

Achievement Standard

Subject Reference Mathematics and Statistics 3.6

Title Apply differentiation methods in solving problems

Level 3 **Credits** 6 **Assessment** External

Subfield Mathematics

Domain Calculus

Status Registered **Status date** 4 December 2012

Planned review date 31 December 2018 **Date version published** 4 December 2012

This achievement standard involves applying differentiation methods in solving problems.

Achievement Criteria

| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply differentiation methods in solving problems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply differentiation methods, using relational thinking, in solving problems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply differentiation methods, using extended abstract thinking, in solving problems. |

Explanatory Notes

1 This achievement standard is derived from Level 8 of *The New Zealand Curriculum*, Learning Media, Ministry of Education, 2007; and is related to the achievement objectives:

- Identify discontinuities and limits of functions
- Choose and apply a variety of differentiation techniques to functions and relations using analytical methods

in the Mathematics strand of the Mathematics and Statistics Learning Area. It is also related to the material in the *Teaching and Learning Guide for Mathematics and Statistics*, Ministry of Education, 2012, at <http://seniorsecondary.tki.org.nz>.

This standard is also derived from *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa*. For details of the *Marautanga* achievement objectives to which this standard relates, see the [Māori version](#) of the standard

2 *Apply differentiation methods in solving problems* involves:

- selecting and using methods
- demonstrating knowledge of concepts and terms
- communicating using appropriate representations.

Relational thinking involves one or more of:

- selecting and carrying out a logical sequence of steps
- connecting different concepts or representations
- demonstrating understanding of concepts
- forming and using a model;

and also relating findings to a context, or communicating thinking using appropriate mathematical statements.

Extended abstract thinking involves one or more of:

- devising a strategy to investigate or solve a problem
- identifying relevant concepts in context
- developing a chain of logical reasoning, or proof
- forming a generalisation;

and also using correct mathematical statements, or communicating mathematical insight.

3 *Problems* are situations that provide opportunities to apply knowledge or understanding of mathematical concepts and methods. Situations will be set in real-life or mathematical contexts.

4 Methods are selected from those related to:

- derivatives of power, exponential, and logarithmic (base e only) functions
- derivatives of trigonometric (including reciprocal) functions
- optimisation
- equations of normals
- maxima and minima and points of inflection
- related rates of change
- derivatives of parametric functions
- chain, product, and quotient rules
- properties of graphs (limits, differentiability, continuity, concavity).

5 Assessment Specifications for this achievement standard can be accessed through the Mathematics and Statistics Resources page found at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/qualifications-standards/qualifications/ncea/subjects/>.

Replacement Information

This achievement standard replaced unit standard 5265 and AS90635.

Quality Assurance

- 1 Providers and Industry Training Organisations must have been granted consent to assess by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Organisations with consent to assess and Industry Training Organisations assessing against achievement standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0233

