

1) $y = 6\sqrt{x}$

i) $y = 6x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 \times \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ or } \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

ii) $\int \frac{12}{x^2} dx = \int 12x^{-2} dx$
 $= \frac{12x^{-1}}{-1} + c$
 $= -\frac{12}{x} + c$

2

i) $u_1 = 5$

$$u_2 = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$u_3 = 1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$u_4 = 10$$

$$\sum_{r=2}^4 u_r = 10 + 5 + 10 = 25$$

ii) $u_1 = 6$

$$u_2 = 0 \times 5 = 0$$

$$u_3 = 0$$

$$u_4 = 0$$

$$\sum_{r=2}^4 u_r = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

3) AP GP

1st a a 1.5

4th $a+3d$ ar^3 12

GP $\frac{ar^3}{a} = r^3 = \frac{12}{1.5} = 8$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

AP $a+3d - a = 3d = 12 - 1.5$

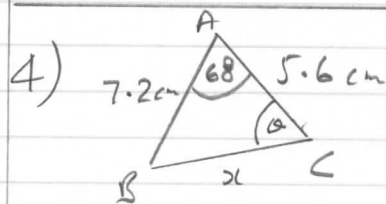
$$3d = 10.5$$

$$d = 3.5$$

10th $a+9d = 1.5 + 9(3.5)$ AP
 $= 33$

10th $ar^9 = 1.5 \times 2^9$ GP
 $= 768$

Difference = $768 - 33 = 735$



Cosine Rule

$$x^2 = 7.2^2 + 5.6^2 - 2 \times 5.6 \times 7.2 \cos 68^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7.2795$$

Sine Rule

$$\frac{7.2}{\sin \theta} = \frac{7.2795}{\sin 68^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{7.2} = \frac{\sin 68^\circ}{7.2795}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\sin 68^\circ}{7.2795} \times 7.2 = 0.9171$$

4 cont

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.9171)$$

$$\theta = 66.5^\circ$$

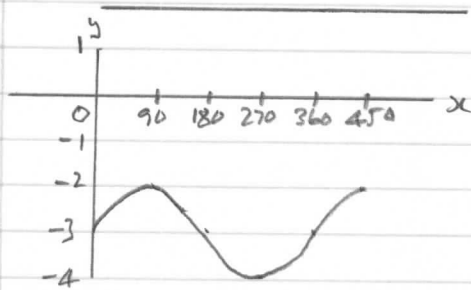
$$\angle ACB = 66.5^\circ$$

5)

$$y = \sin 2x$$

i)

ii)



$$6) i) \text{ Area B} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sin \theta$$

$$ii) \text{ Area B} = \frac{1}{2} \times 12^2 \times 0.8 - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sin 0.8$$

$$= 57.6 - 0.358678 a^2$$

$$\text{Area A} = 0.358678 a^2$$

$$\text{If Area A} = \text{Area B}$$

$$57.6 = 2 \times 0.358678 a^2$$

$$\frac{57.6}{0.717356} = a^2$$

$$80.29486 = a^2$$

$$a = 8.96 \text{ cm to 3 s.f.}$$

$$7) i) \tan x \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x \sqrt{\cos^2 x}}{\cos x}$$

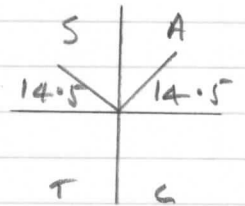
$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \cos x = \sin x$$

$$ii) 4 \sin^2 y = \sin y$$

$$4 \sin^2 y - \sin y = 0$$

$$\sin y (4 \sin y - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin y = 0 \text{ or } \sin y = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$y = 0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ, 14.5^\circ, 165.5^\circ$$

