

1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x , of the binomial expansion of

$$(3 - x)^6$$

and simplify each term.

(4)

Leave
blank

Q1

(Total 4 marks)





3.	$f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 6$	Leave blank
where a and b are constants.		
When $f(x)$ is divided by $(2x - 1)$ the remainder is -5 .		
When $f(x)$ is divided by $(x + 2)$ there is no remainder.		
(a) Find the value of a and the value of b .		(6)
(b) Factorise $f(x)$ completely.		(3)



4.

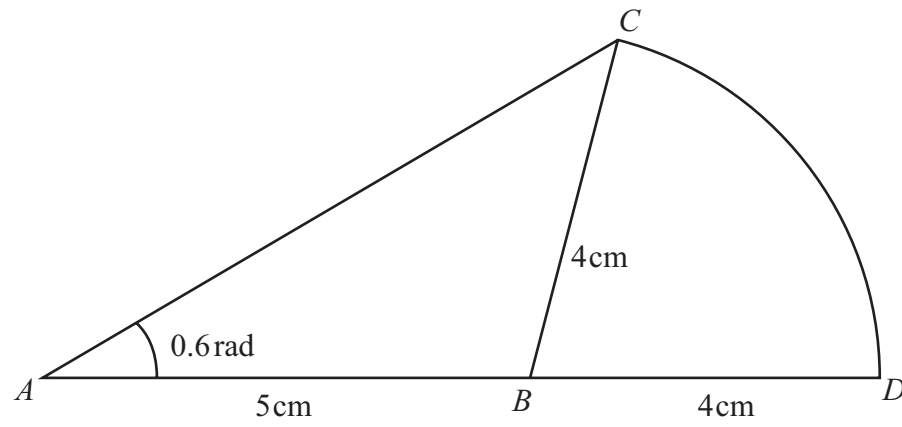


Figure 1

An emblem, as shown in Figure 1, consists of a triangle ABC joined to a sector CBD of a circle with radius 4 cm and centre B . The points A , B and D lie on a straight line with $AB = 5$ cm and $BD = 4$ cm. Angle $BAC = 0.6$ radians and AC is the longest side of the triangle ABC .

(a) Show that angle $ABC = 1.76$ radians, correct to 3 significant figures. (4)

(b) Find the area of the emblem. (3)



7.

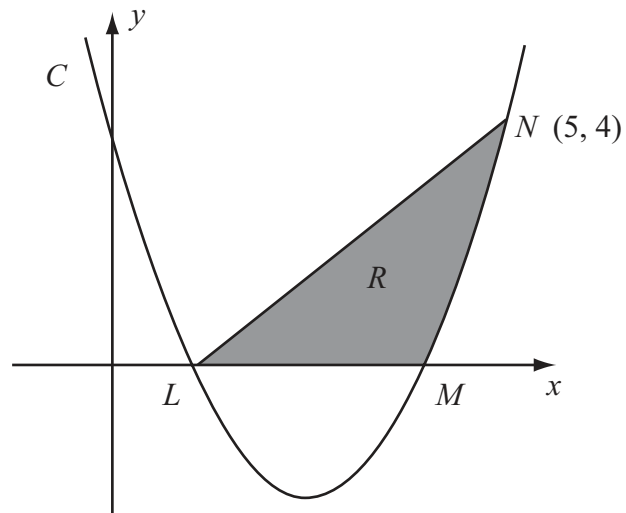


Figure 2

The curve C has equation $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$. It cuts the x -axis at the points L and M as shown in Figure 2.

- (a) Find the coordinates of the point L and the point M . (2)
- (b) Show that the point $N(5, 4)$ lies on C . (1)
- (c) Find $\int (x^2 - 5x + 4) dx$. (2)

The finite region R is bounded by LN , LM and the curve C as shown in Figure 2.

- (d) Use your answer to part (c) to find the exact value of the area of R . (5)



8.

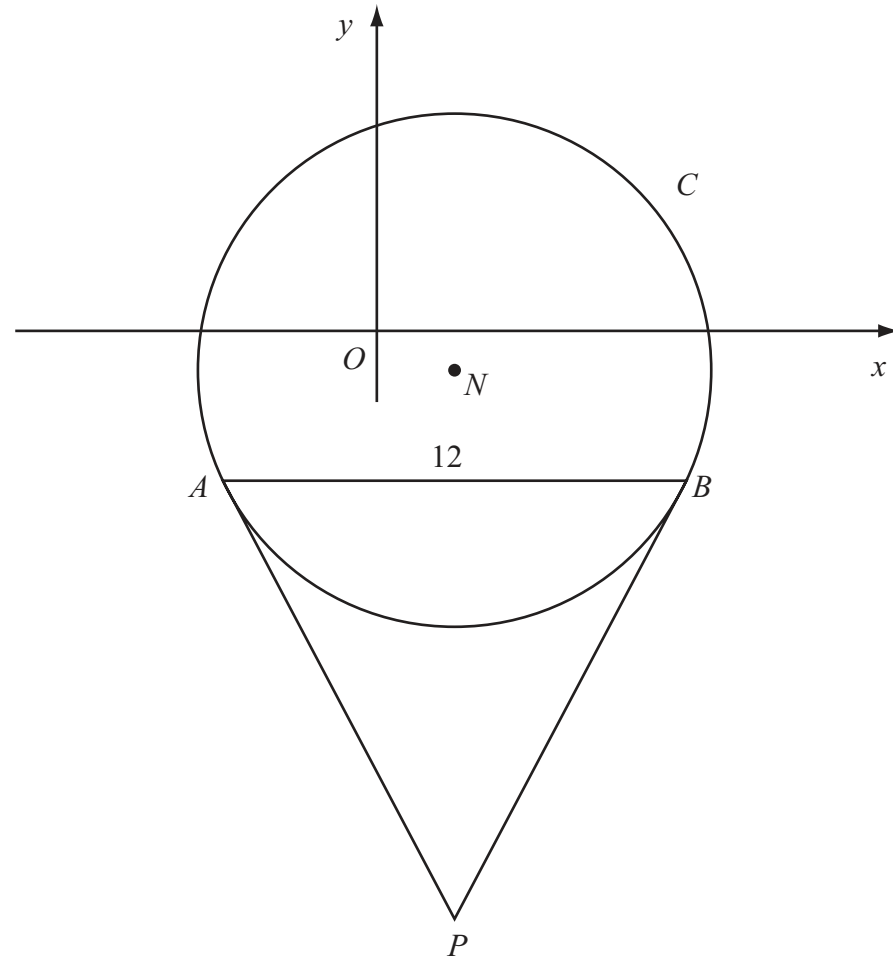


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the circle C with centre N and equation

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = \frac{169}{4}$$

- (a) Write down the coordinates of N . (2)
- (b) Find the radius of C . (1)

The chord AB of C is parallel to the x -axis, lies below the x -axis and is of length 12 units as shown in Figure 3.

- (c) Find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B . (5)
- (d) Show that angle $ANB = 134.8^\circ$, to the nearest 0.1 of a degree. (2)

The tangents to C at the points A and B meet at the point P .

- (e) Find the length AP , giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (2)



