

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) i) \quad & \frac{d}{dx} 12 \sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & = \frac{d}{dx} 12 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \times 12 x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \\
 & = 4 x^{-\frac{2}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ii) \quad & \int \frac{6}{x^3} dx = \int 6x^{-3} dx \\
 & = \frac{6x^{-2}}{-2} + c \\
 & = -3x^{-2} + c \\
 \text{or} \quad & -\frac{3}{x^2} + c
 \end{aligned}$$

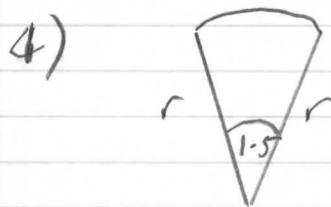
$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & u_1 = 2, \quad u_{k+1} = \frac{10}{u_k^2} \\
 & u_2 = \frac{10}{2^2} = 2.5 \\
 & u_3 = \frac{10}{2.5^2} = 1.6 \\
 & u_4 = \frac{10}{1.6^2} = 3.90625 \\
 & \sum_{r=1}^4 u_r = 2 + 2.5 + 1.6 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad + 3.90625 \\
 & = 10.00625
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & 10^{\text{th}} \quad a + 9d = 11.1 \quad (1) \\
 & 50^{\text{th}} \quad a + 49d = 7.1 \quad (2) \\
 & (2) - (1) \quad 40d = -4 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad d = -\frac{4}{40} = -0.1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Sub in (1)} \quad & a + 9(-0.1) = 11.1 \\
 & a - 0.9 = 11.1 \\
 & a = 11.1 + 0.9 \\
 & a = 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{a = 12, \quad d = -0.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d) \\
 S_{50} &= \frac{50}{2} (2(12) + 49(-0.1)) \\
 &= 25 (24 - 4.9) \\
 &= 477.5
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta \\
 27 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times r^2 \\
 \frac{54}{1.5} &= r^2 \\
 36 &= r^2 \quad \Rightarrow r = 6 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

4) cont)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= r + r + r\theta \\ &= 6 + 6 + 6 \times 1.5 \\ &= 21 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

5) Let $y = x^3 - 6x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6$$

Increasing function when

$$\frac{dy}{dx} > 0$$

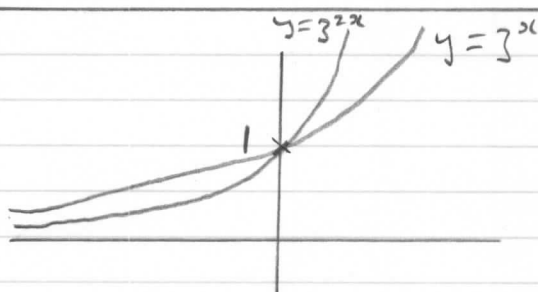
$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 2 > 0$$

$$(x + \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{2}) > 0$$

E.g. $x > \sqrt{2}$ or $x < -\sqrt{2}$

6) i)



ii)

$$3^{2x} = 729$$

$$3^x \times 3^x = 729$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^x = \sqrt{729} = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ since } 3^3 = 27$$

Answers $x = 3, 3^x = 27$

7) $\sin^2 x = 3 \cos x - 2$

$$1 - \cos^2 x = 3 \cos x - 2$$

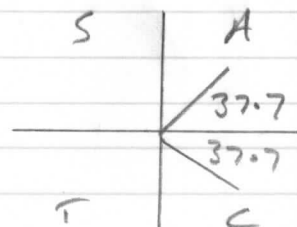
$$0 = \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x - 3$$

$$\cos x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 + 4 \times 1 \times 3}}{2}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$$

$$\cos x = 0.7913 \Rightarrow x = 37.7^\circ$$

$$\cos x = -3.79 \text{ impossible}$$



$$x = 37.7^\circ, 322.3^\circ$$

Convert to radians

$$x = 37.7 \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 0.658^\circ$$

$$x = 322.3 \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 5.625^\circ$$

8)

$$\log_{10} y = m \log_{10} x + c$$

Find gradient m

8 cont

$$m = \frac{8-2}{2-0} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Find intercept c

$$c = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{10} y = 3 \log_{10} x + 2$$

