

Answer Keys

Chapter 11: Gradients, Derivatives and Differentiation Techniques

►►►~ Tutorial 11.1 ~◄◄◄

- (a) $8x^7$ (b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 (c) $-\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x^7}}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$
 - (a) $12x$ (b) $\frac{9}{x^2}$
 (c) $\frac{21}{16}\sqrt{x}$ (d) 0
 - (a) $12x^3 - \frac{2}{x^2}$
 (b) $-\frac{16}{x^3}$
 - $2x$
 - (i) $\frac{1}{5}$
 - (a) 9 (b) $-\frac{1}{64}$
 (c) -11 (d) 0
 -  $a = 56, b = -1$
 - $a = \frac{14}{3}, b = \frac{1}{3}$
 - $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 5$

►►►≈ Tutorial 11.2 ≈◀◀

1. (a) $30(6x+1)^4$
 (b) $-72(2-9x)^7$
 (c) $6x\left(5+\frac{1}{4}x^2\right)^{11}$
 (d) $\frac{3}{(3x-10)^2}$
 (e) $12(3x^6-x-8)^5(18x^5-1)$
 (f) $\frac{84x}{(9-2x^2)^4}$
 (g) $\frac{50}{3\sqrt[3]{(7+5x)^4}}$
 (h) $\frac{36}{5}\left(\sqrt{x^3}-\frac{1}{x}\right)^8\left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$

3. (i) $\frac{3}{4(4x+1)} + \frac{5}{4(4x+1)^2}$
 (ii) $\frac{3}{(4x+1)^2} - \frac{10}{(4x+1)^3}$

4. (a) $\frac{21}{4}$ (b) 1
 (c) $-\frac{9}{2}$ (d) 0

5. $a = -3, b = 4$ or $a = 3, b = -4$

►►► ~ Tutorial 11.3 ~ ◀◀◀

1. (a) $(5x+2)^7(45x+2)$
 (b) $18(10-3x)^3(4-5x)$
 (c) $(2x+1)^4(56x^2-4x+69)$
 (d) $20x(2x^2+3)^6(8x^2-15)$

2. (a)
$$\frac{(x+1)^5(13x+1)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

 (b)
$$\frac{8-48x}{\sqrt{1-4x}}$$

 (c)
$$\frac{63x-5}{2\sqrt{7x-2}}$$

 (d)
$$\frac{9-20x\sqrt{x}-3x^2}{4\sqrt{9x-x^3}}$$

3. (a) $3(x-3)^7(20x^2-9x-1)$
 (b) $4(10x^2+7)^4 \left(100x-720 + \frac{56}{x^2} \right)$

4. $a = -1, b = 1$
 5. $a = 4, m = 71$
 6. (i) $(2-px)^6(-9px^2+4x-35p)$

►►►≈ Tutorial 11.4 ≈◀◀

1. (a) $\frac{3}{(10x-3)^2}$
 (b) $\frac{14-7x^2}{(2+x^2)^2}$
 (c) $\frac{44}{(4x+5)^2}$
 (d) $\frac{18x^2-108x^3}{(1-9x)^2}$

2. (a) $\frac{5x+70}{2\sqrt{(x+7)^3}}$
 (b) $\frac{7x+4}{2\sqrt{x}(7x-4)^2}$
 (c) $\frac{3x(2-9\sqrt{x})}{(1-6\sqrt{x})^2}$
 (d) $\frac{90+32x}{3\sqrt[3]{(3+8x)^4}}$

3. $a = 3, b = 16$

4. (i) $\frac{h^2x^2+14hx+h}{(hx^2-1)^2}$
 (ii) $h \leq 49$

5. (i) $(6x^2+1)(x-4)$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{6x+24}{6x^2+1}$
 (iii) $-\frac{97}{16}$

►►► ~ Tutorial 11.5 ~ ◀◀◀

1. (a) $\frac{1}{4}; 0$
 (b) $21x^2 + \frac{2}{x^2}; 42x - \frac{4}{x^3}$
 (c) $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(x+8)^3}}; \frac{3}{4\sqrt{(x+8)^5}}$
 (d) $48x(5+3x^2)^7;$
 $240(5+3x^2)^6(9x^2+1)$
 (e) $(6x-1)^3(30x-1);$
 $48(6x-1)^2(15x-1)$
 (f) $\frac{x^2+8x}{(x+4)^2}; \frac{32}{(x+4)^3}$

