



1. The curve  $C$  has equation

$$y = (2x - 3)^5$$

The point  $P$  lies on  $C$  and has coordinates  $(w, -32)$ .

Find

- (a) the value of  $w$ , (2)
  
- (b) the equation of the tangent to  $C$  at the point  $P$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are constants. (5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





2.

$$g(x) = e^{x-1} + x - 6$$

(a) Show that the equation  $g(x) = 0$  can be written as

$$x = \ln(6 - x) + 1, \quad x < 6 \tag{2}$$

The root of  $g(x) = 0$  is  $\alpha$ .

The iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \ln(6 - x_n) + 1, \quad x_0 = 2$$

is used to find an approximate value for  $\alpha$ .

(b) Calculate the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  to 4 decimal places. (3)

(c) By choosing a suitable interval, show that  $\alpha = 2.307$  correct to 3 decimal places. (3)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





3.

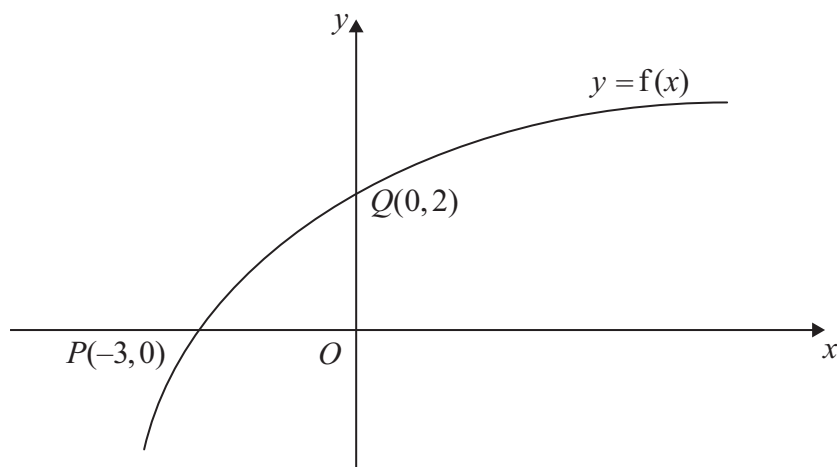


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

The curve passes through the points  $Q(0, 2)$  and  $P(-3, 0)$  as shown.

(a) Find the value of  $ff(-3)$ . (2)

On separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

(b)  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ , (2)

(c)  $y = f(|x|) - 2$ , (2)

(d)  $y = 2f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ . (3)

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

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Question 3 continued**



**Question 3 continued**





Leave  
blank

**Question 3 continued**

**Q3**

**(Total 9 marks)**



4. (a) Express  $6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta$  in the form  $R \cos(\theta - \alpha)$ , where  $R > 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Give the value of  $\alpha$  to 3 decimal places.

(4)

(b) 
$$p(\theta) = \frac{4}{12 + 6 \cos \theta + 8 \sin \theta}, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

Calculate

(i) the maximum value of  $p(\theta)$ ,

(ii) the value of  $\theta$  at which the maximum occurs.

(4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Question 4 continued

Lined writing area for the question response.



Question 4 continued

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 4.















6. (i) Without using a calculator, find the exact value of

$$(\sin 22.5^\circ + \cos 22.5^\circ)^2$$

You must show each stage of your working.

(5)

- (ii) (a) Show that  $\cos 2\theta + \sin \theta = 1$  may be written in the form

$$k \sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta = 0, \text{ stating the value of } k.$$

(2)

- (b) Hence solve, for  $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$ , the equation

$$\cos 2\theta + \sin \theta = 1$$

(4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





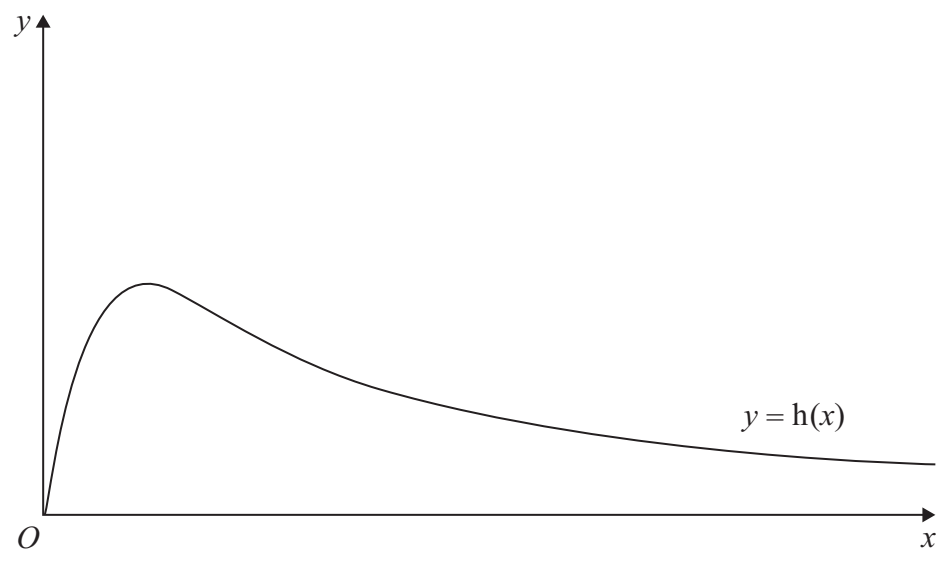




7. 
$$h(x) = \frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{4}{x^2+5} - \frac{18}{(x^2+5)(x+2)}, \quad x \geq 0$$

(a) Show that  $h(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2+5}$  (4)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find  $h'(x)$  in its simplest form. (3)



**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows a graph of the curve with equation  $y = h(x)$ .

(c) Calculate the range of  $h(x)$ . (5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---















