

# Stationary Points

## Question Paper 4

<b>Level</b>	International A Level
<b>Subject</b>	Maths
<b>Exam Board</b>	CIE
<b>Topic</b>	Differentiation
<b>Sub Topic</b>	Stationary Points
<b>Booklet</b>	Question Paper 4

**Time Allowed:** 62 minutes

**Score:** /51

**Percentage:** /100

**Grade Boundaries:**

A*	A	B	C	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

- 1 A function  $f$  is defined for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and is such that  $f'(x) = 2x - 6$ . The range of the function is given by  $f(x) \geq -4$ .

(i) State the value of  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  has a stationary value. [1]

(ii) Find an expression for  $f(x)$  in terms of  $x$ . [4]

- 2 A curve  $y = f(x)$  has a stationary point at  $P(3, -10)$ . It is given that  $f'(x) = 2x^2 + kx - 12$ , where  $k$  is a constant.

(i) Show that  $k = -2$  and hence find the  $x$ -coordinate of the other stationary point,  $Q$ . [4]

(ii) Find  $f''(x)$  and determine the nature of each of the stationary points  $P$  and  $Q$ . [2]

(iii) Find  $f(x)$ . [4]

- 3 The variables  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  can take only positive values and are such that

$$z = 3x + 2y \quad \text{and} \quad xy = 600.$$

(i) Show that  $z = 3x + \frac{1200}{x}$ . [1]

(ii) Find the stationary value of  $z$  and determine its nature. [6]

- 4 A curve is such that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - 1$  and  $P(9, 5)$  is a point on the curve.

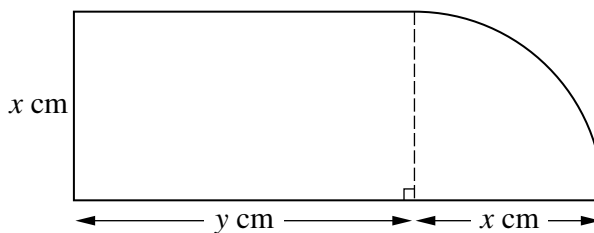
(i) Find the equation of the curve. [4]

(ii) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve. [3]

(iii) Find an expression for  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  and determine the nature of the stationary point. [2]

(iv) The normal to the curve at  $P$  makes an angle of  $\tan^{-1}k$  with the positive  $x$ -axis. Find the value of  $k$ . [2]

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The diagram shows a metal plate consisting of a rectangle with sides  $x$  cm and  $y$  cm and a quarter-circle of radius  $x$  cm. The perimeter of the plate is 60 cm.

(i) Express  $y$  in terms of  $x$ . [2]

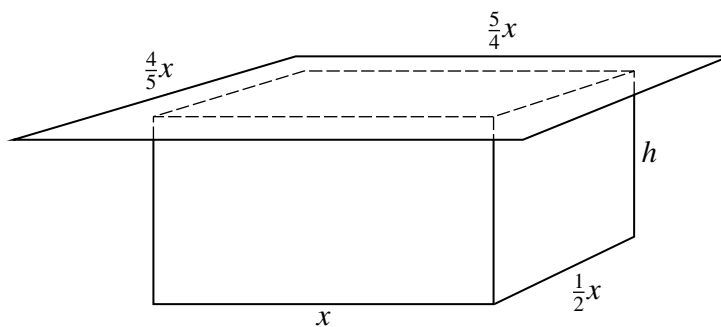
(ii) Show that the area of the plate,  $A$  cm<sup>2</sup>, is given by  $A = 30x - x^2$ . [2]

Given that  $x$  can vary,

(iii) find the value of  $x$  at which  $A$  is stationary, [2]

(iv) find this stationary value of  $A$ , and determine whether it is a maximum or a minimum value. [2]

6



The diagram shows an open rectangular tank of height  $h$  metres covered with a lid. The base of the tank has sides of length  $x$  metres and  $\frac{1}{2}x$  metres and the lid is a rectangle with sides of length  $\frac{5}{4}x$  metres and  $\frac{4}{5}x$  metres. When full the tank holds 4 m<sup>3</sup> of water. The material from which the tank is made is of negligible thickness. The external surface area of the tank together with the area of the top of the lid is  $A$  m<sup>2</sup>.

(i) Express  $h$  in terms of  $x$  and hence show that  $A = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{24}{x}$ . [5]

(ii) Given that  $x$  can vary, find the value of  $x$  for which  $A$  is a minimum, showing clearly that  $A$  is a minimum and not a maximum. [5]