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} x^3 + 2$$

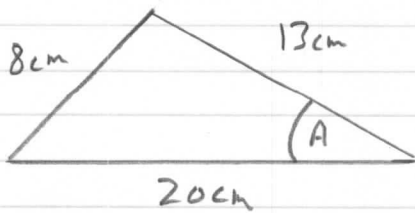
$$\log_{10} y - \log_{10} x^3 = 2$$

$$\log_{10} \left(\frac{y}{x^3} \right) = 2$$

$$\frac{y}{x^3} = 10^2$$

$$y = 100x^3$$

9)i)



cosine rule

$$\cos A = \frac{20^2 + 13^2 - 8^2}{2 \times 20 \times 13}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A = 13.8^\circ}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 13 \sin 13.8^\circ = 31.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{ii) Area} = \frac{h}{2} \left[y_0 + 2(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4) + y_5 \right]$$

$$y_0 = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = 1.45 - -0.85 = 2.3$$

$$y_2 = 1.56 - -0.76 = 2.32$$

$$y_3 = 1.27 - -0.55 = 1.82$$

$$y_4 = 1.04 - -0.30 = 1.34$$

$$y_5 = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{4}{2} \left[0 + 2(2.3 + 2.32 + 1.82 + 1.34) + 0 \right] = 31.12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$10) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 3 \text{ through } (2, 9)$$

$$\text{i) When } x = 2, \frac{dy}{dx} = 4(2) + 3 = 11$$

$$\text{tgt } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 9 = 11(x - 2)$$

$$y - 9 = 11x - 22$$

$$y = 11x - 22 + 9$$

$$y = 11x - 13$$

$$\text{ii) } y = \int \frac{dy}{dx} dx$$

$$y = \int (4x + 3) dx$$

$$y = \frac{4x^2}{2} + 3x + c$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + c$$

10ii) cont

Sub (2, 9)

$$9 = 2(2)^2 + 3(2) + c$$

$$9 = 8 + 6 + c$$

$$9 - 8 - 6 = c$$

$$-5 = c$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Crosses x-axis when y=0

$$0 = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

$$0 = (2x + 5)(x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } x = 1$$

Points $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$

Min point when $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = -3$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Then } y = 2(-\frac{3}{4})^2 + 3(-\frac{3}{4}) - 5$$

$$= \frac{9}{8} - \frac{9}{4} - 5$$

$$= -\frac{49}{8}$$

Min point $(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{49}{8})$

11)i)

Generation

Descendants

1	3	= 3 ¹
2	9	= 3 ²
3	27	= 3 ³
8	6561	= 3 ⁸

Answer 6561

ii) GP a = 3 r = 3

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{3(3^{15} - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$= 2,152,3359$$

iii)

$$1000000 < \frac{3(3^n - 1)}{3 - 1}$$

$$2000000 < 3(3^n - 1)$$

$$2000000 < 3^{n+1} - 3$$

$$2000003 < 3^{n+1}$$

$$\log_{10} 2000003 < \log_{10} 3^{n+1}$$

$$\log_{10} 2000003 < (n+1) \log_{10} 3$$

$$\frac{\log_{10} 2000003}{\log_{10} 3} < n+1$$

$$\Rightarrow n > \frac{\log_{10} 2000003}{\log_{10} 3} - 1$$

$$n > 12.2 \text{ so least } n = 13$$

ii)
iii)

$$GP \quad a = 2, \quad r = 2$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{2(2^{15} - 1)}{2 - 1} = 65534$$

Difference

$$21,523,359 - 65,534$$

$$= 21,457,825 \text{ fewer}$$

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