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Pure Mathematics-1

TOPIC- Differentiation

Increasing, Decreasing

DIFFERENTIATION-Increasing, Decreasing

01

The function f is defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ for $x > -1$.

(i) Find $f'(x)$. [3]

(ii) State, with a reason, whether f is an increasing function, a decreasing function or neither. [1]

The function g is defined by $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ for $x < -1$.

(iii) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve $y = g(x)$. [4]



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DIFFERENTIATION-Increasing, Decreasing

2 The equation of a curve is $y = 4\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$.

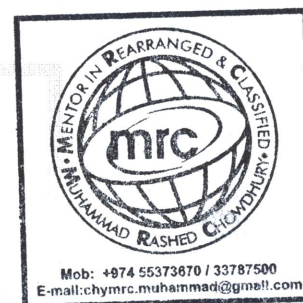
J-12-12-2

(i) Obtain an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

[3]

(ii) A point is moving along the curve in such a way that the x -coordinate is increasing at a constant rate of 0.12 units per second. Find the rate of change of the y -coordinate when $x = 4$.

[2]



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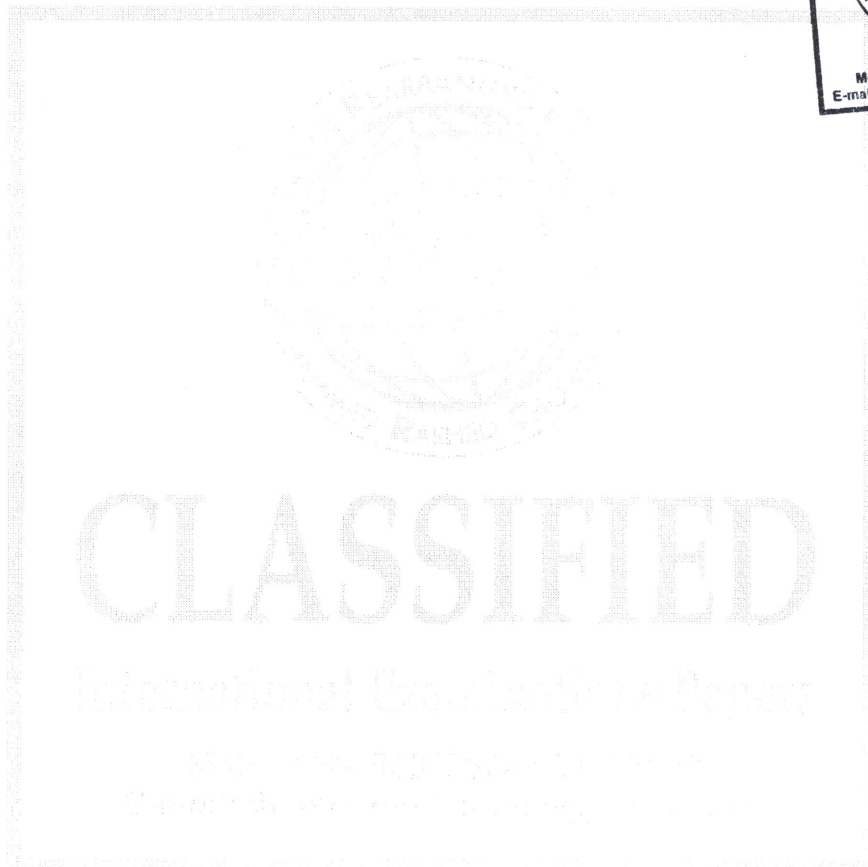
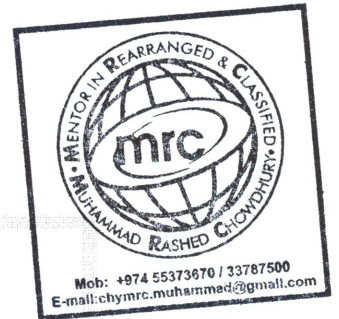
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DIFFERENTIATION-Increasing, Decreasing

- 3 An oil pipeline under the sea is leaking oil and a circular patch of oil has formed on the surface of the sea. At midday the radius of the patch of oil is 50 m and is increasing at a rate of 3 metres per hour. Find the rate at which the area of the oil is increasing at midday. $N-12-11-3$ [4]



DIFFERENTIATION-Increasing, Decreasing

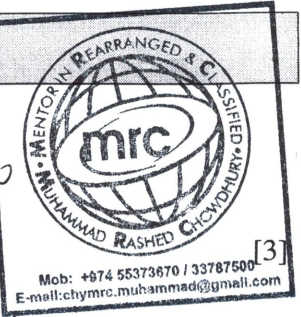
- 4 A watermelon is assumed to be spherical in shape while it is growing. Its mass, M kg, and radius, r cm, are related by the formula $M = kr^3$, where k is a constant. It is also assumed that the radius is increasing at a constant rate of 0.1 centimetres per day. On a particular day the radius is 10 cm and the mass is 3.2 kg. Find the value of k and the rate at which the mass is increasing on this day. [5]

J-12-11-4



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DIFFERENTIATION-CHAIN RULE



05 The equation of a curve is $y = \frac{1}{6}(2x - 3)^3 - 4x$.

7-10-12-10

- (i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. [3]
- (ii) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point where the curve intersects the y-axis. [3]
- (iii) Find the set of values of x for which $\frac{1}{6}(2x - 3)^3 - 4x$ is an increasing function of x . [3]

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