2. (i) $6x^3 \left(\frac{1}{6}x^4 + 11 \right)^8$

3. 2

4. $\text{If } a = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } b = \frac{10}{81}$

5. No

6. (i) $6x^5; 30x^4$
 (iii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 30\sqrt[3]{(y+27)^2}$

7. (a) True (b) True

►►► ~ Tutorial 11.6 ~ ◀◀◀

- $0 < x < \frac{4}{9}$
 - $t < 0$
 - (a) $x < -\frac{8}{3}$ or $x > 1$
(b) $x > 0$
 - $-3 < x < 2$
 - (i) $x < -5$ or $x > 3$
(ii) 81 or -175
 - $a = 6, b = -15$
 - (i) \$20 000

..... Quick Test 11

- (a) $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2}$
 (b) $90x^2 - 25x^4 - 2x$
 - (a) $\frac{144}{(4-3x)^7}$
 (b) $\frac{144}{(4-3x)^7}$
 - (i) $\frac{1}{48}x^4 + 2x^2 + 7x - 9$
 (ii) 0.972 rad
 (iii) Yes

Chapter 12: Applications of Differentiation

►►►Tutorial 12.1 ◑◀◀

- $y = 208x - 400$
- (i) -4 (ii) $y = -4x - 2$
- $y = -\frac{3}{17}x - \frac{14}{17}$
- (i) $-2 < k < 2$
(ii) $y = -\frac{1}{18}x + \frac{77}{9}$
- (i) $2x - \frac{2}{x^2}$
(ii) $y = -\frac{9}{2}x - 6$
(iii) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (i) 1.29 rad
(ii) $y = \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{62}{7}$

►►►Tutorial 12.2 ◑◀◀

- -0.8 units/s
- $\frac{17}{4}$
- $\frac{5}{7}$
- (ii) $\frac{p}{168} \text{ cm/s}$
- (i) $-4\pi kr^2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$
(ii) $\frac{1}{16}I \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$
- 0.72 m/s
- 1.6 m/s

►►►Tutorial 12.3 ◑◀◀

- (i) $3x^2 + 2x - 5$
(ii) $(-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{67}{27})$, maximum point;
(1, -7), minimum point
- (i) $18 + 30x - 12x^2$
(ii) $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4})$, minimum point;
(3, 88), maximum point
- (i) $(2, 1)$
- (ii) $(\frac{1}{3}, 27)$ (iii) $y = x^3$
- (i) $(-\frac{7}{3}, \frac{1760}{27})$, $(5, -132)$
(ii) $(-\frac{7}{3}, \frac{1760}{27})$, maximum point;
(5, -132), minimum point
- (i) $(2, 5), (-2, 5)$
(ii) $(2, 5)$, minimum point;
(-2, 5), minimum point

- (i) 3
(ii) minimum point
- $(\sqrt{3}, 3)$, minimum point;
 $(-\sqrt{3}, 3)$, minimum point
- (i) $a = 1, b = 5$
(ii) (a) Increasing
(b) Decreasing
(iii) Maximum point
(iv) 0
- (i) -6 or 2 (ii) -216
- (i) $p = -\frac{3}{8}, q = 3$
(iii) $(2, 3)$, maximum point
- (f) $324x^3(\cos x - x \sin x)\cos^3 x$
(g) $\frac{(x+2)\cos x - \sin x}{(x+2)^2}$
(h) $\frac{6(\tan x - x - x \tan^2 x)}{(\tan x - x)^2}$
- (a) $-3 \sin(3x - 5)$
(b) $\sec^2 \frac{1}{2}x + \cos 4x$
(c) $-6 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - 6x\right)$
(d) $8x \cos x^2$
(e) $-7 \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 7x\right) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 7x\right)$
(f) $\frac{3 \sin 2x - 6x \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x}$
(g) $16x \sec^2 4x + 4 \tan 4x$
(h) $-0.1 \sin 0.1x \sec^2(\cos 0.1x)$

