## Access to H.E. National Programme Unit

| Unit Title: | Differentiation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graded Unit Code: | GA33MTH14 | Ungraded Unit Code: | UA33MTH14 |

Pathway(s): $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Computing } \\ \text { Science and Engineering } \\ \text { Construction and the Built Environment }\end{array}\right]$

| Module(s): | Maths for Computing Mathematics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level: | 3 | Credit Value: | 3 |
| Valid from: | $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2014 | Valid to: | 31st July 2024 |

The following QAA grade descriptors must be applied if you are delivering the graded version of this unit:

| 1 | Understanding of the subject |
| :---: | :--- |
| 3 | Application of skills |
| 7 | Quality |

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

## ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The learner will:
The learner can:

| LEARNING OUTCOMES | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |
| :---: | :---: |
| The learner will: | The learner can: |
| 1. Understand the principles of differentiation and use differentiation to solve problems | 1.1 Correctly use the notation $f^{\prime}(x)$ or $\frac{d y}{d x}$ to represent derivatives of functions <br> 1.2 Differentiate polynomial expressions <br> 1.3 Use first order differentials to find the gradient to a curve for different values of $x$ <br> 1.4 Determine equations for the tangent and the normal at specific points on a curve, e.g. $y=a x^{n}, y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ <br> 1.5 Use first order differentials to determine the maxima and minima for polynomial expressions <br> 1.6 Use first order differentials to determine rates of change and solve problems |
| 2. Use differentiation to sketch quadratic and cubic equations | 2.1 Find the co-ordinates of turning points and sketch the graphs of straightforward polynomial functions of third order or less |
| 3. Understand the use some standard derivatives. | 3.1 Solve problems involving the derivatives of the functions $e^{k x}, \ln x, \sin k x$ and $\cos k x$ <br> 3.2 Solve problems involving derivatives of functions in the form $f(x) g(x)$ and $f(g(x))$ |

