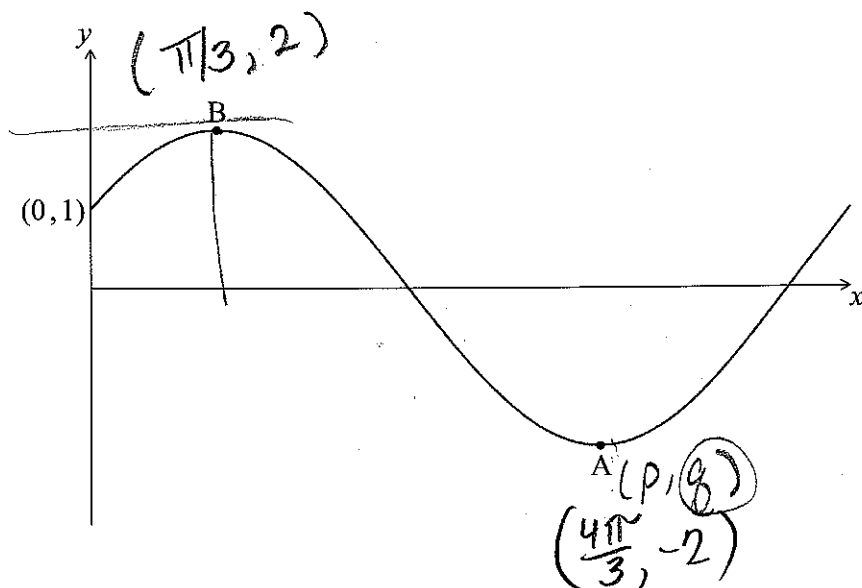


Do **NOT** write solutions on this page.

10. [Maximum mark: 17]

Let $f(x) = \cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. The following diagram shows the graph of f .



The y -intercept is at $(0, 1)$, there is a minimum point at A (p, q) and a maximum point at B.

(a) Find $f'(x)$. $= -\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x$ [2 marks]

(b) Hence

$$0 = -\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cos x}{\cos x}$$

(i) show that $q = -2$;

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan x) = \sqrt{3} \\ x = \pi/3 + 2\pi k \text{ or } 4\pi/3$$

(ii) verify that A is a minimum point.

(✓ signs on either side using deriv. from) [10 marks]

(c) Find the maximum value of $f(x)$ $x = \pi/3$ $f(\pi/3) = \cos \pi/3 + \sqrt{3} \sin \pi/3$ [3 marks]

$$\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2$$

The function $f(x)$ can be written in the form $r \cos(x - a)$.

$$2 \cos(x - \pi/3)$$

(d) Write down the value of r and of a .

[2 marks]

$$2, \pi/3$$

$$\rightarrow \text{so } \cos 4\pi/3 + \sqrt{3} \sin 4\pi/3 = \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2 \checkmark$$



Do **NOT** write solutions on this page.

9. [Maximum mark: 14]

Two standard six-sided dice are tossed. A diagram representing the sample space is shown below.

		score on second die					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
score on first die	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
	2	•	•	•	•	•	•
	3	•	•	•	•	•	•
	4	•	•	•	•	•	•
	5	•	•	•	•	•	•
	6	•	•	•	•	•	•

Let X be the sum of the scores on the two dice.

- (a) (i) Find $P(X=6)$. $5/36$
- (ii) Find $P(X>6)$. $21/36$
- (iii) Find $P(X=7 | X>6)$. $\frac{P(X=7 \cap X>6)}{P(X>6)} = \frac{6/36}{21/36} = 6/21$ [6 marks]
- (b) Elena plays a game where she tosses two dice.

If the sum is 6, she **wins** 3 points.

If the sum is greater than 6, she **wins** 1 point.

If the sum is less than 6, she **loses** k points.

Find the value of k for which the game is fair.

[8 marks]

$$E(V) = 0$$

$$3(5/36) + 1(21/36) + k(10/36) = 0$$

$$\frac{15}{36} + \frac{21}{36} + \frac{10k}{36} = 0$$



1012

$$15 + 21 - 10k = 0$$

$$10k = 36$$

$$k = -3.6$$

Do **NOT** write solutions on this page.

SECTION B (46 Marks)

Answer **all** the questions on the answer sheets provided. Please start each question on a new page.

8. [Maximum mark: 15]

Let $f(x) = 3(x+1)^2 - 12$.

