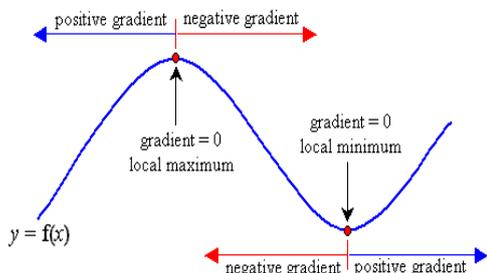


Goals

This fortnight we are:

- Investigating primitive functions and their application



Theoretical Components

Make notes on the following chapters and website:

Maths Quest 11 Mathematical Methods

- 10A - Antidifferentiation
- 10B - Deriving the original function from the gradient function

Knowledge Checklist:

- Applications of derivative
- Antidifferentiation

Practical Components

Do the following questions:

Organise your solutions neatly in your exercise book.

You will require Chapter 10 of Maths Quest 11 Mathematical Methods (pdf – Google Classroom)

- 10A: all
- 10B: all

Mathspace task

Investigation

See the following page (if you haven't completed it yet from Week 12/13).

Prepare a two-sided handwritten A4 summary sheet for your test.

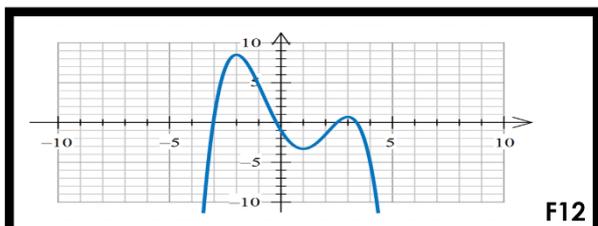
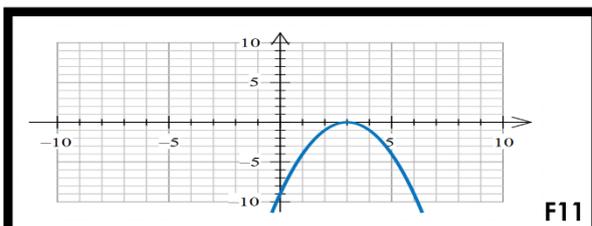
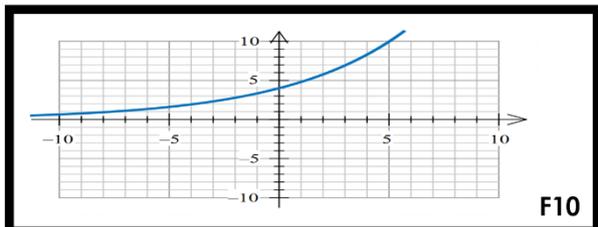
