

## **Section 3: Extending the rule**

## **Section test**

1. The derivative of  $\sqrt[4]{x}$  is (a)  $\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ (c)  $-4x^{-5}$  (d)  $-4x^{-3}$ 

2. The derivative of  $\frac{1}{x^5}$  is (a)  $-\frac{5}{x^4}$  (b)  $-\frac{5}{x^6}$ (c)  $\frac{5}{x^4}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{5x^4}$ 

3. Find the gradient of the curve  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$  at the point (4, 1).

- 4. Find the gradient of the curve  $y = \frac{2}{x} \frac{3}{x^2}$  at the point  $(2, \frac{1}{4})$ .
- 5. What is the *x*-coordinate of the point on the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x^2}$  where the gradient is 0?
- 6. What are the coordinates of the point on the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  where the gradient is 2?
- 7. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = 2x \frac{1}{x}$  at the point where x = 1.
- 8. Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = 2x \sqrt{x}$  at the point where x = 4.
- 9. Find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve  $y = x^2 \frac{2}{x}$  and state whether it is a maximum or a minimum point.
- 10. Find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve  $y = x 4\sqrt{x}$  and state whether it is a maximum or a minimum point.

