

2.5 Answers

GCSE Mathematics Differentiation I

2.5.1 Solutions (2.2 Teaching Video)

(i)	$y = 7x^4 + 3x^2$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 28x^3 + 6x$
(ii)	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^8 - \frac{3}{4}x^6$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^7 - \frac{9}{2}x^5$
(iii)	$y = 5$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
(iv)	$y = 7x$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 7$
(v)	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}$
(vi)	$y = 3x^7 - x^5 + 0.2x + 3$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 21x^6 - 5x^4 + 0.2$

[6 marks]

2.5.2 Solutions (2.3 Exercise)

Answer 1

(i)	$y = 6x$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 6$
(ii)	$y = 4x + 5$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 4$
(iii)	$y = -3x + 17$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -3$
(iv)	$y = 3 - 17x$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -17$
(v)	$y = 4x^2$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x$
(vi)	$y = 3x^2 - 7x$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 7$
(vii)	$y = 6x^2 + 2x - 5$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x + 2$
(viii)	$y = 10 - 5x - 3x^2$	$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -5 - 6x$

[16 marks]

Answer 2

$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x^4$	$\therefore f'(x) = 3x - 10x^3$
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[2 marks]

Answer 3

$$g(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^6 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\therefore g'(x) = 8x^5 + \frac{4}{3}x$$

[2 marks]**Answer 4**

$$h(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x + 2$$

$$\therefore h'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

[2 marks]**Answer 5**

(i) $y = 2x^3$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2$$

(ii) $y = 4x^3 + x + 1$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 + 1$$

(iii) $y = 7x - 5x^3$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 7 - 15x^2$$

(iv) $y = 4x^2 - 9x^4$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x - 36x^3$$

(v) $y = 10x^6 - 12x^5$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 60x^5 - 60x^4$$

(vi) $y = x^2(10 - 7x)$

$$y = 10x^2 - 7x^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 20x - 21x^2$$

(vii) $y = (x + 4)(2x - 7)$

$$y = 2x^2 + x - 28$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 1$$

(viii) $y = (x^2 - 3)(2x - 1)$

$$y = 2x^3 - x^2 - 6x + 3$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 2x - 6$$

[16 marks]**Answer 6**

$$p(x) = \frac{4}{x} \Rightarrow p(x) = 4x^{-1}$$

$$\therefore p'(x) = -4x^{-2} \Rightarrow p'(x) = -\frac{4}{x^2}$$

[2 marks]

Answer 7

$$q(x) = \frac{10}{x^2} \Rightarrow q(x) = 10x^{-2}$$

$$\therefore q'(x) = -20x^{-3} \Rightarrow q'(x) = -\frac{20}{x^3}$$

[2 marks]**Answer 8**

$$v(x) = 4x - \frac{5}{x} \Rightarrow v(x) = 4x - 5x^{-1}$$

$$\therefore v'(x) = 4 + 5x^{-2} \Rightarrow v'(x) = 4 + \frac{5}{x^2}$$

[2 marks]**Answer 9**

$$w(x) = 3x^3 + \frac{2}{x^3} \Rightarrow w(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^{-3}$$

$$\therefore w'(x) = 9x^2 - 6x^{-4} \Rightarrow w'(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{6}{x^4}$$

[3 marks]**Answer 10**

$$e(x) = \frac{1}{4x} \Rightarrow e(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^{-1}$$

$$\therefore e'(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^{-2} \Rightarrow e'(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^2}$$

[3 marks]**Answer 11**

$$k(x) = \frac{3}{4x^2} + 5 \Rightarrow k(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^{-2} + 5$$

$$\therefore k'(x) = -\frac{6}{4}x^{-3} \Rightarrow k'(x) = -\frac{3}{2x^3}$$

[3 marks]**Answer 12**

$$m(x) = \frac{5}{2x} - \frac{3}{2x^2} \Rightarrow m(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}x^{-2}$$

$$\therefore m'(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x^{-2} + 3x^{-3} \Rightarrow m'(x) = -\frac{5}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}$$

[3 marks]