Paerewa Paetae

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Paetae Te whakamahi tikanga kimi pāronaki hei whakaoti rapanga.</p> | <p>Hei tohu i te paetae:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ka whiriwhiri, ka whakamahi i ētahi tikanga whānui hei whakaoti rapanga. • Ka whakaatu mōhiotanga ki ngā huatau me ngā kupu e hāngai ana hei whakaoti rapanga. • Ka tūhono i ētahi huatau rerekē. • Ka whakamārama i ngā otinga mēnā kotahi, e rua rānei ngā mahi o roto i te tikanga i whakamahia ai. |
| <p>Kaiaka He kaiaka te whakamahi tikanga kimi pāronaki hei whakaoti rapanga.</p> | <p>Hei tohu i te kaiaka:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ko te whakaaro tūhonohono te mea nui. Arā, kia kotahi, nui ake rānei o ēnei: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ka whiriwhiri, ka whakatutuki raupapatanga mahi arorau hei whakaoti rapanga. – ka tūhono i ētahi huatau rerekē, i ētahi whakaahuhanga rerekē rānei hei whakaoti rapanga. – ka whakaatu māramatanga ki ngā huatau e hāngai ana – ka hanga, ka whakamahi tauira. • Ka tūhono i ngā otinga ki tētahi horopaki, ka whakamahi rānei i ngā kīanga pāngarau hei whakawhitiwhiti whakaaro. |
| <p>Kairangi He kairangi te whakamahi tikanga kimi pāronaki hei whakaoti rapanga.</p> | <p>Hei tohu i te kairangi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ko te whakaaro waitara te mea nui. Arā, kia kotahi, nui ake rānei o ēnei: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ka waihanga rautaki hei tūhura, hei whakaoti rānei i tētahi rapanga. – ka tautohu i ngā huatau e hāngai ana ki te horopaki. – ka whakaputa i tētahi raupapatanga whakaaro arorau, i tētahi hāponotanga rānei. – ka hanga whakawhānuitanga. • Ka whakamahi i ngā kīanga pāngarau tika hei whakawhitiwhiti i te aroā pāngarau. |

Kōrero Āpiti

1 E whai ake nei ngā whakamārama o ngā tino kupu, kīanga rānei:

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| rapanga | Ko ngā āhuratanga o ia rā, ngā āhuratanga pāngarau rānei ka whai wāhi mai te whakamahinga o te mātauranga pāngarau, o ngā huatau pāngarau, o ngā tikanga pāngarau rānei. |
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2 Kia taunga te ākongā ki ngā tikanga kimi pāronaki:

- o ngā kīanga pūrau, ngā kīanga taupūtanga me ngā kīanga taupūtanga kōaro māori (pūtake 'e' anake)
- o ngā kīanga pākoki me ngā kīanga pākoki kōaro
- te kimi i te otinga e tino whaihua ana
- te kimi i te whārite o ngā rārangi e hono hāngai ana ki te pātapa

- te kimi i ngā taunga o ngā huringa o te kauwhata (te pāronaki = 0): ko ngā tihi, ko ngā riu, ko ngā huringa ahunga rānei
- te whakamahi i ngā pāronaki hei tātai i ngā pāpātanga
- o ngā whārite taurangi e toru (ka whai pānga a 'x' rāua ko 'y' ki a 't')
- te kimi i te pāronaki mā te tikanga whakauru, mā te tikanga whakarea me te tikanga whakawehe
- te mārama ki ngā āhuatanga o ngā kauwhata: ngā aruarunga me ngā tepe; te āhei ki te kimi i te pāronaki o te kauwhata me te ahunga o te kauwhata (kei te ahu whakarunga rānei, whakararo rānei).

Kuputaka:

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|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| aroā pāngarau | mathematical insight |
| aruarunga | continuity (of the graph) |
| huringa ahunga | point of inflexion |
| kīanga pāngarau | mathematical statement |
| pāpātanga | rate of change |
| tepe | limits (of the graph) |
| whakaaro arorau | logical thinking, reasoning |
| whakaaro tūhonohono | relational thinking |
| whakaaro waitara | abstract thinking |
| whārite taurangi e toru | parametric |

He Kōrero mō te Whakakapi

Koinei hei whakakapi i te paerewa 5265 me te paerewa paetae 90635.

Tātari Kounga

- 1 Me mātua whakamana ngā Kaituku Akoranga me ngā Whakahaere Whakangungu Ahumahi e te Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa ka rēhita ai i ngā hua ka puta mai i ngā aromatawai ki ngā paerewa paetae.
- 2 Ko ngā Kaituku Akoranga me ngā Whakahaere Whakangungu Ahumahi kua mana, ā, e aromatawai ana i ā rātou hōtaka ki ngā paerewa paetae, me uru rātou ki ngā pūnaha whakaōrite e tika ana mō aua paerewa paetae.

Ko te tohutoro ki te Mahere Whakamana, Whakaōritenga hoki

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