The velocity v of a particle at time t is given by  $v = \cosh 2t$ .

When  $t = t_1, v = 7$ .

Find  $\cosh t_1$  and hence or otherwise find  $t_1$ .

(6 marks)

- With the usual notation, a curve has intrinsic equation  $s = f(\psi)$ . The curve passes through the point P with cartesian coordinates (0, 3). At P,  $\psi = 0$ .
  - (a) Sketch a diagram to show the significance of s and  $\psi$

(2 marks)

- (b) If the radius of curvature of this curve at any point Q exceeds the arc length PQ by 1, find  $f(\psi)$  in terms of  $\psi$ . (5 marks)
- 3. Using the substitution u = x 2, or otherwise, find

(a) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x + 13} \, \mathrm{d}x$$
,

(a) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x + 13} dx$$
, (b)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{12 + 4x - x^2}} dx$ .

(7 marks)

- 4. The parametric equations of the hyperbola  $ax^2 by^2 = 1$  are x = 2 sec  $\theta$ , y = 3 tan  $\theta$ , where  $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$ .
  - (a) Find the values of a and b.

(3 marks)

(b) Find an equation of the normal to the hyperbola at the point (2 sec  $\theta$ , 3 tan  $\theta$ ).

(4 marks)

- (c) Find the values of  $\theta$  for which this normal passes through the point (0, 1) and show that the normal cannot pass through (1, 0). (4 marks)
- 5. (a) Given that  $I_n = \int x \sinh^n x \, dx$ , where n is a positive integer, show that

$$nI_n = x \sinh^{n-1} x \cosh x - \frac{1}{n} \sinh^n x - (n-1)I_{n-2}.$$
 (9 marks)

(b) Hence or otherwise find  $\int_{0}^{\ln 2} x \sinh^{2} x \, dx$ .

(5 marks)

- The parametric equations of a curve are  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$ , where a > 0 and  $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{3}$ .
  - (a) Find the length of the curve.

(9 marks)

The curve is rotated through 360° about the x-axis.

(b) Find the area of the curved surface that is formed.

(5 marks)

## PURE MATHEMATICS 5 (A) TEST PAPER 6 Page 2

7. Find, in the form y = f(x), the general solution of each of the differential equations

(a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sinh x = xe^{-\cosh x}$$
, (6 marks)

(b) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = \cosh 4x - \sinh 4x$$
. (10 marks)

[For (b), you may assume that a particular integral has the form  $a \cosh 4x + b \sinh 4x$ .]