12. The function f is defined by

(a) Quatient Rule is

**(3)** 

where 
$$f = \frac{W}{V}$$

where k is a positive constant.

 $f(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{4x^2 + k}$ f' = vu'-uv'
(1 mark)

(a) Show that

$$f'(x) = (12x^2 - 8x + 3k)g(x)$$

where g(x) is a function to be found.

(3)

Given that the curve with equation y = f(x) has at least one stationary point,

(b) find the range of possible values of k.

(a) cotd. 
$$u = e^{3x}$$
  $\Rightarrow u' = e^{3x} \times 3 = 3e^{3x}$ 

$$V = 4x^2 + k \Rightarrow V' = 8x$$

$$f' = \frac{(4x^2 + k)(3e^{3x}) - (e^{3x})(8x)}{(4x^2 + k)^2} = \frac{12x^2e^{3x} + 3ke^{3x} - 8xe^{3x}}{(4x^2 + k)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(12x^2 - 8x + 3k)(e^{3x})}{(4x^2 + k)^2}$$
(2 marks)

$$f' = 0$$
 when numerator = 0  
when  $(12x^2 - 8x + 3k)(e^{3x}) = 0$   
 $e^{3x}$  always > 0, so  $12x^2 - 8x + 3k = 0$  for stationary point (1 mark)

$$12x^{2}-8x+3k=0$$
 when determinant > 0  
 $b^{2}-4ac$  > 0  
 $(-8)^{2}-4(12)(3k)>0$  (1 mark)  
 $64-144k>0$   
 $64>144k$   
 $316$   
 $4>9k$   
Given  $k>0$ ,  $0< k \le \frac{4}{9}$  (1 mark)