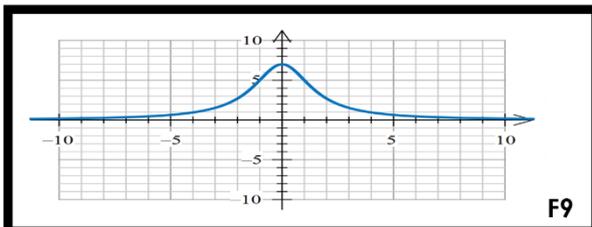
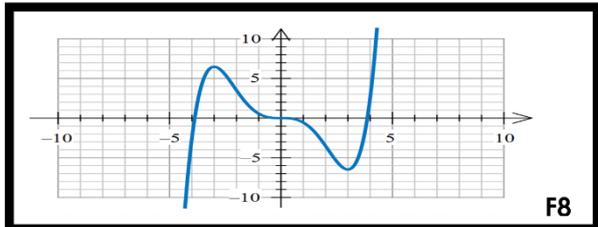
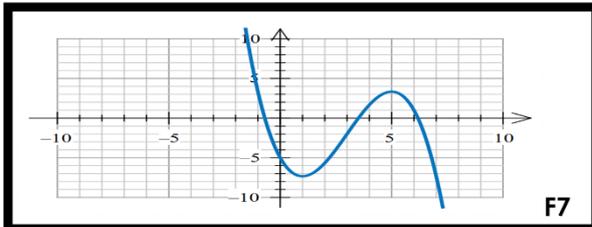
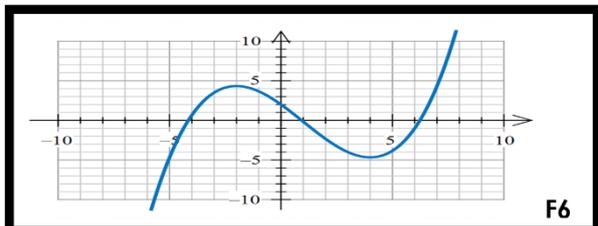
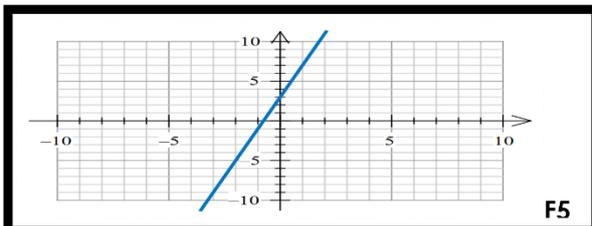
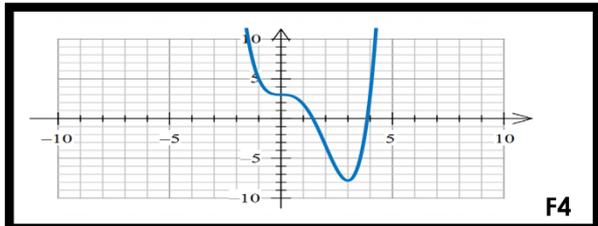
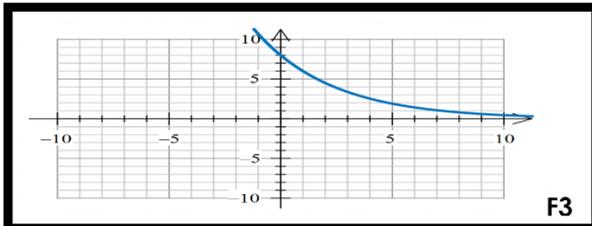
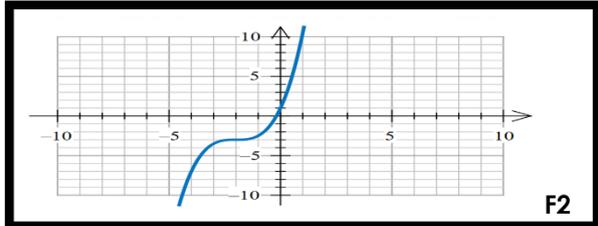
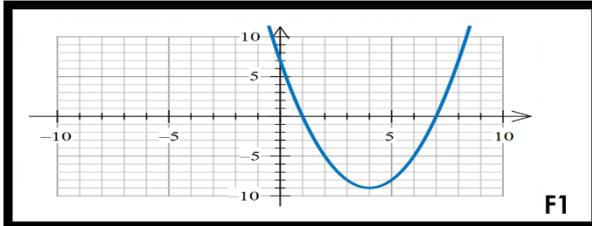
Other

Fun fact: There are many functions that have antiderivatives, but for which these antiderivatives cannot be easily expressed in terms of elementary functions. One of the most well-known is the antiderivative of $\frac{1}{\ln(x)}$, often called the logarithmic integral function, written as $li(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\ln(t)} dt$. This antiderivative has many important applications in physics and mathematics; in particular, $li(x)$ is used as a very good approximation to the prime-counting function $\pi(x)$ (the number of prime numbers less than or equal to x).

