Differentiation II

Patrons are reminded that

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 is the gradient.

If you are looking for a point with a gradient of (say) 6, then set $\frac{dy}{dx}$ equal to 6 and solve for x. Remember also that if $y = ax^n$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}$.

Questions

1.	Find the point on the curve $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$ with gradient 3.	(3,1)
2.	Find the point on the curve $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ with gradient 5.	(1,6)
3.	Find the point on the curve $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$ with gradient 8.	(-1, -5)
4.	Find the point on the curve $y = 2x^2 + x + 3$ with gradient -3 .	(-1,4)
5.	Find the point on the curve $y = -4x^2 + 4x - 2$ with gradient 0.	$\left(\frac{1}{2},-1\right)$
6.	Find the point on the curve $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$ with gradient -1 .	$\left(\tfrac{1}{2},-\tfrac{1}{8}\right)$
7.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 10x$ with gradient 14.	(2,0) or $(-4,24)$
8.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 1$ with gradient 5.	(0,1) or $(4,-11)$
9.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$ with gradient 0.	(0,1) or $(2,-3)$
10.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 12x$ with gradient -9 .	(1, -11) or $(-1, 11)$
11.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 6x + 2$ with gradient 6.	(-2,6) or $(2,-2)$
12.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 + 12x^2 - 1$ with gradient -36 .	(-2,39) or $(-6,215)$
13.	Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$ with gradient -3 .	(1, -1)
14.	Find the points on the curve $y = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 14x + 1$ with gradient 2.	(1,8) or $(2,9)$
15.	Find the points on the curve $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 32x - 1$ with gradient 4.	(2, -27) or $(-3, 68)$