

Question 1 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 1.

(Total 6 marks)

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Q1

Mark box for Question 1.



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2. Differentiate, with respect to x ,

(a) $e^{3x} + \ln 2x$,

(3)

(b) $(5 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$.

(3)

Q2

(Total 6 marks)



3.

Figure 1

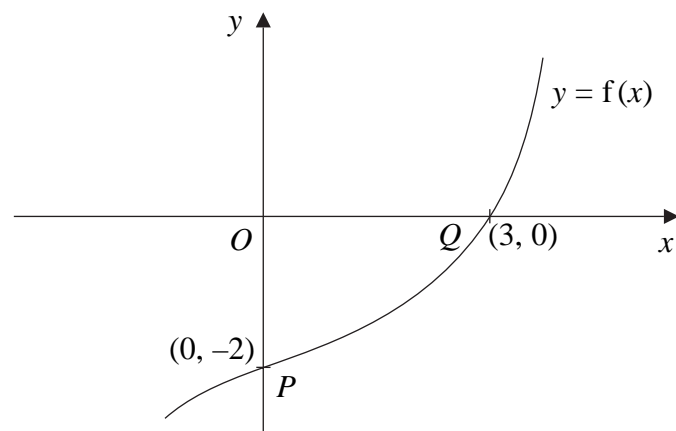


Figure 1 shows part of the curve with equation $y = f(x)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where f is an increasing function of x . The curve passes through the points $P(0, -2)$ and $Q(3, 0)$ as shown.

In separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

(a) $y = |f(x)|$, **(3)**

(b) $y = f^{-1}(x)$, **(3)**

(c) $y = \frac{1}{2}f(3x)$. **(3)**

Indicate clearly on each sketch the coordinates of the points at which the curve crosses or meets the axes.



Question 3 continued

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Question 3 continued

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(Total 9 marks)

Q3



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4. A heated metal ball is dropped into a liquid. As the ball cools, its temperature, $T^\circ\text{C}$, t minutes after it enters the liquid, is given by

$$T = 400 e^{-0.05t} + 25, \quad t \geq 0.$$

- (a) Find the temperature of the ball as it enters the liquid. (1)
- (b) Find the value of t for which $T = 300$, giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (4)
- (c) Find the rate at which the temperature of the ball is decreasing at the instant when $t = 50$. Give your answer in $^\circ\text{C}$ per minute to 3 significant figures. (3)
- (d) From the equation for temperature T in terms of t , given above, explain why the temperature of the ball can never fall to 20°C . (1)



5.

Figure 2

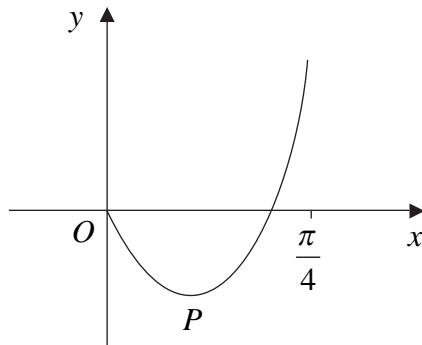


Figure 2 shows part of the curve with equation

$$y = (2x - 1) \tan 2x, \quad 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

The curve has a minimum at the point P . The x -coordinate of P is k .

(a) Show that k satisfies the equation

$$4k + \sin 4k - 2 = 0.$$

(6)

The iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}(2 - \sin 4x_n), \quad x_0 = 0.3,$$

is used to find an approximate value for k .

(b) Calculate the values of x_1, x_2, x_3 and x_4 , giving your answers to 4 decimal places.

(3)

(c) Show that $k = 0.277$, correct to 3 significant figures.

(2)



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Question 5 continued

Lined writing area for Question 5.

(Total 11 marks)

Q5

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Question 6 continued

Lined writing area for the answer.



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Question 6 continued

A series of horizontal lines for writing.

Q6

(Total 10 marks)



7. For the constant k , where $k > 1$, the functions f and g are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} f: x &\mapsto \ln(x+k), & x > -k, \\ g: x &\mapsto |2x-k|, & x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) On separate axes, sketch the graph of f and the graph of g .

On each sketch state, in terms of k , the coordinates of points where the graph meets the coordinate axes.

(5)

- (b) Write down the range of f .

(1)

- (c) Find $fg\left(\frac{k}{4}\right)$ in terms of k , giving your answer in its simplest form.

(2)

The curve C has equation $y = f(x)$. The tangent to C at the point with x -coordinate 3 is parallel to the line with equation $9y = 2x + 1$.

- (d) Find the value of k .

(4)



8. (a) Given that $\cos A = \frac{3}{4}$, where $270^\circ < A < 360^\circ$, find the exact value of $\sin 2A$. (5)

(b) (i) Show that $\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \equiv \cos 2x$. (3)

Given that

$$y = 3\sin^2 x + \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right),$$

(ii) show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x$. (4)



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Question 8 continued

Handwriting practice area consisting of 30 horizontal lines.

Q8

(Total 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS

END

