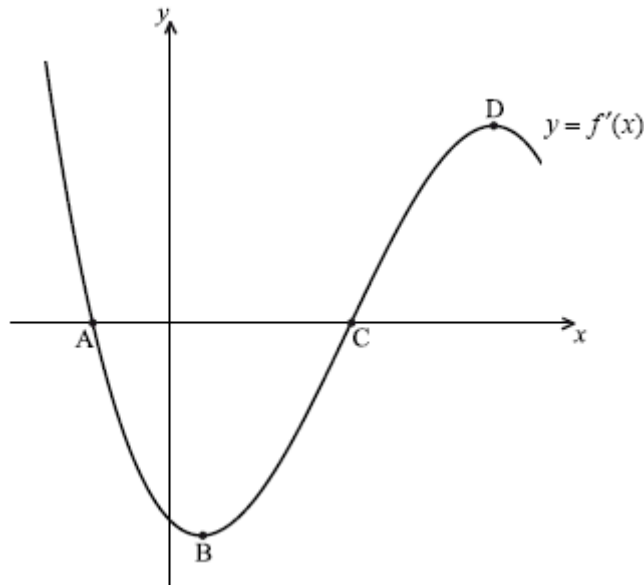
- (i) the tangent at P intersects  $N_2$ ;  
(ii) the tangent at Q intersects  $N_1$ .

(Total 6 marks)

8. Consider the function  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 2x$ . Find the equation of the normal to the curve of  $f$  at the point where  $x = 1$ .

(Total 6 marks)

9. The diagram shows part of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . The  $x$ -intercepts are at points A and C. There is a minimum at B, and a maximum at D.



- (a) (i) Write down the value of  $f'(x)$  at C.  
(ii) **Hence**, show that C corresponds to a minimum on the graph of  $f$ , *i.e.* it has the same  $x$ -coordinate.

(3)

- (b) Which of the points A, B, D corresponds to a maximum on the graph of  $f$ ?

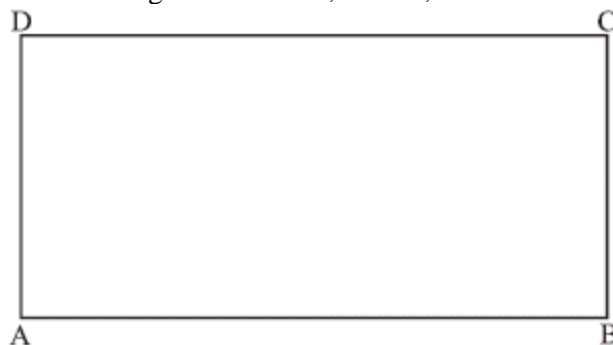
(1)

- (c) Show that B corresponds to a point of inflexion on the graph of  $f$ .

(3)

(Total 7 marks)

10. A farmer wishes to create a rectangular enclosure, ABCD, of area  $525 \text{ m}^2$ , as shown below.



The fencing used for side AB costs \$11 per metre. The fencing for the other three sides costs \$3 per metre. The farmer creates an enclosure so that the cost is a minimum.

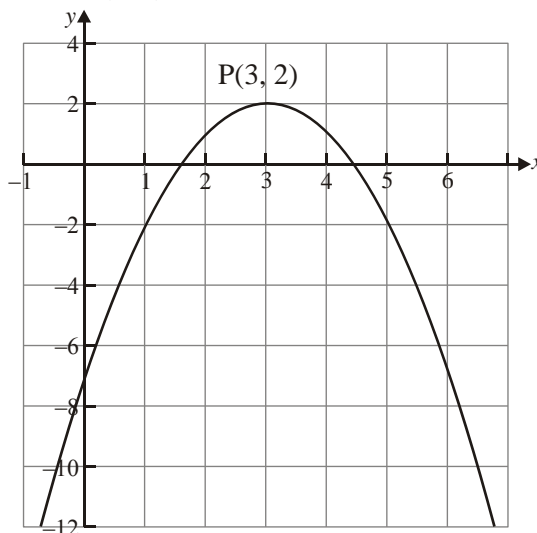
Find this minimum cost.

(Total 7 marks)

11. The function  $f$  is defined by  $f: x \mapsto -0.5x^2 + 2x + 2.5$ .  
 Let  $N$  be the normal to the curve at the point where the graph intercepts the  $y$ -axis.
- (a) Show that the equation of  $N$  may be written as  $y = -0.5x + 2.5$ . (4)
- (b) Find the coordinates of the other point of intersection of the normal and the curve. (5)
- (c) Let  $R$  be the region enclosed between the curve and  $N$ . Find the area of  $R$ . (4)

(Total 13 marks)

12. The function  $f(x)$  is defined as  $f(x) = -(x - h)^2 + k$ . The diagram below shows part of the graph of  $f(x)$ . The maximum point on the curve is  $P(3, 2)$ .



- (a) Write down the value of
- (i)  $h$ ;
- (ii)  $k$ . (2)
- (b) Show that  $f(x)$  can be written as  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 7$ . (1)
- (c) Find  $f'(x)$ . (2)

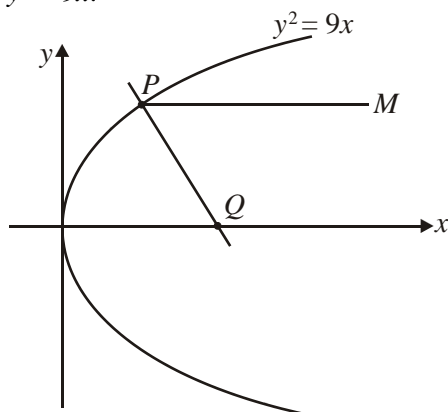
The point  $Q$  lies on the curve and has coordinates  $(4, 1)$ . A straight line  $L$ , through  $Q$ , is perpendicular to the tangent at  $Q$ .

- (d) (i) Calculate the gradient of  $L$ .
- (ii) Find the equation of  $L$ .
- (iii) The line  $L$  intersects the curve again at  $R$ . Find the  $x$ -coordinate of  $R$ .

(8)

(Total 13 marks)

13. The parabola shown has equation  $y^2 = 9x$ .



- (a) Verify that the point  $P(4, 6)$  is on the parabola. (2)

The line  $(PQ)$  is the normal to the parabola at the point  $P$ , and cuts the  $x$ -axis at  $Q$ .

- (b) (i) Find the equation of  $(PQ)$  in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ . (5)  
(ii) Find the coordinates of  $Q$ . (2)

$S$  is the point  $\left(\frac{9}{4}, 0\right)$ .

- (c) Verify that  $SP = SQ$ . (4)  
(d) The line  $(PM)$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis. From part (c), explain why  $(QP)$  bisects the angle  $\hat{S}PM$ . (3)

(Total 16 marks)

14. The function  $f$  is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-3}, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 3.$$

- (a) (i) Show that  $y = 2$  is an asymptote of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . (2)  
(ii) Find the vertical asymptote of the graph. (1)  
(iii) Write down the coordinates of the point  $P$  at which the asymptotes intersect. (1)
- (b) Find the points of intersection of the graph and the axes. (4)
- (c) Hence sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , showing the asymptotes by dotted lines. (4)
- (d) Show that  $f'(x) = \frac{-7}{(x-3)^2}$  and hence find the equation of the tangent at the point  $S$  where  $x = 4$ . (6)
- (e) The tangent at the point  $T$  on the graph is parallel to the tangent at  $S$ . Find the coordinates of  $T$ . (5)
- (f) Show that  $P$  is the midpoint of  $[ST]$ . (1)

(Total 24 marks)