

# 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

- (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)  $\frac{36}{5}\left(\sqrt{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^8\left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$
- (i)  $\frac{3}{4(4x+1)} + \frac{5}{4(4x+1)^2}$   
(ii)  $\frac{3}{(4x+1)^2} - \frac{10}{(4x+1)^3}$
- (a)  $\frac{21}{4}$  (b) 1  
(c)  $-\frac{9}{2}$  (d) 0
- $a = -3, b = 4$  or  $a = 3, b = -4$

### Tutorial 11.3

- (a)  $(5x + 2)^7(45x + 2)$   
(b)  $18(10 - 3x)^3(4 - 5x)$   
(c)  $(2x + 1)^4(56x^2 - 4x + 69)$   
(d)  $20x(2x^2 + 3)^8(8x^2 - 15)$
- (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)  $\frac{9 - 20x\sqrt{x} - 3x^2}{4\sqrt{9x - x^3}}$
- (a)  $3(x - 3)^7(20x^2 - 9x - 1)$   
(b)  $4(10x^2 + 7)^4\left(100x - 720 + \frac{56}{x^2}\right)$
- $a = -1, b = 1$
- $a = 4, m = 71$
- (i)  $(2 - px)^6(-9px^2 + 4x - 35p)$

### Tutorial 11.4

- (a)  $-\frac{3}{(10x - 3)^2}$   
(b)  $\frac{14 - 7x^2}{(2 + x^2)^2}$   
(c)  $\frac{44}{(4x + 5)^2}$   
(d)  $\frac{18x^2 - 108x^3}{(1 - 9x)^2}$
- (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)  $\frac{90 + 32x}{3\sqrt[3]{(3 + 8x)^4}}$
- $a = 3, b = 16$
- (i)  $-\frac{h^2x^2 + 14hx + h}{(hx^2 - 1)^2}$   
(ii)  $h \leq 49$
- (i)  $(6x^2 + 1)(x - 4)$   
(ii)  $\frac{1}{x - 4} - \frac{6x + 24}{6x^2 + 1}$   
(iii)  $-\frac{97}{16}$

### Tutorial 11.5

- (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)  $\frac{x^2 + 8x}{(x + 4)^2}; \frac{32}{(x + 4)^3}$
- (i)  $6x^3\left(\frac{1}{6}x^4 + 11\right)^8$
- 2
- $a = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $b = \frac{10}{81}$
- No
- (i)  $6x^5; 30x^4$   
(iii)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 30\sqrt[3]{(y + 27)^2}$
- (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)  $\frac{144}{(4 - 3x)^7}$
- $\frac{1}{48}x^4 + 2x^2 + 7x - 9$
- (i)  $x \leq -3$  or  $x \geq 3$   
(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)  $1.29 \text{ rad}$   
(ii)  $y = \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{62}{7}$

►►► Tutorial 12.2 ◀◀◀

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

►►► Tutorial 12.3 ◀◀◀

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

►►► 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 =  $5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ ,  
radius =  $5\sqrt{6} \text{ cm}$

..... 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)  $8x^2 \sec^2 x + 16x \tan x$

- (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)  $-0.1 \sin 0.1x \sec^2(\cos 0.1x)$
- (a)  $45 \sin^8(5x - 2) \cos(5x - 2)$   
(b)  $2.4 \tan^2 0.4x \sec^2 0.4x$   
(c)  $-\frac{2 \cos^5 x \sin x}{\sqrt[3]{(\cos^6 x + 8)^2}}$   
(d)  $-9 \operatorname{cosec}^2 9x$   
(e)  $-\frac{56 \sin(1 - 7x)}{\cos^3(1 - 7x)}$   
(f)  $-\frac{7 \sec^2 \frac{1}{2}x}{6 \tan^8 \frac{1}{2}x}$   
(g)  $2x \cos x^2 - 2x^3 \sin x^2$   
(h)  $-\frac{\sin^2 x + 3 \cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x}$
- $16$
- $-91$
- (i)  $5$  (ii)  $0.25 \text{ units/s}$
- (i)  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 5 - \sqrt{2}\right)$   
(ii) Minimum point
- (ii)  $1.13$

►►► Tutorial 13.2 ◀◀◀

- (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. 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)  $f(x) = x^3, g(x) = x^3 + 4$   
 (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 =  $\pi$   
 5.  $k = \frac{1}{2}, (2\pi, -4)$   
 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)  $\frac{12}{11}e^{\frac{11}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}} + c$   
 (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)  $x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$   
 (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 ◀◀◀