►►►Tutorial 12.4 ◑◀◀

- 961
- (i) $\frac{49}{5k}$ (ii) $k < 0$
- (ii) $6x - \frac{3}{5}x^2$
(iii) 15
- (ii) $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, T = 0.805$
- (i) $\frac{240 - 3x}{2\pi}$
(iii) 49.9 (iv) Minimum
- Height = $5\sqrt{3}$ cm,
radius = $5\sqrt{6}$ cm

..... Quick Test 12

- (i) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}\right)$,
minimum point;
 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}\right)$,
maximum point
(ii) $y = \frac{1}{6}x + \sqrt{3}$
- $-\frac{5}{72} \text{ cm/s}$
- (ii) $r = 2.44, h = 3.42$

Chapter 13: Differentiation of Trigonometric, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions and their Applications

►►►Tutorial 13.1 ◑◀◀

- (a) $4 \cos x + 7 \sin x$
(b) $5 + \frac{1}{8} \sec^2 x$
(c) $6(\tan x + 3 \cos x)^5 (\sec^2 x - 3 \sin x)$
(d) $-\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{9 - 2 \sin x}}$
(e) $8x^2 \sec^2 x + 16x \tan x$
- (a) $7e^x$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}e^x$
(c) $-3e^x(9 - e^x)^2$
(d) $10e^x(e^x + 4e)^9$
(e) $(x + 1)e^x$
(f) $e^x(5 \sec^2 5x + \tan 5x)$
(g) $\frac{3e^x(x-1)}{x^2}$
(h) $\frac{1-x}{4e^x}$
- (a) $\frac{10}{9}e^{5x}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}e^{x-7}$
(c) $-4e^{-4x-8}$
(d) $16(6e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^7(6e^{2x} - e^{-2x})$

