



1. (a) Express  $7 \cos x - 24 \sin x$  in the form  $R \cos (x + \alpha)$  where  $R > 0$  and  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .  
 Give the value of  $\alpha$  to 3 decimal places.

**(3)**

(b) Hence write down the minimum value of  $7 \cos x - 24 \sin x$ .

**(1)**

(c) Solve, for  $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ , the equation

$$7 \cos x - 24 \sin x = 10$$

giving your answers to 2 decimal places.

**(5)**

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Question 1 continued

Blank lined area for student response.

(Total 9 marks)

Q1



2. (a) Express

$$\frac{4x-1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{3}{2(x-1)(2x-1)}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

**(4)**

Given that

$$f(x) = \frac{4x-1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{3}{2(x-1)(2x-1)} - 2, \quad x > 1,$$

(b) show that

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

**(2)**

(c) Hence differentiate  $f(x)$  and find  $f'(2)$ .

**(3)**

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**Question 3 continued**

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

**Q3**

**(Total 6 marks)**



4. Joan brings a cup of hot tea into a room and places the cup on a table. At time  $t$  minutes after Joan places the cup on the table, the temperature,  $\theta^\circ\text{C}$ , of the tea is modelled by the equation

$$\theta = 20 + Ae^{-kt},$$

where  $A$  and  $k$  are positive constants.

Given that the initial temperature of the tea was  $90^\circ\text{C}$ ,

- (a) find the value of  $A$ . **(2)**

The tea takes 5 minutes to decrease in temperature from  $90^\circ\text{C}$  to  $55^\circ\text{C}$ .

- (b) Show that  $k = \frac{1}{5} \ln 2$ . **(3)**

- (c) Find the rate at which the temperature of the tea is decreasing at the instant when  $t = 10$ . Give your answer, in  $^\circ\text{C}$  per minute, to 3 decimal places. **(3)**

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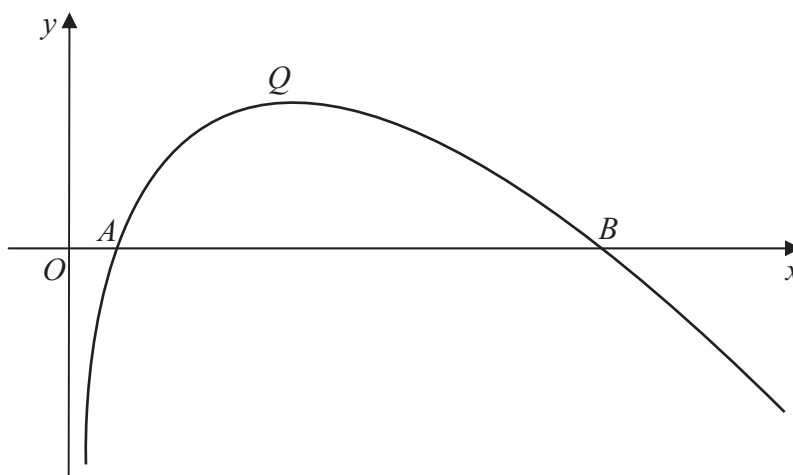








5.



**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ , where

$$f(x) = (8 - x) \ln x, \quad x > 0$$

The curve cuts the  $x$ -axis at the points  $A$  and  $B$  and has a maximum turning point at  $Q$ , as shown in Figure 1.

(a) Write down the coordinates of  $A$  and the coordinates of  $B$ . (2)

(b) Find  $f'(x)$ . (3)

(c) Show that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $Q$  lies between 3.5 and 3.6 (2)

(d) Show that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $Q$  is the solution of 
$$x = \frac{8}{1 + \ln x}$$
 (3)

To find an approximation for the  $x$ -coordinate of  $Q$ , the iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{8}{1 + \ln x_n}$$

is used.

(e) Taking  $x_0 = 3.55$ , find the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ .  
Give your answers to 3 decimal places. (3)









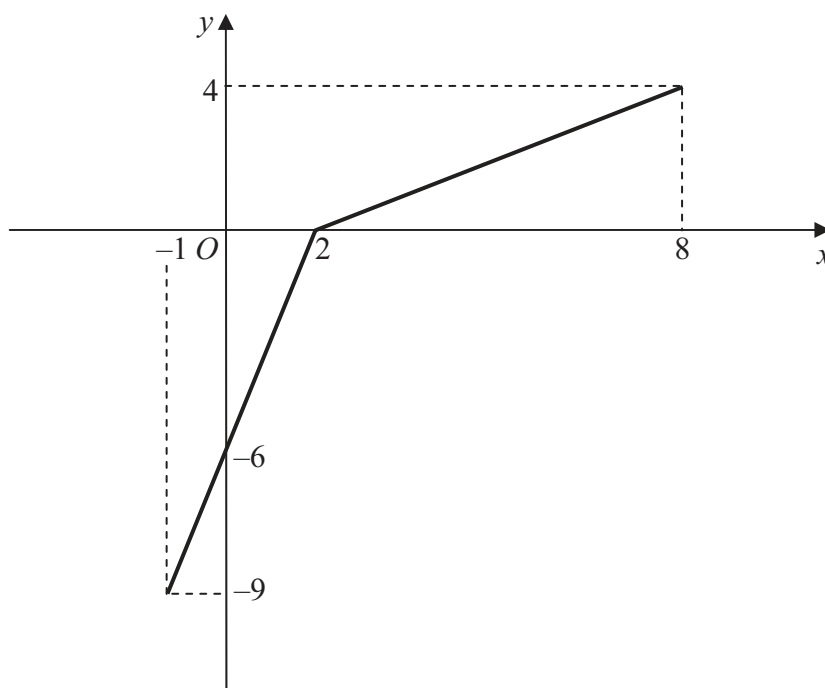


6. The function  $f$  is defined by

$$f: x \mapsto \frac{3 - 2x}{x - 5}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \neq 5$$

(a) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

**(3)**



**Figure 2**

The function  $g$  has domain  $-1 \leq x \leq 8$ , and is linear from  $(-1, -9)$  to  $(2, 0)$  and from  $(2, 0)$  to  $(8, 4)$ . Figure 2 shows a sketch of the graph of  $y = g(x)$ .

(b) Write down the range of  $g$ .

**(1)**

(c) Find  $gg(2)$ .

**(2)**

(d) Find  $fg(8)$ .

**(2)**

(e) On separate diagrams, sketch the graph with equation

(i)  $y = |g(x)|,$

(ii)  $y = g^{-1}(x).$

Show on each sketch the coordinates of each point at which the graph meets or cuts the axes.

**(4)**

(f) State the domain of the inverse function  $g^{-1}$ .

**(1)**





**Question 6 continued**













**Question 7 continued**

A large rectangular area containing 30 horizontal lines for writing, starting from the top left and extending to the bottom left.

**(Total 8 marks)**

**Q7**