- (a)  $\frac{32}{3}$  units<sup>2</sup>  
(b) 6 units<sup>2</sup>  
(c) 0.0859 units<sup>2</sup>  
(d) 1.01 units<sup>2</sup>
- (a) 24 units<sup>2</sup>  
(b) 7.41 units<sup>2</sup>  
(c) 0.879 units<sup>2</sup>  
(d) 0.183 units<sup>2</sup>
- (a)  $\frac{10}{3}$  units<sup>2</sup>  
(b) 53.6 units<sup>2</sup>  
(c) 2.28 units<sup>2</sup>  
(d) 1.30 units<sup>2</sup>
- (i) 3 (ii)  $-\frac{5}{11}$
- (i)  $A = 2, B = -1$   
(ii)  $\frac{2}{3}e^{3x} + e^{-x} + c; 270$
- (i) 1 (ii)  $-1$   
(iii)  $\frac{3155}{162}$  units<sup>2</sup>
- (i)  $y = -2 \cos 2x$
- 0
- (i)  $C(3.5, 0)$   
(ii)  $\frac{155}{9}$  units<sup>2</sup>
- (ii)  $\frac{27}{2}$  units<sup>2</sup>

►►► Tutorial 15.3 ◀◀◀

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

6. (ii)  $P(-5, 0), Q(-3, 0)$   
(iii)  $\frac{7}{12}$  units<sup>2</sup>

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

►►► Quick Test 15 ◀◀◀

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

Chapter 16: Kinematics

►►► Tutorial 16.1 ◀◀◀

- (i) 27.3 m (ii) 4.80 m/s  
(iii) 0.200 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (ii) (a)  $-12e^{-0.5t} + 2t - 9$   
(b)  $6e^{-0.5t} + 2$   
(iii) Yes
- (i)  $t^2 - 2t + 3$   
(ii) 8 m/s<sup>2</sup> (iv)  $\frac{392}{3}$  m
- (i) 16  
(ii) Travelling away from O  
(iii) 7.00 m
- (i)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (ii) 0.0797 m
- (i)  $s = t(t+1)(t-3)^2$
- (ii) 1.15 (iv) 96 cm

►►► Tutorial 16.2 ◀◀◀

- (i)  $-\frac{192}{(2t+1)^3}$   
(ii) 13.5 m
- (i) 18 m/s (ii) 92.3 m  
(iii) 1.39 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (i) 4.16 (ii) 19.7 cm
- (i)  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{5}{2}$  (ii)  $\frac{93}{2}$  m  
(iii) 74.8 m (iv)  $0 < t < \frac{19}{12}$
- (i) 35  
(ii) 33 s  
(iii) 0.341 km  
(iv)  $500e^{20t}$

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

►►► Quick Test 16 ◀◀◀

- (i) 4.46 m/s,  $-0.104$  m/s<sup>2</sup>  
(iii) 310 m
- (ii)  $\frac{88}{3}$  cm

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

- 4 or  $-1$
- (i)  $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2+1}}$  (ii)  $\sqrt{p^2+1}$
- $a = 8, b = 3$  or  $a = -4, b = -6$
- $y = \frac{10}{z-3}$
- (ii)  $-65\ 625$
- (i)  $\frac{9}{5x-2} - \frac{3}{3x-1}$   
(ii)  $\frac{9}{5}\ln(5x-2) - \ln(3x-1) + c$
- (a)  $\sec 4x$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (i)  $a = 4, b = 36$   
(ii)  $-5$  or  $\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{33}}{8}$
- (a)  $-\frac{8}{675}$  units/s, decrease  
(b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (i) 4,  $-2$  (ii) 4,  $-4$   
(iii)  $720^\circ$  (iv)  $180^\circ$   
(vi) 3
- (i)  $(x-2)(x^2+9)$   
(ii) 2  
(iii)  $-\frac{23}{3}$
- (i)  $\odot (1, 1), \left(0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$   
(ii)  $\odot 66$  units<sup>2</sup>

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

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

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.  $\left(\frac{6}{5}\ln 6 - \frac{17}{12}\right)\text{units}^2$   
 9. (i) No (ii) 0  
 (iii)  $\left[\frac{4}{5}(e^{20} - e^{10}) - 8\right]\text{cm}$   
 10. (ii)  $R = 10\sqrt{2}$ ; maximum  
 perimeter  $= (42 + 10\sqrt{2})\text{cm}$   
 (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 units<sup>2</sup> (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)  $-255^\circ, -195^\circ, -75^\circ, -15^\circ$   
 (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)  $-5\text{ cm/s}$