- (e) $(7 \sec^2 x + 5 \sin 5x)e^{7 \tan x - \cos 5x}$
 (f) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x^3} + 6x\right)e^{\sqrt{x}}$
 (g) $2(2+x)e^{\frac{1}{2}x-1}$
 (h) $e^{x+e^x} \cos(e^{e^x})$
3. $p = \frac{1}{3}$, $q = -\frac{1}{4}$
 4. 12
 5. (i) $2e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x}$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{4e^8 - 4e^{-8}}$ units/s
 6. Yes
 8. 0
 9. (i) 40 (ii) $20e^{12}(T+2)$
 10. (i) $p = 80$, $k = 0.347$
 (ii) 1.23 g/h (iii) Leon
- Tutorial 13.3 ◑◀◀
1. (a) $\frac{5}{x}$ (b) $\frac{128 \ln x}{x}$
 (c) $\frac{\pi}{x}$ (d) $\frac{9}{x}(\ln x + 4)^8$
 (e) $e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} + \ln x\right)$
 (f) $3x(1 + 2 \ln x)$
 (g) $1 - \frac{1}{2x}$ (h) $\frac{x+1-x \ln x}{x(x+1)^2}$
2. (a) $\frac{1}{x-5}$ (b) $\frac{30x^2}{2x^3+7}$
 (c) $\frac{9x}{4(1+9x^2)}$
 (d) $\frac{8(e^{-x}+1)}{x-e^{-x}}$
 (e) $-\cot x$ (f) $-\frac{\tan \sqrt[3]{x}}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
 (g) $2e^{4x} \left[\frac{3}{\sin 3x \cos 3x} + 4 \ln(\tan 3x) \right]$
 (h) $\frac{2x \ln 2x - x}{(\ln 2x)^2}$
3. $f'(a)$
 5. (ii) 0.0559 units/s
 6. (i) 0 (iii) (e, e)
 7. (i) $x > 1$
 (ii) $\frac{8x(\ln x)\cos 4x - 2 \sin 4x}{x(\ln x)^2}$
 8. (i) e
 9. $\frac{3}{4}$ 3.39
 10. Decrease throughout the next 10 years
- Quick Test 13
1. (a) $e^{7x}(28 \tan x - 7 + 4 \sec^2 x)$
 (b) $\frac{10x^2 - (5x^2 + 9) \ln(5x^2 + 9)}{x^2(5x^2 + 9)}$
2. (ii) $y = -\frac{1}{(\ln 8)8^p}x + \frac{p}{(\ln 8)8^p} + 8^p$
 3. -0.681 units/s
 4. (ii) Minimum point
- Chapter 14: Integration
- Tutorial 14.1 ◑◀◀
1. (a) $\frac{1}{8}x^8 + c$
 (b) $-\frac{1}{2x^2} + c$
 (c) $\frac{4}{9}\sqrt[4]{x^9} + c$
 (d) $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{x^2} + c$
2. (a) $x^3 + c$
 (b) $-\frac{1}{2x} + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{12}\sqrt{x^3} + c$
 (d) $0.4x + c$
3. (a) $3x^3 - 10x + c$
 (b) $\frac{3}{2}x^6 + \frac{51}{4}x^2 + c$
 (c) $32x - 6x^2 + 2x^4 - \frac{3}{5}x^5 + c$
 (d) $\frac{15}{7}\sqrt[3]{x^7} - \frac{15}{2}\sqrt[3]{x^4} + 6\sqrt[6]{x^5} + c$
4. (i) $27 - \frac{81}{x^3} + \frac{81}{x^6} - \frac{27}{x^9}$
 (ii) $27x + \frac{81}{2x^2} - \frac{81}{5x^5} + \frac{27}{8x^8} + c$
5. (a) $\frac{1}{36}(4x+7)^9 + c$
 (b) $-\frac{1}{12}\sqrt[3]{(2-9x)^4} + c$
 (c) $-\frac{1}{36(6x+1)^{10}} + c$
 (d) $\frac{1}{320(8-x)^5} + c$
 (e) $-\frac{9}{x-4} + c$
 (f) $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{9}{8(2x+3)} + c$
6. 2
 7. (i) $72x^3(5+2x^4)^8$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{72}(5+2x^4)^9 + c$
8. (i) $a = 6$, $b = -5$, $n = 7$
 (ii) $-3x^2(7-x)^8 + c$
9. (ii) $\frac{2x^2+5}{\sqrt{2x+1}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2x+1}} + c$
10. (i) $\frac{9}{4}x^2 \left(\frac{x^3}{8} - 3\right)^5$
 (ii) $\frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{x^3}{8} - 3\right)^6 + c$
- (iii) $y = \frac{1}{288}x + \frac{9215}{144}$
11. (a) $\text{f}(x) = x^3$, $\text{g}(x) = x^3 + 4$
 (b) Degree of $\int f(x) \times g(x) dx$
 = Degree of $f(x)$
 + degree of $g(x) + 1$
12. (i) $-3x - 7$
 (ii) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 7x - 6$
 (iii) 2
13. (ii) $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 7$
14. (ii) $y = \frac{2}{81}x^3 + \frac{1}{27}x^2 - \frac{4}{9}x$
 (iii) $-\frac{44}{81}$
15. (i) $\frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 8x + \frac{5}{6}$
 (ii) $\left(-1\frac{3}{5}, 10\frac{97}{150}\right)$, $(1, -4)$
 (iii) $\left(-1\frac{3}{5}, 10\frac{97}{150}\right)$, maximum point; $(1, -4)$, minimum point
16. (ii) $-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ or 4
- Tutorial 14.2 ◑◀◀
1. (a) $8 \sin x - 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x + c$
 (b) $25 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{5}x\right) + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3} \tan \left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + c$
 (d) $\frac{45}{4} \tan 0.4x + c$
2. (a) $\frac{4}{7} \tan x + \frac{3}{7}x + c$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{36} \sin(18x+4) + c$
 (c) $-\frac{5}{12} \sin \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}\pi x^2 + c$
 (d) $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \sqrt{2}x - 2 \tan \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + c$
3. $x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots$
4. (a) $y = \cos 2x + 1$
 (b) Amplitude = 1, period = π
5. $\text{f}(k) = \frac{1}{2}, (2\pi, -4)$
6. $h = \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{16} \sin(8t+2) + 8.06$
7. (ii) $-\cos x - \cot x + c$

8. (i) $3(x^2 - 1) \cos(x^3 - x)$
 (ii) $-\frac{1}{3}$

9. (ii) $x^2 - \tan 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + c$

10. (i) $x \cos x + \sin x$
 (ii) $x \sin x + \cos x + c$

(iii) $2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x;$
 $2x \sin x + 2 \cos x$
 $- x^2 \cos x + c$

