



1. Given that  $y = x^4 + 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , find in their simplest form

(a)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

**(3)**

(b)  $\int y dx$

**(3)**


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4. A sequence  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots$  is defined by

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = ax_n + 5, \quad n \geq 1$$

where  $a$  is a constant.

(a) Write down an expression for  $x_2$  in terms of  $a$ .

(1)

(b) Show that  $x_3 = a^2 + 5a + 5$

(2)

Given that  $x_3 = 41$

(c) find the possible values of  $a$ .

(3)

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5. The curve  $C$  has equation  $y = x(5 - x)$  and the line  $L$  has equation  $2y = 5x + 4$

(a) Use algebra to show that  $C$  and  $L$  do not intersect.

(4)

(b) In the space on page 11, sketch  $C$  and  $L$  on the same diagram, showing the coordinates of the points at which  $C$  and  $L$  meet the axes.

(4)

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**Question 5 continued**

**Q5**

**(Total 8 marks)**



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6.

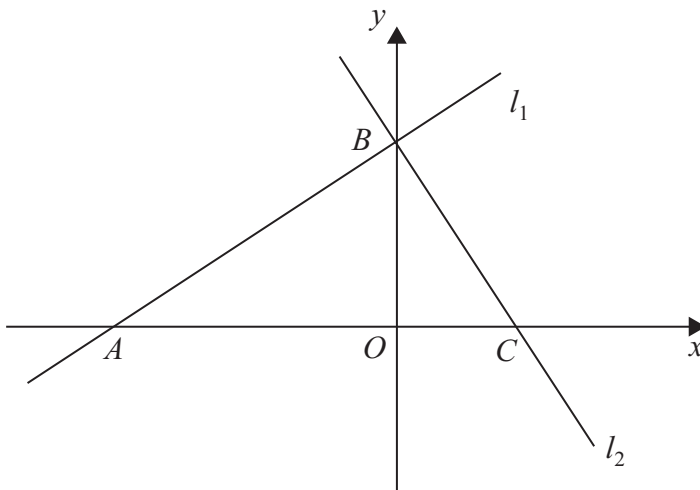


Figure 1

The line  $l_1$  has equation  $2x - 3y + 12 = 0$

- (a) Find the gradient of  $l_1$ . (1)

The line  $l_1$  crosses the  $x$ -axis at the point  $A$  and the  $y$ -axis at the point  $B$ , as shown in Figure 1.

The line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$  and passes through  $B$ .

- (b) Find an equation of  $l_2$ . (3)

The line  $l_2$  crosses the  $x$ -axis at the point  $C$ .

- (c) Find the area of triangle  $ABC$ . (4)

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**Question 6 continued**

Lined writing area for Question 6 continued.

**(Total 8 marks)**

Q6







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**Question 7 continued**

Handwriting practice area consisting of 30 horizontal lines.

**(Total 5 marks)**

Q7



8. The curve  $C_1$  has equation

$$y = x^2(x + 2)$$

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (2)

(b) Sketch  $C_1$ , showing the coordinates of the points where  $C_1$  meets the  $x$ -axis. (3)

(c) Find the gradient of  $C_1$  at each point where  $C_1$  meets the  $x$ -axis. (2)

The curve  $C_2$  has equation

$$y = (x - k)^2(x - k + 2)$$

where  $k$  is a constant and  $k > 2$

(d) Sketch  $C_2$ , showing the coordinates of the points where  $C_2$  meets the  $x$  and  $y$  axes. (3)

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**Question 8 continued**

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**Question 8 continued**

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**Question 8 continued**

**Q8**

**(Total 10 marks)**



9. A company offers two salary schemes for a 10-year period, Year 1 to Year 10 inclusive.

Scheme 1: Salary in Year 1 is £ $P$ .  
Salary increases by £( $2T$ ) each year, forming an arithmetic sequence.

Scheme 2: Salary in Year 1 is £( $P + 1800$ ).  
Salary increases by £ $T$  each year, forming an arithmetic sequence.

(a) Show that the **total** earned under Salary Scheme 1 for the 10-year period is

$$£(10P + 90T) \tag{2}$$

For the 10-year period, the **total** earned is the same for both salary schemes.

(b) Find the value of  $T$ . (4)

For this value of  $T$ , the salary in Year 10 under Salary Scheme 2 is £29 850

(c) Find the value of  $P$ . (3)

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10.

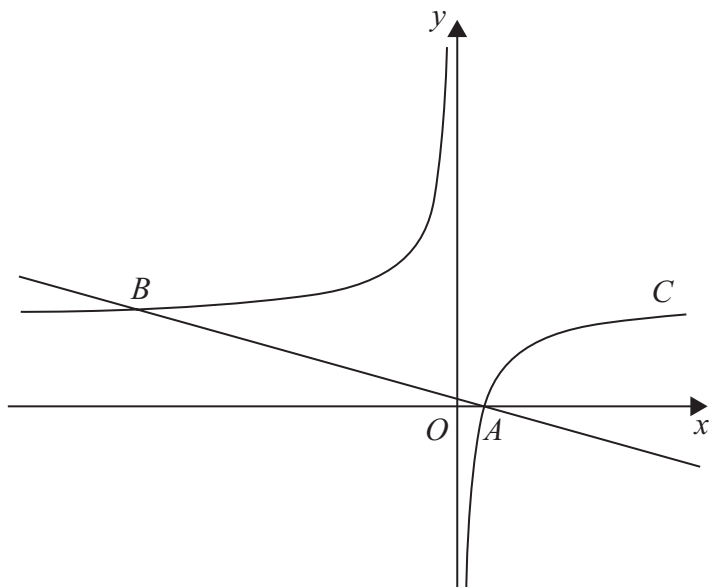


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve  $C$  with equation

$$y = 2 - \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \neq 0$$

The curve crosses the  $x$ -axis at the point  $A$ .

(a) Find the coordinates of  $A$ . (1)

(b) Show that the equation of the normal to  $C$  at  $A$  can be written as

$$2x + 8y - 1 = 0 \tag{6}$$

The normal to  $C$  at  $A$  meets  $C$  again at the point  $B$ , as shown in Figure 2.

(c) Find the coordinates of  $B$ . (4)

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