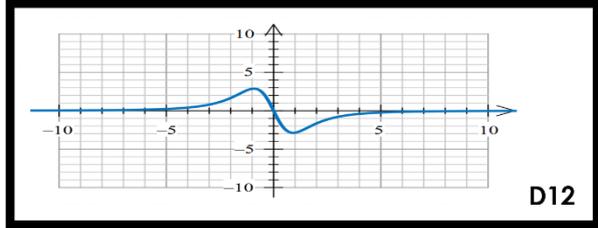
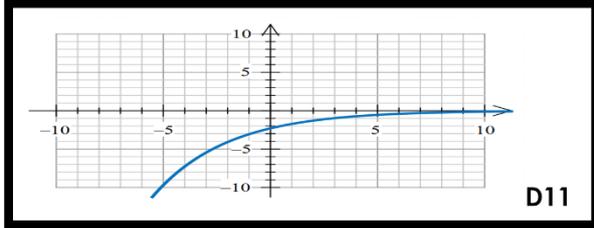
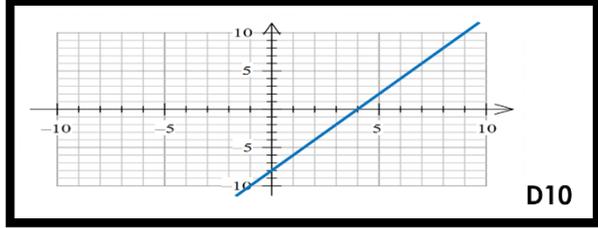
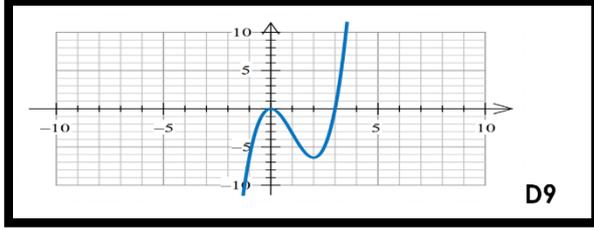
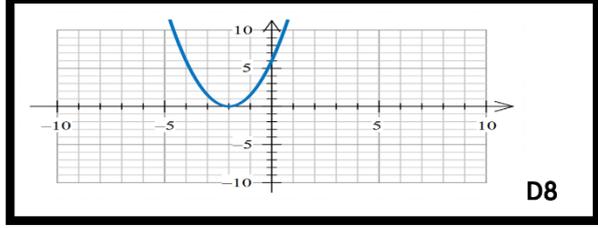
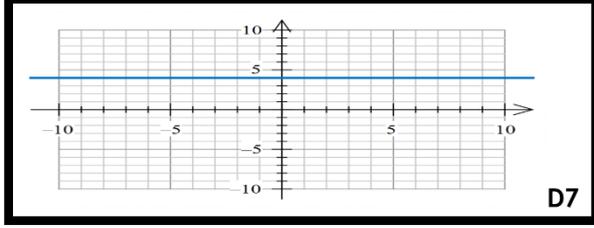
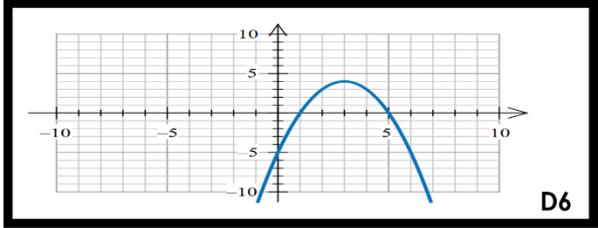
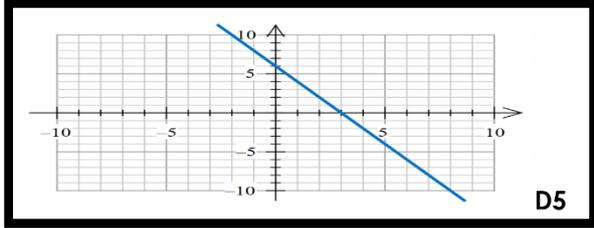
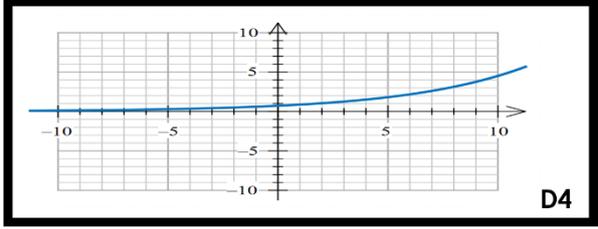
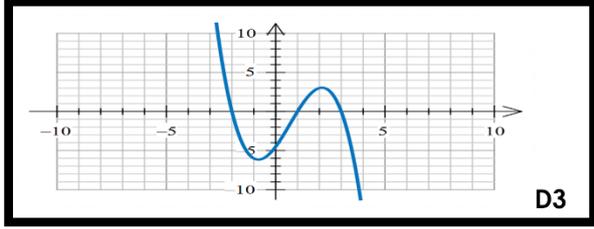
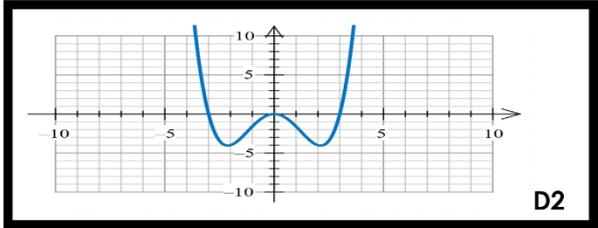
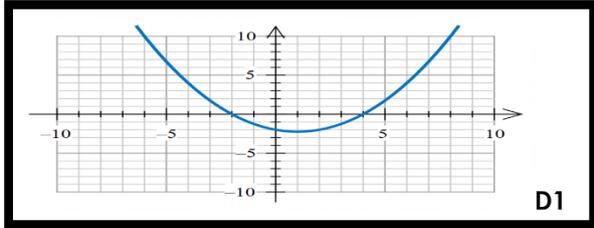
Week 14/15 Investigation