11. $\tan \frac{x}{2} - 2$

►►►.≈ Tutorial 14.3 .≈◀◀◀

1. (a) $\frac{1}{10}e^{10x} + c$

(b) $-\frac{2}{5}e^{8-x} + c$

(c) $-\frac{7}{4e^{4x}} + c$

(d) $\frac{8}{9}e^{9x+12} + c$

(e) $-e^{-x} - \frac{4}{3}e^{-3x} - \frac{4}{5}e^{-5x} + c$

(f) $\frac{12}{11}e^{\frac{11x-1}{2}} + c$

(g) $\frac{1}{4}e^{4x} + e^{2x} - 15x + c$

(h) $-\frac{e}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{7}e^{1-7x} + c$

2. (a) $\frac{1}{9} \ln x + c$

(b) $\ln(x-5) + c$

(c) $-6 \ln(x+4) + c$

(d) $-7 \ln(3-x) + c$

(e) $\frac{2}{3} \ln(3x-11) + c$

(f) $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+8x) - \frac{9}{8x} + c$

(g) $-\frac{3}{2x} - 4 \ln x - \frac{1}{2}x + c$

(h) $\ln(x-1) + c$

3. (a) $x - 5 \ln(x+5) + c$

(b) $\frac{1}{12} \ln(4x^3 - 1) + c$

(c) $e^{3+\sin x} + c$

(d) $e^{\tan x} + c$

4. (ii) $3e^x - 4e^{-x} + 6$

5. (i) $x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x$

(ii) $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$

6. (i) $1 + \frac{9}{5x-9}$

(ii) $\frac{5x}{5x-9} + \ln(5x-9)$

(iii) $\left(x - \frac{9}{5}\right) \ln(5x-9) - x + c$

7. (i) $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
 (iii) $-\cot x - 2 \ln\left(\frac{\sin x}{1-\cos x}\right) + c$

8. (i) $4 + \frac{3}{2x+1}$

(ii) Increasing

(iii) Decreasing

(iv) $4x + \frac{3}{2} \ln(2x+1) + 5$

9. (i) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{2x-1} + \frac{3}{(2x-1)^2}$

(ii) $\ln x - \ln(2x-1) - \frac{3}{2(2x-1)} + c$

10. (a) $2 \ln \frac{x-4}{3x+5} + c$

(b) $x + \frac{1}{3} \ln(3x+5) + 2 \ln(x-4) + c$

11. (i) $A = 7, B = 4$

(ii) $\frac{2x}{x^2+9}$

(iii) $\frac{7}{3} \ln(3x-1) + 2 \ln(x^2+9) + c$

12. (i) $(x^2 + 16)(x-4)$

(ii) $\frac{1}{4} \ln(x-4) - \frac{1}{8} \ln(x^2+16) + c$

(iii) $x > 4$

..... Quick Test 14

1. $\left(-\frac{10}{3}, \frac{200}{27}\right)$, minimum point;
 $(4, 106)$, maximum point

2. (ii) $-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln x^2}{2x} + c$

(iii) $-\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\ln x^2}{2x} + \frac{1}{2}$

Chapter 15: Applications of Integration

►►►.≈ Tutorial 15.1 .≈◀◀◀

1. (a) 625 (b) $\frac{27}{2}$

(c) 10 (d) -549

(e) $\frac{1}{528}$ (f) $\frac{7}{72}$

(g) $-\frac{63}{4}$ (h) $-\frac{85}{32}$

2. (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$

(c) 36 (d) $-\frac{1}{8}$

(e) $-\frac{\sqrt{3} + \pi}{6}$

(f) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{9}{8}\sqrt{3}$

(g) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(h) $\frac{43\pi}{3} - \frac{9}{2}\sqrt{3} - 30$

3. (a) $\frac{1}{3}(e^{11} - e^8)$

(b) $5(e^9 - e^7)$

(c) $\frac{1}{6}e^{12} - \frac{1}{20}e^{-10} - \frac{7}{60}$

(d) $16\sqrt{e} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - 18$

(e) $16 - 16e^{\frac{1}{2}} + 15e + e^2$

(f) $6e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2} - 6e^{-\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{53}{2}$

