

**Assessment Schedule – 2019**

**Calculus: Apply differentiation methods in solving problems (91578)**

**Evidence Statement**

Q1	Expected coverage	Achievement (u)	Merit (r)	Excellence (t)
(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 6x$ $= \frac{3x}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 1}}$	Correct derivative. Anything equivalent.		
(b)	$f'(t) = \frac{15}{3t - 1}$ $f'(4) = \frac{15}{11} \text{ or } 1.36$	Correct solution with correct derivative.		
(c)	Quotient rule $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+x^2)2e^{2x} - e^{2x}(2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$ OR Product rule $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x}(-2x)(1+x^2)^{-2} + (1+x^2)^{-1}(2e^{2x})$ When $x = 2$ , $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6e^4}{25}$ or 13.1	Correct derivative.	Correct solution with correct derivative.	
(d)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2e^x + x^3e^x$ $= x^2e^x(3+x)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} < 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2e^x(3+x) < 0$ $3+x < 0$ $x < -3$	Correct derivative.	Correct solution with correct derivative.	
(e)	$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dS}{dt} \times \frac{dr}{dS} \times \frac{dV}{dr}$ $S = 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dS}{dr} = 8\pi r$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$ $\frac{dS}{dt} = 0.4 \text{ when } r = 0.5$ $\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.4 \times \frac{1}{8\pi r} \times 4\pi r^2$ $= 0.2r$ When $r = 0.5$ , $\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.1 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$	Correct expressions for $\frac{dS}{dr}$ and $\frac{dV}{dr}$ .	Correct expression for $\frac{dV}{dt}$ . Anything equivalent. Line 5 is ok.	Correct solution with correct derivatives.  Units not required.

<b>NØ</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>N2</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>A4</b>	<b>M5</b>	<b>M6</b>	<b>E7</b>	<b>E8</b>
No response; no relevant evidence.	ONE answer demonstrating limited knowledge of differentiation techniques.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t with minor error(s).	1t

Q2	Expected coverage	Achievement (u)	Merit (r)	Excellence (t)
(a)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(2x - 5)^3 \cdot 2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8(2x - 5)^3$	Correct derivative.		
(b)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \sec^2 2x$ $= \frac{2}{\cos^2 2x}$ $\text{At } x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{3}} = 8$	Correct solution with correct derivative.		
(c)	$x = \frac{1}{(5-t)^2} = (5-t)^{-2}$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = -2(5-t)^{-3} \times -1$ $= \frac{2}{(5-t)^3}$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = 5 - 2t$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(5-2t)(5-t)^3}{2}$ $\text{At } t = 2, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 \times 3^3}{2} = 13.5$	Correct expression for $\frac{dx}{dt}$ .	Correct solution with correct derivatives shown.	
(d)	$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.01 \text{ rad / s}$ $\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \times \frac{dh}{d\theta}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{h}{22}$ $h = 22 \sin \theta$ $\frac{dh}{d\theta} = 22 \cos \theta$ $\therefore \frac{dh}{dt} = 0.22 \cos \theta$ $h = 15 \Rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{22} \right) = 0.75$ $\frac{dh}{dt} = 0.22 \cos(0.75) = 0.16 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	Correct expression for $\frac{dh}{d\theta}$ .	Correct solution with correct derivative, $\frac{dh}{d\theta}$ .  Units not required.	

(e)	<p>LHS</p> $y = e^{\sin 2x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\sin 2x} \times 2 \cos 2x$ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = e^{\sin 2x} \times (-4 \sin 2x) + e^{\sin 2x} \times (2 \cos 2x)^2$ $u = \sin 2x$ $\frac{du}{dx} = 2 \cos 2x$ $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = -4 \sin 2x$ $y = e^u$ $\frac{dy}{du} = e^u$ $\frac{d^2y}{du^2} = e^u$ <p>RHS</p> $\frac{d^2y}{du^2} \times \left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)^2 + \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$ $= e^u \times (2 \cos 2x)^2 + e^u \times (-4 \sin 2x)$ $= e^{\sin 2x} \times (2 \cos 2x)^2 + e^{\sin 2x} \times (-4 \sin 2x)$ <p>Therefore LHS = RHS as required.</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4e^{\sin 2x} (\cos^2 2x - \sin 2x)$	<p>Correct expression for <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math> or <math>\frac{du}{dx}</math>.</p>	<p>Correct expressions for <math>\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}</math> in any equivalent form. Or correct RHS.</p>	<p>Complete proof. Accept in terms of <math>x, y,</math> and <math>u</math>.</p>
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N0	N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
No response; no relevant evidence.	ONE answer demonstrating limited knowledge of differentiation techniques.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t with minor error(s).	1t

Q3	Expected coverage	Achievement (u)	Merit (r)	Excellence (t)
(a)	$-4\sin^{-2}x\cos x$ OR $-4\operatorname{cosec}x\cot x$	Correct derivative.		
(b)(i) (ii)	1. $x = 2, x > 4$ 2. $x = -2, 1, 4$ Does not exist.	Two correct solutions i.e. TWO of (i) 1, (i) 2 and (ii).		
(c)	$A(x) = x(4 - \sqrt{x})$ $= 4x - x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $A'(x) = 4 - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ <p>Maximum area when <math>A'(x) = 0</math></p> $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} = 4$ $\sqrt{x} = \frac{8}{3}$ $x = \frac{64}{9}$ $\text{Area} = \frac{64}{9}\left(4 - \frac{8}{3}\right)$ $= \frac{64}{9} \times \frac{4}{3}$ $= \frac{256}{27} \quad \left(= 9\frac{13}{27}\right)$ <p>Accept 9.48</p>	Correct expression for $A'(x)$ .	Correct solution with correct derivative.	
(d)	$a(t) = 2e^t - 8e^{-t}$ $a(t) = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2e^t - 8e^{-t} = 0$ $2e^t = 8e^{-t}$ $e^{2t} = 4$ $2t = \ln 4$ $t = \frac{1}{2}\ln 4 \quad (= \ln 2 = 0.693)$	Correct derivative.	Correct solution with correct derivative.	

<p>(e)</p>	$y = 2\sqrt{36 - x^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (36 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot -2x$ $= \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}$ <p>Gradient of tangent = <math>\frac{-2\sqrt{36 - x^2}}{(8 - x)}</math></p> $= \frac{2\sqrt{36 - x^2}}{x - 8}$ $\therefore \frac{2\sqrt{36 - x^2}}{x - 8} = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}$ $2(36 - x^2) = 16x - 2x^2$ $72 - 2x^2 = 16x - 2x^2$ $72 = 16x$ $x = 4.5$ <p>Or alternatively:</p> $y = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}(x - 8)$ $y = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}} + \frac{16x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}$ <p>Substituting for y:</p> $2\sqrt{36 - x^2} = \frac{-2x^2}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}} + \frac{16x}{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}$ $2(36 - x^2) = -2x^2 + 16x$ $36 - x^2 = -x^2 + 8x$ $36 = 8x$ $x = 4.5$	<p>Correct <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math> of curve.</p>	<p>Correct <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math> of curve. AND Correct gradient of tangent. OR Correct equation of tangent involving expression for <math>\frac{dy}{dx}</math>.</p>	<p>Correct solution with correct derivatives.</p>
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No response; no relevant evidence.	ONE answer demonstrating limited knowledge of differentiation techniques.	1u	2u	3u	1r	2r	1t with minor error(s).	1t

**Cut Scores**

<b>Not Achieved</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Achievement with Merit</b>	<b>Achievement with Excellence</b>
0 – 8	9 – 14	15 – 20	21 – 24