

90635





Level 3 Calculus, 2004

90635 Differentiate and use derivatives to solve problems

Credits: Six 9.30 am Tuesday 23 November 2004

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Make sure you have a copy of the Formulae and Tables booklet L3–CALCF.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

Show ALL working for ALL questions.

Show any derivatives that you need to find when solving the problems.

If you need more space for any answer, use the pages provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Achievement Criteria	For Assessor's use only	
Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Differentiate functions and use differentiation to solve problems.	Demonstrate knowledge of concepts and techniques of differentiation.	Solve problem(s) involving a combination of differentiation techniques.
	Solve differentiation problems.	
Overall Level of Performance (all criteria within a column are met)		

Assessor's use only

You are advised to spend 50 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

Show **ALL** working.

QUESTION ONE

Differentiate the following functions. You do not need to simplify your answers.

(a) $y = (3x^2 - 7x)^5$

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(b) $y = \ln(5x^4 + 1)$

(c) $y = \sec 7x$

QUESTION TWO

Assessor's use only

The total cost of producing calculators during each production run for a certain company

is given by
$$C = \frac{6\ 000\ 000}{x} + 0.3x, \ x \neq 0$$

where C is the total cost in dollars

and x is the number of calculators manufactured during each production run.

Determine the number of calculators that should be manufactured during each production run so that the total cost is minimised. [You may assume that $\frac{d^2C}{dx^2} > 0$.]

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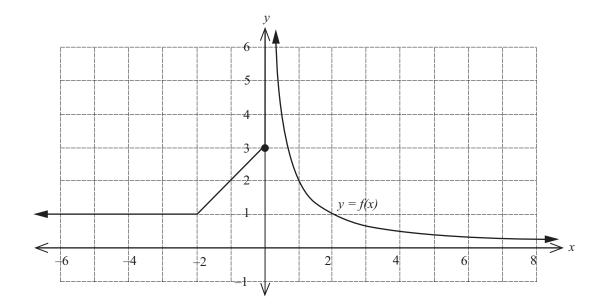
Find the coordinates of the turning points of the curve $f(x) = 8x^2 - x^4$	and determine their nature.
QUESTION FOUR	
A 5 metre ladder is placed against a wall.	5 m ladder
The top of the ladder is sliding down the wall at 0.5 metres per second.	y
At what rate is the bottom of the ladder moving away from the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 3 metres from the wall?	x

QUESTION FIVE

Assessor's use only

Differentiate the function: $y = \sqrt{3x - 2} \sin x$. You do not need to simplify your answer.

QUESTION SIX



From the graph of y = f(x) state:

- (a) $\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$
- (b) $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$
- (c) the value(s) of x when y = f(x) is not differentiable.

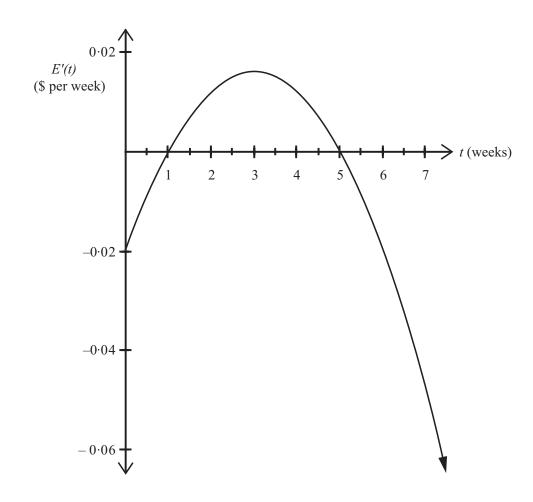
QUESTION SEVEN		Assessor's use only
Use implicit differentiation	to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $3x^2 - 4y^2 = 10$.	
QUESTION EIGHT		
The concentration $C(t)$ of a	particular fertiliser in the soil is given by	
C(t)	$=\frac{2t}{\left(t+3\right)^2}$	
	is the concentration in kilograms per cubic metre the number of days after the fertiliser is applied.	
How many days after the fe	ertiliser is applied will the concentration be a maximum?	
[You may assume that $C''(t)$		

QUESTION NINE

In the morning, the angle of elevation of the sun is increasing at a rate of $\frac{\pi}{540}$ radians per minute.		
The height of a building is 150 metres.		
Find the rate of change of the length of the building's shadow when the angle of elevation of the sun is $\frac{\pi}{6}$.		

The graph shown below approximates the rate of change of the price of apricots over a 7-week period

where E(t) is the price of a kilogram of apricots in dollars and t is the time in weeks.

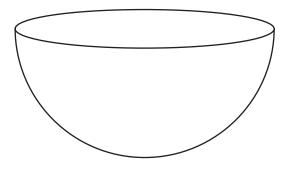


- (a) Describe what is happening to the price of apricots at 5 weeks.
- (b) Describe what is happening to the price of apricots at 3 weeks.
- (c) Describe what is happening to the price of apricots during the first week.

QUESTION ELEVEN

Assessor's use only

Water is poured into a hemispherical fish bowl with a radius of 20 cm.



The volume of the water in the bowl increases at a rate of 80 cm³ per second.

Hence, fin	d the rate at which the depth of the water, h , is increasing when the depth is 5
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Extra paper for continuation of answers if required. Clearly number the question.

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