

IB Math HL1: Mixed Review for more Practice

Name: Solution. Period: 0

Find the derivatives of the following functions.

1. $f(x) = (2-3x)^2 + 2x\sqrt{x}$
 $= (2-3x)^2 + 2x^{3/2}$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = (2)(x-3)(2-3x) + 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)x^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = -6(2-3x) + 3\sqrt{x}$$

3. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}(5x^2 - 2)^3$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}(5x^2-2)^3 + \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot 3 \cdot (10x)(5x^2-2)^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{(5x^2-2)^3}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + 30x\sqrt[3]{x}(5x^2-2)^2 \right]$$

5. $f(x) = \left(\frac{x-6}{x+7}\right)^3$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 3 \left(\frac{x-6}{x+7}\right)^2 \left[\frac{(x+7) - (x-6)}{(x+7)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3(x-6)^2(13)}{(x+7)^4} = \left[\frac{39(x-6)^2}{(x+7)^4} \right]$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - \sqrt{x}}{x} = x^2 - x^{-1/2}$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2} = \left[2x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right] \cdot x$$

$$\text{OR} = \left[2x + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x^2} \right]$$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{5x^2 - 8}$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{3x^2(5x^2-8) - x^3(10x)}{(5x^2-8)^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{15x^4 - 24x^2 - 10x^4}{(5x^2-8)^2} = \left[\frac{5x^4 - 24x^2}{(5x^2-8)^2} \right]$$

6. Find the gradient of the tangent to the curve of $f(x) = \frac{5x^3}{(2x+1)^2}$ at $x=1$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{15x^2(2x+1)^2 - (5x^3)(2)(2)(2x+1)}{(2x+1)^4}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{(15)(3)^2 - (5)(4)(3)}{3^4} = \left[\frac{25}{27} \right] : \text{Gradient at } x=1$$

7. Find the coordinate of x where the gradient of the tangent is 0 for $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-3x}}$.

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1-3x} - x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-3)(1-3x)^{-3/2}}{1-3x}$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{1-3x} + \frac{3x}{2\sqrt{1-3x}} \right] \cdot [2\sqrt{1-3x}]}{(1-3x) \cdot [2\sqrt{1-3x}]} = \frac{2(1-3x) + 3x}{2\sqrt{1-3x}(1-3x)} = \frac{2-3x}{2(\sqrt{1-3x})(1-3x)}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 0 = \frac{2-3x}{2\sqrt{1-3x}(1-3x)} \Rightarrow 2-3x = 0 \quad \left(x = \frac{2}{3} \right)$$