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Question 1 continued

Area with horizontal lines for writing.

(Total 6 marks)

Q1



P 4 4 8 2 5 A 0 3 3 2

2. Given that

$$f(x) = 2e^x - 5, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) sketch, on separate diagrams, the curve with equation

(i) $y = f(x)$

(ii) $y = |f(x)|$

On each diagram, show the coordinates of each point at which the curve meets or cuts the axes.

On each diagram state the equation of the asymptote.

(6)

(b) Deduce the set of values of x for which $f(x) = |f(x)|$

(1)

(c) Find the exact solutions of the equation $|f(x)| = 2$

(3)



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Question 2 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 2 continued.

(Total 10 marks)

Q2

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3.
$$g(\theta) = 4 \cos 2\theta + 2 \sin 2\theta$$

Given that $g(\theta) = R \cos(2\theta - \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0 < \alpha < 90^\circ$,

(a) find the exact value of R and the value of α to 2 decimal places. **(3)**

(b) Hence solve, for $-90^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$,

$$4 \cos 2\theta + 2 \sin 2\theta = 1$$

giving your answers to one decimal place. **(5)**

Given that k is a constant and the equation $g(\theta) = k$ has no solutions,

(c) state the range of possible values of k . **(2)**



- 4. Water is being heated in an electric kettle. The temperature, θ °C, of the water t seconds after the kettle is switched on, is modelled by the equation

$$\theta = 120 - 100e^{-\lambda t}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

- (a) State the value of θ when $t = 0$

(1)

Given that the temperature of the water in the kettle is 70°C when $t = 40$,

- (b) find the exact value of λ , giving your answer in the form $\frac{\ln a}{b}$, where a and b are integers.

(4)

When $t = T$, the temperature of the water reaches 100°C and the kettle switches off.

- (c) Calculate the value of T to the nearest whole number.

(2)



6.

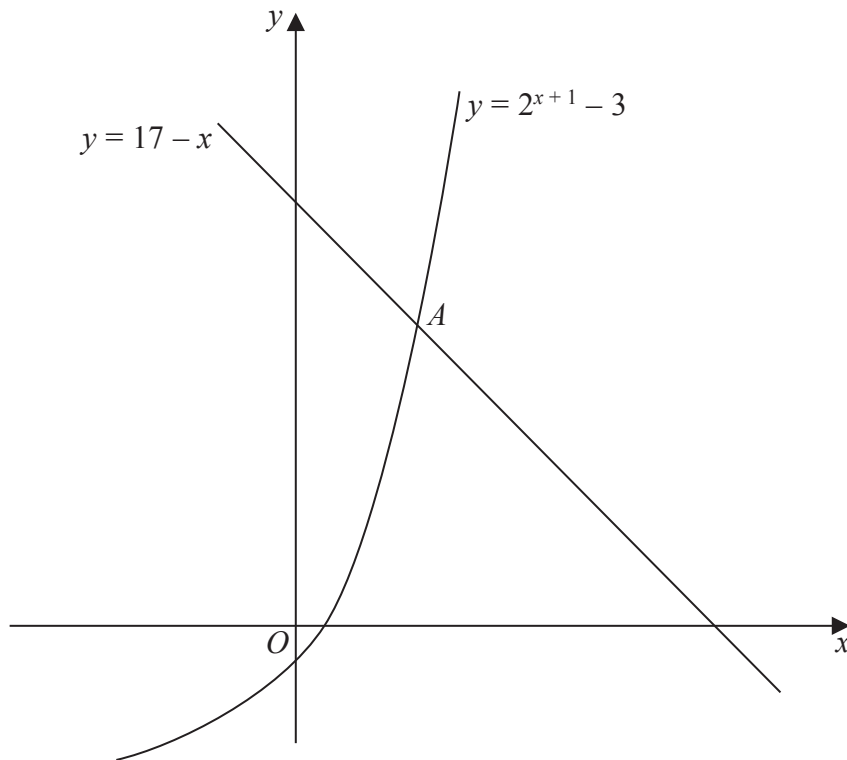


Figure 1

Figure 1 is a sketch showing part of the curve with equation $y = 2^{x+1} - 3$ and part of the line with equation $y = 17 - x$.

The curve and the line intersect at the point A .

(a) Show that the x coordinate of A satisfies the equation

$$x = \frac{\ln(20 - x)}{\ln 2} - 1$$

(3)

(b) Use the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{\ln(20 - x_n)}{\ln 2} - 1, \quad x_0 = 3$$

to calculate the values of x_1 , x_2 and x_3 , giving your answers to 3 decimal places.

(3)

(c) Use your answer to part (b) to deduce the coordinates of the point A , giving your answers to one decimal place.

(2)



Question 6 continued

Lined area for writing answers, consisting of approximately 25 horizontal lines.

(Total 8 marks)

Q6



7.

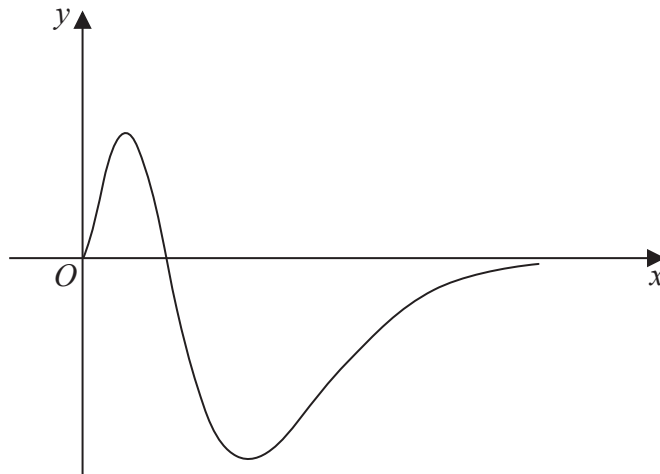


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$g(x) = x^2(1 - x)e^{-2x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

- (a) Show that $g'(x) = f(x)e^{-2x}$, where $f(x)$ is a cubic function to be found. **(3)**

- (b) Hence find the range of g . **(6)**

- (c) State a reason why the function $g^{-1}(x)$ does not exist. **(1)**



8. (a) Prove that

$$\sec 2A + \tan 2A \equiv \frac{\cos A + \sin A}{\cos A - \sin A}, \quad A \neq \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4}, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(5)

(b) Hence solve, for $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$,

$$\sec 2\theta + \tan 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

Give your answers to 3 decimal places.

(4)



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Question 8 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 8.



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Question 8 continued

[This section contains 28 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 8.]

(Total 9 marks)

Q8



9. Given that k is a **negative** constant and that the function $f(x)$ is defined by

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{(x - 5k)(x - k)}{x^2 - 3kx + 2k^2}, \quad x \geq 0$$

(a) show that $f(x) = \frac{x + k}{x - 2k}$

(3)

(b) Hence find $f'(x)$, giving your answer in its simplest form.

(3)

(c) State, with a reason, whether $f(x)$ is an increasing or a decreasing function.

Justify your answer.

(2)