(g) $\frac{1}{6}e^3 + \frac{1}{2}e^{1.5} - \frac{1}{24}e^{-1.5} - \frac{1}{4}$

(h) $e^{0.5} - e^{-0.5}$

4. (a) $9 \ln 3 - 4$

(b) $\frac{5}{3} \ln \frac{5}{2}$ (c) $4 \ln \frac{7}{3}$

(d) $\frac{1}{5} \ln 3 - \frac{14}{3}$

(e) $\ln \frac{58}{7}$ (f) $\ln \sqrt{2}$

(g) $\ln(\ln 2e)$

(h) 0

5. (i) $\frac{5}{2} \sqrt{8x+1} + c$

(ii) 5

6. $x^2 + \frac{3}{x} + c$; $\frac{45}{4}$

7. (ii) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

8. $\frac{\pi}{16}$

9. (i) $\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{21}{4}$ (ii) $72 \ln 3 - 6$

10. -1.79

11. (i) $\frac{8}{4x-1} - \frac{2}{x+2}$

(ii) $2 \ln(4x-1) - 2 \ln(x+2) + c$; 0.256

12. (i) $\frac{8}{x-1} - \frac{8}{x-2} + \frac{8}{(x-2)^2}$

13. (i) $\frac{5x}{\sqrt{5x^2-4}}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{5x^2-4} + c$; $\frac{1}{5}(2\sqrt{19}-1)$

14. (i) $-\frac{16}{x^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{15}$

(ii) -2^{-20}

15. (i) $e^{4x}(4x+1)$

16. (ii) $p = \frac{10}{9}$, $q = -\frac{2}{9}$

17. (ii) $\sec x$

18. (a) 17 (b) 157
(c) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (d) 4

19. (a) Not possible to find
(b) $-h - k$
(c) $8k - 3h$
(d) Not possible to find

►►►Tutorial 15.2 ◑◀◀

1. (a) $\frac{32}{3}$ units²
(b) 6 units²
(c) 0.0859 units²
(d) 1.01 units²
2. (a) 24 units²
(b) 7.41 units²
(c) 0.879 units²
(d) 0.183 units²
3. (a) $\frac{10}{3}$ units²
(b) 53.6 units²
(c) 2.28 units²
(d) 1.30 units²

4. (i) 3 (ii) $-\frac{5}{11}$
5. (i) $A = 2, B = -1$
(ii) $\frac{2}{3}e^{3x} + e^{-x} + c; 270$
7. (i) 1 (ii) -1
(iii) $\frac{3155}{162}$ units²

8. $y = -2 \cos 2x$

10. 0

11. (i) $C(3.5, 0)$
(ii) $\frac{155}{9}$ units²

12. (ii) $\frac{27}{2}$ units²

►►►Tutorial 15.3 ◑◀◀

1. (i) $A(1, 3), B(2, 4)$
(ii) $\frac{7}{4}$ units²
2. (ii) $\frac{56}{3}$ units²
(iii) No
3. (ii) $P(-9, -3)$
(iii) $\frac{27}{2}$ units²
4. (i) $x_A = \frac{5\pi}{8}; x_B = \frac{7\pi}{8}$
(ii) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}\pi\right)$ units²
5. (i) $2 - 2x$ (ii) $Q(6, 0)$
(iii) $\frac{100}{3}$ units²

6. (ii) $P(-5, 0), Q(-3, 0)$
(iii) $\frac{7}{12}$ units²

7. (i) $S(3.5, 1)$ (ii) $\frac{1}{12}$ units²
8. (i) $A(1.5, -1.25); C(3.5, -1.25)$
(ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ units²

6. (i) 49 m/s (ii) 122.5 m
7. (ii) $3 \sin t - 4 \cos t - 8t + 24$

..... Quick Test 16

1. (i) 4.46 m/s, -0.104 m/s^2
(iii) 310 m
2. (ii) $\frac{88}{3}$ cm

..... Quick Test 15

1. (i) $-\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{9-4x} + c$
(ii) 5
2. (ii) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \cos 2x + \sin x$
(iii) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{9}$
3. (ii) (a) $Q(e, 0)$
(b) $p = 4, q = -\frac{1}{4}$

