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3.

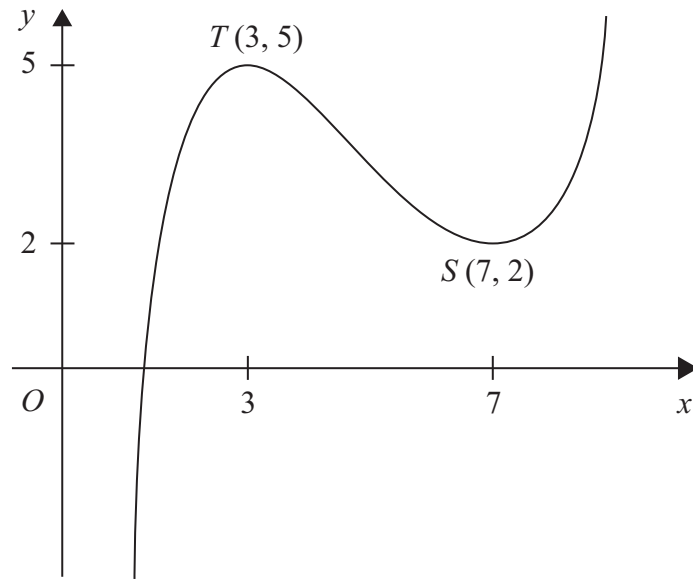


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the graph of $y = f(x)$, $1 < x < 9$.
The points $T(3, 5)$ and $S(7, 2)$ are turning points on the graph.

Sketch, on separate diagrams, the graphs of

(a) $y = 2f(x) - 4$,

(3)

(b) $y = |f(x)|$.

(3)

Indicate on each diagram the coordinates of any turning points on your sketch.



Question 3 continued

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(Total 6 marks)

Q3

9

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Question 4 continued

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(Total 6 marks)

Q4



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5. The functions f and g are defined by

$$f : x \mapsto 3x + \ln x, \quad x > 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g : x \mapsto e^{x^2}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) Write down the range of g . **(1)**

(b) Show that the composite function fg is defined by
$$fg : x \mapsto x^2 + 3e^{x^2}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$
 (2)

(c) Write down the range of fg . **(1)**

(d) Solve the equation $\frac{d}{dx}[fg(x)] = x(xe^{x^2} + 2)$. **(6)**



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6. (a) (i) By writing $3\theta = (2\theta + \theta)$, show that
$$\sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta.$$
 (4)

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, for $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{3}$, solve
$$8 \sin^3 \theta - 6 \sin \theta + 1 = 0.$$

Give your answers in terms of π . (5)

(b) Using $\sin(\theta - \alpha) = \sin \theta \cos \alpha - \cos \theta \sin \alpha$, or otherwise, show that
$$\sin 15^\circ = \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}).$$
 (4)



Question 6 continued

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Question 6 continued

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(Total 13 marks)

Q6

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7.

$$f(x) = 3xe^x - 1$$

The curve with equation $y = f(x)$ has a turning point P .

(a) Find the exact coordinates of P .

(5)

The equation $f(x) = 0$ has a root between $x = 0.25$ and $x = 0.3$

(b) Use the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}e^{-x_n}$$

with $x_0 = 0.25$ to find, to 4 decimal places, the values of x_1 , x_2 and x_3 .

(3)

(c) By choosing a suitable interval, show that a root of $f(x) = 0$ is $x = 0.2576$ correct to 4 decimal places.

(3)



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Question 7 continued

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