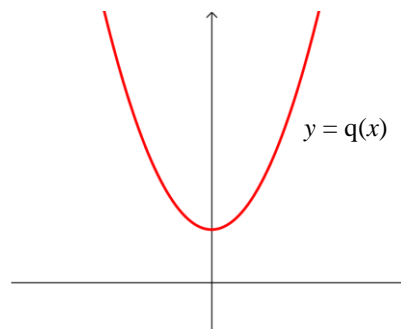
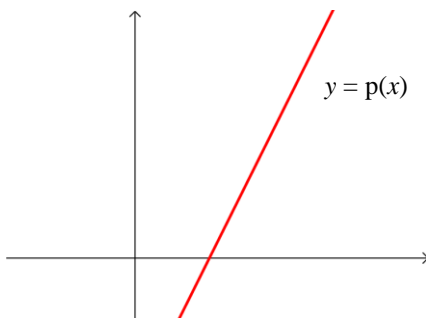
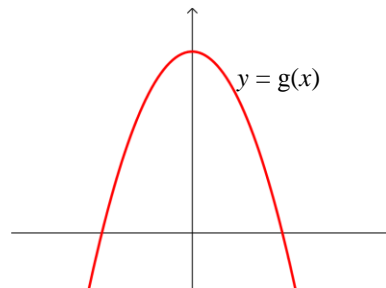
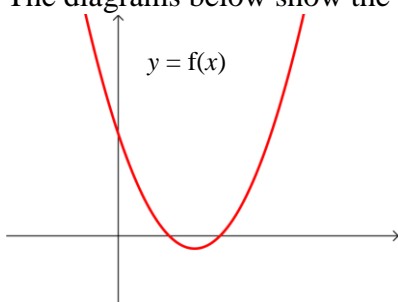


# AS Mathematics Differentiation

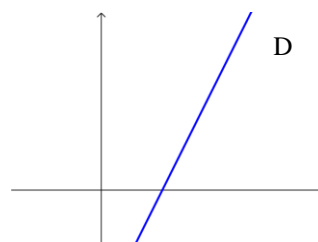
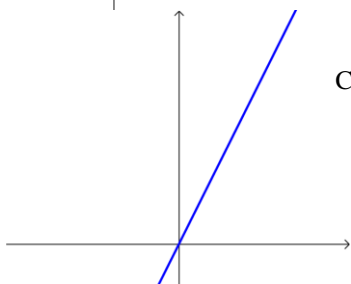
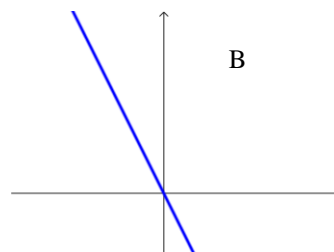
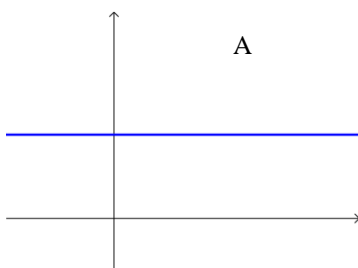
## Section 2: Maximum and minimum points

### Exercise level 1

1. Find the range of values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$  is an increasing function.
2. Find the range of values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 4 + 7x - 3x^2$  is a decreasing function.
3. The diagrams below show the graphs of four functions:  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$ .



The diagrams below show the gradient functions of  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$ ,  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$ . Match the diagrams A, B, C and D to the equations  $y = f'(x)$ ,  $y = g'(x)$ ,  $y = p'(x)$  and  $y = q'(x)$ .



## AS Maths Differentiation 2 Exercise

4. A curve has equation  $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$ .
- Differentiate the function to obtain  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
  - Find the  $x$  coordinates of the points where  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  and hence the coordinates of the turning points on the curve.
  - By considering the sign of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  on either side of the turning points, determine whether the turning points are maximum or minimum points.
  - Sketch the curve showing the turning points and points of intersection with the axes clearly.