Secondary 4 Express (G3)
Preliminary Examination
Specimen Paper A Paper 1

1. 4 or -1
2. (i) $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$ (ii) $\sqrt{p^2+1}$
3. $a = 8, b = 3$ or $a = -4, b = -6$
4. $y = \frac{10}{z-3}$
5. (ii) -65 625
7. (i) $\frac{9}{5x-2} - \frac{3}{3x-1}$
(ii) $\frac{9}{5} \ln(5x-2) - \ln(3x-1) + c$
8. (a) $\sec 4x$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
9. (i) $a = 4, b = 36$
(ii) -5 or $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{8}$

10. (a) $-\frac{8}{675}$ units/s, decrease
(b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
11. (i) 4, -2 (ii) 4, -4
(iii) 720° (iv) 180°
(vi) 3

12. (i) $(x-2)(x^2+9)$
(ii) 2
(iii) $-\frac{23}{3}$

13. (i) (1, 1), $\left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$
(ii) 66 units²

Secondary 4 Express (G3)
Preliminary Examination
Specimen Paper A Paper 2

1. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < k < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
2. (i) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (ii) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$
(iii) $\sqrt{3} + 2$
3. -1.32, 0, 1.32

4. (i) $\frac{2x}{x^2+16}$
 (iii) $-\frac{1}{4} \leq k \leq \frac{1}{4}$

6. (a) -0.405 (b) $\frac{1}{16}$

(c) $y = 4x - 2$

7. (ii) $A = 9.03$, $k = -5$
 (iii) 7.03 (iv) 1.4
 (v) 7.53

8. $\left(\frac{6}{5} \ln 6 - \frac{17}{12}\right)$ units²

9. (i) No (ii) 0
 (iii) $\left[\frac{4}{5}(e^{20} - e^{10}) - 8\right]$ cm

10. (ii) $R = 10\sqrt{2}$; maximum perimeter = $(42 + 10\sqrt{2})$ cm
 (iv) 1.30

11. (i) $\sqrt{69}$ units, $(-4, 2)$
 (ii) $Q(7, -1)$
 (iii) 5 units, $(3, 2)$
 (iv) $(5, 0)$, C_2

Secondary 4 Express (G3)
 Preliminary Examination
 Specimen Paper B Paper 1

1. $161 - 72\sqrt{5}$

2. (i) $x > -\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) -4

3. $a = -5$, $b = 3$

4. (i) (a) $1 + 20x + 190x^2 + 1140x^3 + \dots$
 (b) $1 - 20x + 190x^2 - 1140x^3 + \dots$

(ii) Less than

6. (a) $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq \frac{9}{5}$
 (b) $p < -\frac{251}{4}$

7. (ii) $e^{\sin x}(1 - \sin x - \sin^2 x)$

8. (i) $\frac{1}{7776}$ (ii) 1.63

9. (a) (i) $0^\circ \leq \cos^{-1} x \leq 180^\circ$

(ii) $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \tan^{-1} x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) (i) $a = -1$, $b = \frac{1}{4}$, $c = -2$

(ii) (a) $q = p + \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b) $p + r = \frac{\pi}{2}$

10. (ii) 0.0795 ; $1.57e^{0.0795x}$

(iii) February

11. (i) 1, 3 or -5
 (iii) $a = 0$, $b = -40$

12. (i) 39 units² (ii) Yes

Secondary 4 Express (G3)
 Preliminary Examination
 Specimen Paper B Paper 2

1. (i) $\frac{\pi}{2} < A < \pi$

(ii) $\frac{25\sqrt{3} - 42}{6}$

(iii) $\frac{42 - 25\sqrt{3}}{6}$

2. (ii) Minimum point

3. (i) 48

(ii) $(2x+3)(2x+1)(2x-1)$

(iii) $\frac{2}{2x+3} - \frac{5}{2x+1} + \frac{3}{2x-1}$

4. (i) 0.338

(ii) Max value = 100,
 when $\theta = 0.876$;
 Min value = 39,
 when $\theta = 2.45$

5. (ii) -255° , -195° , -75° , -15°

(iii) 8

6. (a) -6 or 3

(b) $\frac{x-5}{12}$

7. (i) $(x+3)^2 + (y+7)^2 = 26$

(ii) $(-3, \sqrt{26} - 7)$

8. (ii) $\frac{1}{112}$

(iii) 0

9. (i) $9x^3 + e^{3x+1} - \frac{2}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{9}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}e^{3x+1} - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{12}$

10. (i) -5 cm/s