



Stationary Points Exam Questions Sheet 2

Q1.

Using calculus, find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve with equation

$$y = 2x + 3 + \frac{8}{x^2}, \quad x > 0$$

(6)

(Total 6 marks)

Q2.

The curve C has equation $y = 6 - 3x - \frac{4}{x^3}, x \neq 0$

(a) Use calculus to show that the curve has a turning point P when $x = \sqrt{2}$

(4)

(b) Find the x -coordinate of the other turning point Q on the curve.

(1)

(c) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

(1)

(d) Hence or otherwise, state with justification, the nature of each of these turning points P and Q .

(3)

(Total 9 marks)

Q3.

The curve with equation

$$y = x^2 - 32\sqrt{x} + 20, \quad x > 0$$

has a stationary point P .

Use calculus

(a) to find the coordinates of P ,

(6)

(b) to determine the nature of the stationary point P .

(3)

(Total 9 marks)

Subscribe To The Ultimate Study Tool For A-Level Maths At ALEvelMathsRevision.com/UST



Q4.

The curve C has equation $y = 12\sqrt{x} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 10$, $x > 0$

(a) Use calculus to find the coordinates of the turning point on C .

(7)

(b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

(2)

(c) State the nature of the turning point.

(1)

(Total 10 marks)

Q5.

The curve C has equation $y = f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = ax^3 + 15x^2 - 39x + b$$

and a and b are constants.

Given

- the point $(2, 10)$ lies on C
- the gradient of the curve at $(2, 10)$ is -3

(a) (i) show that the value of a is -2

(ii) find the value of b .

(4)

(b) Hence show that C has no stationary points.

(3)

(c) Write $f(x)$ in the form $(x - 4)Q(x)$ where $Q(x)$ is a quadratic expression to be found.

(2)

(d) Hence deduce the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve with equation

$$y = f(0.2x)$$

and the coordinate axes.

(2)

(Total for question = 11 marks)

Q6.

A curve has equation $y = g(x)$.

Given that

- $g(x)$ is a cubic expression in which the coefficient of x^3 is equal to the coefficient of x
- the curve with equation $y = g(x)$ passes through the origin
- the curve with equation $y = g(x)$ has a stationary point at $(2, 9)$

(a) find $g(x)$,

(7)

(b) prove that the stationary point at $(2, 9)$ is a maximum.

(2)

(Total for question = 9 marks)