8)

$$i) \log_a 1 - \log_a (a^m)^3$$

$$= 0 - \log_a a^{3m}$$

$$= 0 - 3m \log_a a$$

$$= -3m$$

ii)

$$3^{2x+1} = 1000$$

$$\log_{10} 3^{2x+1} = \log_{10} 1000$$

$$(2x+1) \log_{10} 3 = 3$$

$$2x+1 = \frac{3}{\log_{10} 3}$$

8 ii) cont)

$$2x = \frac{3}{\log_{10} 3} - 1$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{3}{\log_{10} 3} - 1}{2}$$

$$x = 2.64385$$

$$x = 2.64 \text{ to } 3 \text{ s.f.}$$

$$= \frac{5}{81} \left[\frac{108x^2}{2} - \frac{54x^3}{3} + \frac{12x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^6$$

$$= \frac{5}{81} \left[54x^2 - 18x^3 + 3x^4 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^6$$

$$= \frac{5}{81} \left[54(6)^2 - 18(6)^3 + 3(6)^4 - \frac{6^5}{5} \right] - 0$$

$$= 24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Volume } 50 \times 24 = 1200 \text{ m}^3$$

$$9) i) A = \frac{1}{2} [y_0 + 2(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5) + y_6]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [0 + 2(4 + 4.9 + 5 + 4.9 + 4) + 0]$$

$$= 22.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = 22.8 \times 50 = 1140 \text{ m}^3$$

$$ii) \text{ Left } x \text{ coord of vehicle} = 3 - 1.8 = 1.2$$

A)

$$\text{When } x = 1.2$$

$$y = \frac{5}{81} \left[108 \times 1.2 - 54 \times 1.2^2 + 12 \times 1.2^3 - 1.2^4 \right]$$

$$y = 4.352 \text{ m}$$

Vehicle is 4.4m high so 4.352m is too low for vehicle to pass through.

$$B) A = \frac{5}{81} \int_0^6 (108x - 54x^2 + 12x^3 - x^4) dx$$

10)

$$i) y = x^2 - 2x$$

$$\text{When } x = 5, y = 5^2 - 2(5) = 15$$

$$\text{When } x = 5.1, y = 5.1^2 - 2(5.1) = 15.81$$

$$\text{Gradient of chord } \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{15.81 - 15}{5.1 - 5} = 8.1$$

ii)

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

$$\frac{f(5+h) - f(5)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{(5+h)^2 - 2(5+h) - 15}{h}$$

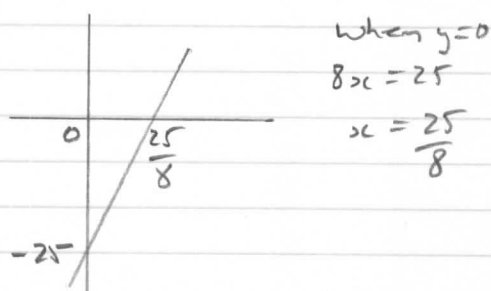
$$= \frac{25 + 10h + h^2 - 10 - 2h - 15}{h}$$

$$= \frac{18h + h^2}{h}$$

$$= 8 + h$$

10iii) Letting $h \rightarrow 0$ gives
 gradient of chord which
 becomes tangent to $f(x)$ at
 $x = 5$. This is $f'(5)$
 $f'(5) = 8 - 0 = 8$

iii) Point on $f(x)$ at $x = 5$
 is $(5, 15)$ gradient 8
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 15 = 8(x - 5)$
 $y - 15 = 8x - 40$
 $y = 8x - 40 + 15$
 $y = 8x - 25$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times \frac{25}{8}$$

$$= 39.0625 \text{ units}^2$$

11) See next two pages.

