

As a guideline this paper should be completed in 1 hour.

No Calculator to be used in this examination.

Section A [31 marks]

1. [Maximum mark 5]

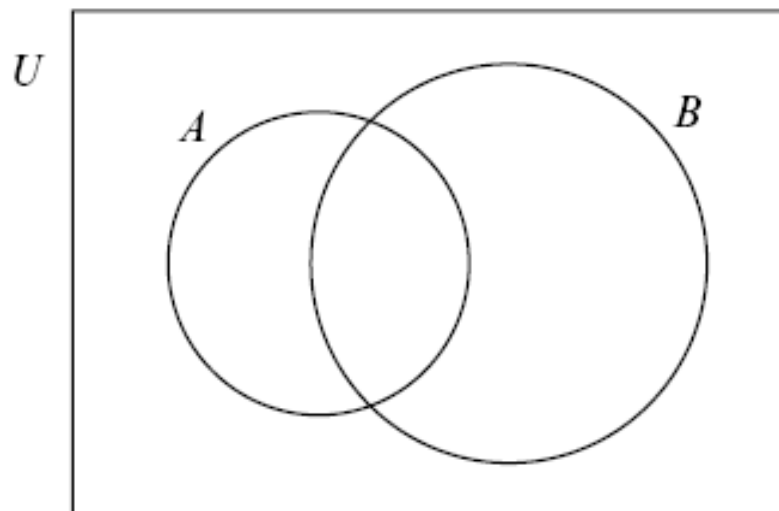
Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ at the point $(2, 3)$.

2. [Maximum mark 4]

Solve the equation $\log_2 8 + \log_2 \frac{1}{16} + \log_2 64 = \log_2 x$.

3. [Maximum mark 7]

The following Venn diagram shows a sample space U and events A and B .



$n(U) = 45$, $n(A) = 25$, $n(A \cap B) = 7$, $n(B') = 24$.

- Copy the diagram and shade $(A' \cap B)$
- Find $n(A' \cap B)$.
- Find Probability of $(A \cup B)$.

4. [Maximum mark 6]

Given that $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, and $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

- a) find the value of θ .
- b) Find the exact value of $\tan \theta$.

5. [Maximum mark 5]

The equation $3x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ has two distinct real roots. Find the possible values of k .

6. [Maximum mark 4]

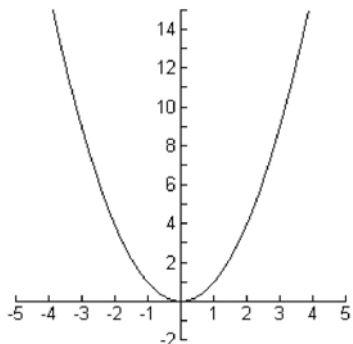
An aeroplane is to begin its descent to a runway. It will start by moving from a coordinate of (500, 300, 400) to a new position of (200, 100, 100). Halfway through this part of the descent the aeroplane is at position M. Assuming the aeroplane is travelling at constant speed find,

- a) the coordinates of M,
- b) the distance from where the aeroplane starts its descent to the position M.

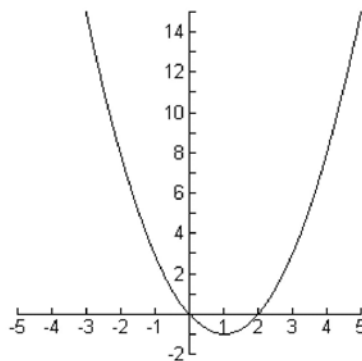
Section B [29 marks]

7. [Maximum mark 20]

i) The graph below shows the curve $y = x^2$.

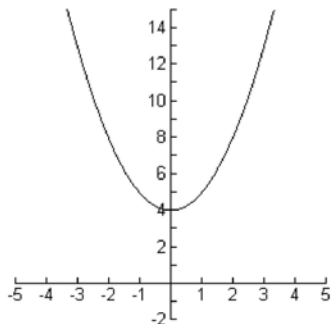


b)

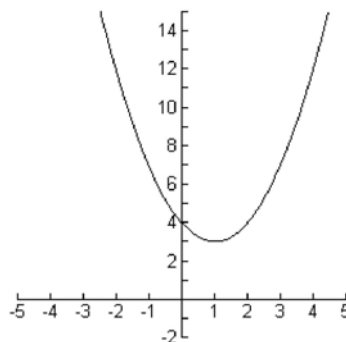


Find the equation of the following graphs:

a)



c)



[6 marks]