The second puzzle has a set of 12 functions graphs, 12 derivative graphs and descriptions. Cut out the puzzle pieces and then try to complete the puzzle by making 12 sets of a function, its derivative, the description for both the function and derivative, and the equation of the function. This puzzle is a good activity to complete in pairs and discuss findings or as a solitary revision activity.

When you show me the work, make sure you have a list of first function graphs, then function descriptions, then derivative graphs and then derivative descriptions. Preferably in ascending order based on function graphs.



<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is an odd function with two stationary points and is increasing between these two points.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is a cubic function with a single stationary point.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f2</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The equation for this function is a quadratic with only one distinct root.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is the graph of a linear function.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f4</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">An even function, with a positive leading coefficient and two stationary points.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is an odd function that is decreasing on the interval $[-3,3]$ and increasing elsewhere.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f6</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This even function is decreasing when $x \leq 4$, and increasing when $x \geq 4$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is an odd function with a positive leading coefficient and two stationary points.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f8</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is an even function with three turning points.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This function has a maximum at $x=0$ and a horizontal asymptote of $y=0$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f10</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This function is always decreasing and is asymptotic to the horizontal axis.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This function is always increasing and is never negative.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">f12</p>



DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph has an always positive and increasing slope.

d1

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative function has zeros at $x=-2, 1$ and 3 .

d2

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

The graph of this derivative is not positive for all x in $[-3, 3]$, and is symmetric to the y -axis.

d3

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph is always greater or equal to zero.

d4

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph is a quadratic with a negative leading coefficient.

d5

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph has a horizontal asymptote and passes through the origin.

d6

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative function is always increasing yet remains negative.

d7

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph has a constant negative slope.

d8

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph forms a line with a gradient of zero.

d9

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative is an odd function with two turning points and is decreasing between these two points.

d10

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph is a parabola with an axis of symmetry at $x=1$.

d11

DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE

This derivative graph is a line that has a positive slope.

d12