11 (i)

$$y = a \times 10^{bt}$$

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} (a \times 10^{bt})$$

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} 10^{bt}$$

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + bt \log_{10} 10$$

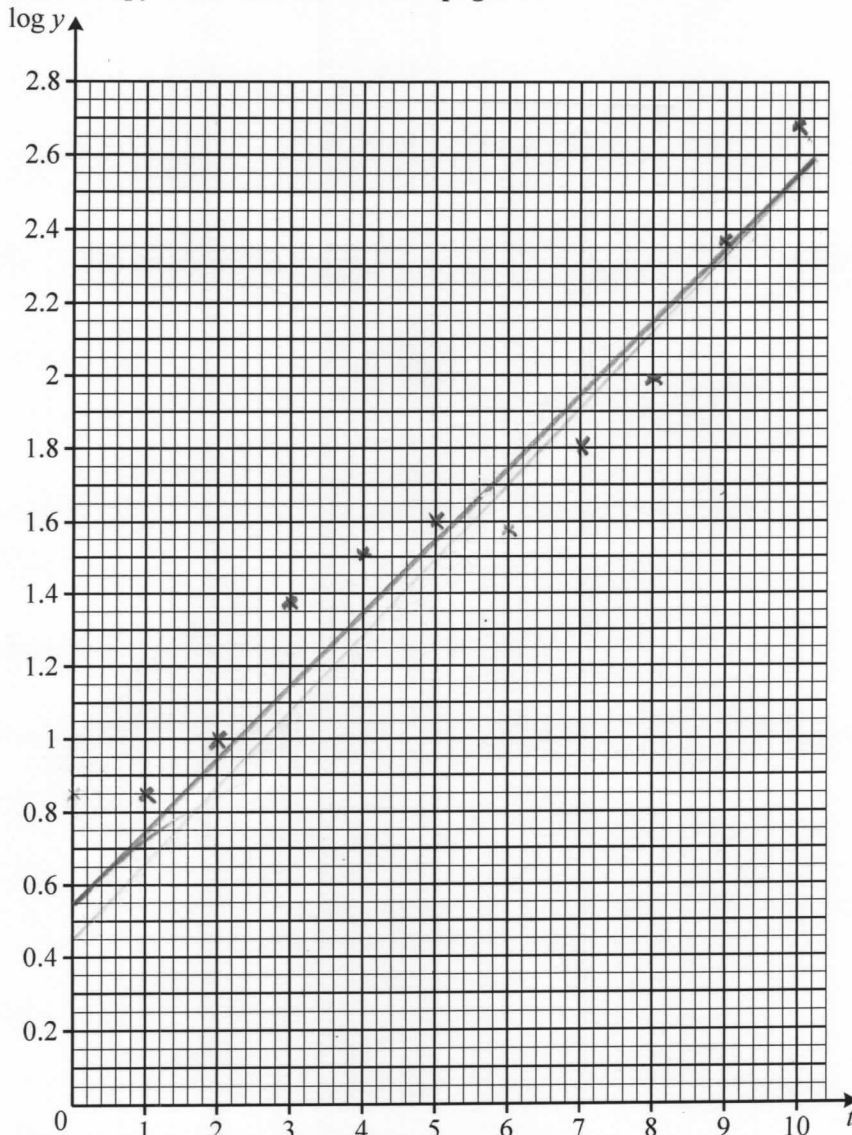
$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + bt$$

Compare $y = c + mx$ a straight line graph with

Intercept = $\log_{10} a$ gradient = b

11 (ii)

First complete the copy of the table on the next page.



The work space for this part is continued on the next page.

11 (ii) continued

t	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y	7	10	24	32	40	38	63	96	234	480
$\log_{10} y$	0.85	1	1.38	1.51	1.60	1.58	1.80	1.98	2.37	2.68

Intercept $\log_{10} a = 0.55$

$$a = 10^{0.55} = 3.55$$

Gradient $b = \frac{2.55 - 0.55}{10 - 0} = 0.2$

$$\therefore y = 3.55 \times 10^{0.2t}$$

11 (iii)

$$y = 921 \times 10^{-0.137w}$$

$$w = 4 \quad y = 921 \times 10^{-0.137 \times 4} = 260.77$$

$y = 261$ is number of viruses