

Guidance

- 1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
- 2. Check your answers seem right.
- 3. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/



- 1. A curve has equation $y = x^2 + 6x 3$
 - (a) Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when x = 1

(b) Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 6x - 3$ at the point (1, 4)

(4)

- 2. A curve has equation $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + x$
 - (a) When x = -1, show that the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is -4

- (2)
- (b) Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + x$ at the point (-1, 2)

(4)

3. A curve has equation $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

(a) Work out
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

(b) Line *L* is the tangent to the curve $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ at the point (3, 10) Work out the equation of *L*

.....(4)

- 4. A curve has equation y = (x 7)(x 3)
 - (a) When x = -2, show that the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is -14

(2)

(b) Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve y = (x - 7)(x - 3) at the point where x = -2

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

(a) Work out
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

(2)

(b) Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point where x = -1

(4)

6. A curve has equation $y = x^2(3 - x)$

Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point (3, 0)

(5)

7. A curve has equation $y = 4x^3 - 7x^2 + 12$

Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point where x = 2

(6)

8. The equation of a curve is $y = x^2 - 3x - 8$

(a) Work out
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

(2)

P is a point on the curve. The tangent to the curve at P has gradient 5

(b) Work out the coordinates of P

(2)

9. The equation of a curve is y = (x - 2)(x + 6)

P is a point on the curve. The tangent to the curve at P has gradient –2

Work out the coordinates of P

10. A curve has equation $y = 3x^2 - x + 7$

At the point P on the curve, the tangent is parallel to the line y = 2x - 8Work out the coordinates of P

11. A curve has a gradient function $\frac{2x^3 - 9}{10}$

The point P is a point on the curve.

The tangent to the curve at the point P is perpendicular to the line 2x - 5y + 3 = 0

Work out the x-coordinate of P

.....

12. Show that the tangents to the curve $y = x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 4$ at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ and x = 3 are parallel.

(5)

13. The curve C has equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 3x^2$

The point P on the curve C has x-coordinate 2.

The tangent at P meets the x-axis at the point (k, 0)

Find the value of k

 14. The curve C has equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 10x + 4$

The point P has coordinates (-3, 7)

(a) Find the equation of the tangent to C at P.

(5)

Another point Q also lies on C. The tangent to C at Q is parallel to the tangent to C at P.

(b) Find the x-coordinate of Q