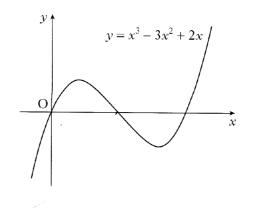
Marks

5

5

- 1. The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y = x^3 3x^2 + 2x$.
 - (a) Find the equation of the tangent to this curve at the point where x = 1.
 - (b) The tangent at the point (2, 0) has equation y = 2x 4. Find the coordinates of the point where this tangent meets the curve again.

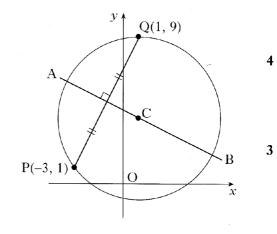


- 2. (a) Find the equation of AB, the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the points P(-3, 1) and Q(1, 9).
 - (b) C is the centre of a circle passing through P and Q. Given that QC is parallel to the y-axis, determine the equation of the circle.
 - (c) The tangents at P and Q intersect at T.

Write down

(i) the equation of the tangent at Q

(ii) the coordinates of T.



2

- 3. f(x) = 3 x and $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$, $x \neq 0$.
 - (a) Find p(x) where p(x) = f(g(x)).

2

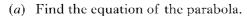
(b) If $q(x) = \frac{3}{3-x}$, $x \neq 3$, find p(q(x)) in its simplest form.

3

Marks

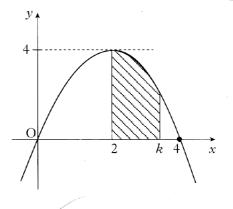
4. The parabola shown crosses the α -axis at (0, 0) and (4, 0), and has a maximum at (2, 4).

The shaded area is bounded by the parabola, the x-axis and the lines x = 2 and x = k.



(b) Hence show that the shaded area, A, is given by

$$A = -\frac{1}{3}k^3 + 2k^2 - \frac{16}{3}$$



3

2

5. Solve the equation $3\cos 2x^{\circ} + \cos x^{\circ} = -1$ in the interval $0 \le x \le 360$.

5

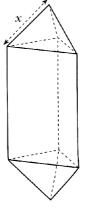
6. A goldsmith has built up a solid which consists of a triangular prism of fixed volume with a regular tetrahedron at each end.

The surface area, A, of the solid is given by

$$A(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x^2 + \frac{16}{x} \right)$$

where x is the length of each edge of the tetrahedron.

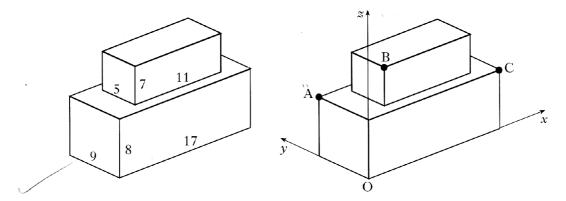
Find the value of x which the goldsmith should use to minimise the amount of gold plating required to cover the solid.



Е

- 7. For what value of t are the vectors $u = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \\ t \end{pmatrix}$ perpendicular?

 2
- 8. Given that $f(x) = (5x 4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, evaluate f'(4).
- 9. A cuboid measuring 11 cm by 5 cm by 7 cm is placed centrally on top of another cuboid measuring 17 cm by 9 cm by 8 cm.Coordinate axes are taken as shown.



- (a) The point A has coordinates (0, 9, 8) and C has coordinates (17, 0, 8). Write down the coordinates of B.
- (b) Calculate the size of angle ABC.

[Turn over

1

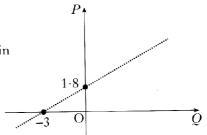
6

10. Find
$$\int \frac{1}{(7-3x)^2} dx$$
.

Marks 2

2

- 11. The results of an experiment give rise to the graph shown.
 - (a) Write down the equation of the line in terms of P and Q.



It is given that $P = \log_e p$ and $Q = \log_e q$.

(b) Show that p and q satisfy a relationship of the form $p = aq^b$, stating the values of a and b.

|END OF QUESTION PAPER]