
Q1

$$y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 15x + 5$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

C is the curve with equation $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 15x + 5$

(b) Work out the range of values of x for which **C** has a negative gradient.

Q2

The curve **C** has equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x + 1$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(b) Find the range of values of x for which C has a negative gradient.

(3)

Q3

A particle P is moving along a straight line.
The fixed point O lies on this line.

At time t seconds where $t \geq 0$, the displacement, s metres, of P from O is given by

$$s = t^3 + 5t^2 - 8t + 10$$

Find the displacement of P from O when P is instantaneously at rest.

Give your answer in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are integers.

Q4

A particle P moves along a straight line that passes through the fixed point O

The displacement, x metres, of P from O at time t seconds, where $t \geq 0$, is given by

$$x = 4t^3 - 27t + 8$$

The direction of motion of P reverses when P is at the point A on the line.

The acceleration of P at the instant when P is at A is $a \text{ m/s}^2$

Find the value of a

[4]**Q5**

A curve has equation $y = 4x^3 - 8x + 5$

Find the x coordinates of the two points on the curve where the gradient is $\frac{1}{3}$

[4]

Q6

The radius of a right circular cylinder is x cm.

The height of the cylinder is $\left(\frac{800}{\pi x} - x\right)$ cm.

The volume of the cylinder is V cm³

Find the maximum value of V

Give your answer correct to the nearest whole number.

Q7

A curve C has equation $y = x^3 - 40x + 1$

Find the coordinates of both the points on C at which the gradient is 8

(.....,.....)

(.....,.....)

Q8

A particle is moving along a straight line that passes through the fixed point O
The displacement, s metres, of the particle from O at time t seconds is given by

$$s = 2t^3 - 5t^2 + 6t - 5$$

Find the value of t when the acceleration of the particle is 5 m/s^2

Q9

$$y = 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(b) Find the coordinates of the turning points on the graph with equation $y = 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x$
Show clear algebraic working.

Q10

Curve **C** has equation $y = x^3 - 16x + 7$

At two points on **C**, the gradient is 11

The tangents to **C** at these two points have equations of the form $y = ax + b$

Work out the two possible values of b

Show clear algebraic working.