

Question 1 continued

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Handwriting practice lines for Question 1 continued.

(Total 5 marks)

Q1



3

Turn over

3.

$$I_n = \int_0^1 (1-x)^n \cosh x \, dx, \quad n \geq 0.$$

(a) Prove that, for $n \geq 2$, $I_n = n(n-1)I_{n-2} - n$.

(5)

(b) Find an exact expression for I_4 , giving your answer in terms of e .

(4)

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Question 3 continued

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Q3

(Total 9 marks)

7

Turn over



N 3 4 2 7 1 A 0 7 2 8



Question 4 continued

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Lined area for writing answers.



N 3 4 2 7 1 A 0 9 2 8





Question 4 continued

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Q4

(Total 9 marks)



Question 5 continued

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7. The curve C has cartesian equation

$$y = \ln(\sin x), \quad 0 < x < \pi.$$

The intrinsic equation of C is $s = f(\psi)$, where s increases as ψ decreases.

(a) Show that $\psi = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$. **(3)**

The point with intrinsic coordinates $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$ lies on C .

(b) Show that $s = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sec \psi + \tan \psi}\right)$. **(6)**

(c) Find the radius of curvature of C at the point where $\psi = \frac{\pi}{6}$. **(3)**



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Question 7 continued

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23 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 7.

(Total 12 marks)

Q7

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8. The parabola C has equation $y^2 = 4ax$, where a is a positive constant. The point P on C has coordinates $(ap^2, 2ap)$.

(a) Show that an equation of the normal to C at P is $y + px = 2ap + ap^3$. (4)

The normal to C at P meets the curve again at Q .

(b) Show that the y -coordinate of Q is $-2a\left(\frac{2+p^2}{p}\right)$. (5)

(c) Show that, as p varies, the least distance from P to Q is $6\sqrt{3}a$. (7)



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Question 8 continued

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