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x+1)(x+1) - 12 & \quad 3x^2 + 6x + 3 - 12 \\ 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 12 & \quad 3x^2 + 6x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Show that $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9$.

[2 marks]

(b) For the graph of f

(i) write down the coordinates of the vertex; $(-1, -12)$

(ii) write down the y -intercept; $3(0+1)^2 - 12 = -9$
 $(0, -9)$

(iii) find both x -intercepts. $3(x^2 + 2x - 3) = 0$ $3(x+3)(x-1)$
 $(-3, 0) (1, 0)$

[7 marks]

(c) Hence sketch the graph of f .

[3 marks]

(d) Let $g(x) = x^2$. The graph of f may be obtained from the graph of g by the following two transformations

a stretch of scale factor t in the y -direction,

followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$

Write down $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$ and the value of t .

[3 marks]

$$t = 3 \quad p = -1 \quad q = -12$$



7. [Maximum mark: 7]

Given that $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, answer the following.

(a) Find the first four derivatives of $f(x)$..

[4 marks]

(b) Write an expression for $f^{(n)}(x)$ in terms of x and n .

[3 marks]

$f(x) = x^{-1}$
 $f'(x) = -x^{-2}$
 $f''(x) = 2x^{-3}$
 $f'''(x) = -6x^{-4}$
 $f^{(4)}(x) = 24x^{-5}$
 $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}}$



6. [Maximum mark: 7]

The expression $6 \sin x \cos x$ can be expressed in the form $a \sin bx$.

(a) Find the value of a and of b.

[3 marks]

(b) Hence or otherwise, solve the equation $6 \sin x \cos x = \frac{3}{2}$, for $\frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

[4 marks]

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \text{ so}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{3 \sin 2\theta} \Rightarrow 3(2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) =$$

$$6 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$3 \sin 2\theta = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sin^{-1}(\sin 2\theta) = \sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{2\theta}{2} = \frac{\pi/6}{2} + \frac{2k\pi}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2\theta}{2} = \frac{5\pi/6}{2} + \frac{2k\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \pi/12 + k\pi \quad \theta = 5\pi/12 + k\pi$$

$$\text{so } \theta = 5\pi/12$$



5. [Maximum mark: 7]

(a) Find $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$.

[3 marks]

(b) Find $\int \sin 3x \cos 3x dx$.

[4 marks]

a) $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} = \ln(1+e^x) + C$

b) $\int \sin 3x \cos 3x dx =$

$$\frac{1}{4}(\sin 3x)^2$$



4. [Maximum mark: 5]

A data set has a mean of 20 and a standard deviation of 6.

(a) Each value in the data set has 10 added to it. Write down the value of

(i) the new mean;

(ii) the new standard deviation.

[2 marks]

(b) Each value in the original data set is multiplied by 10.

(i) Write down the value of the new mean.

(ii) Find the value of the new variance.

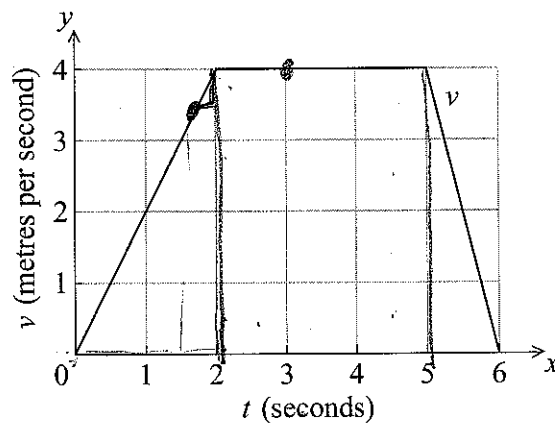
[3 marks]

$\mu = 20$ $\sigma = 6$
 a.i) $= 30$ ii) $\sigma = 6$ (no change)
 b.i) $\mu = 200$ $\sigma = (60)$ so $\text{var} = 60^2 = 3600$



3. [Maximum mark: 6]

A toy car travels with velocity $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ for six seconds. This is shown in the graph below.



- (a) Write down the car's velocity at $t=3$. [1 mark]
- (b) Find the car's acceleration at $t=1.5$. [2 marks]
- (c) Find the total distance travelled. [3 marks]

a) 4 ms^{-1}

b) 1 ms^{-2}

c) $12 + \frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 4) + \frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 4)$
 $12 + 4 + 2 = 18$

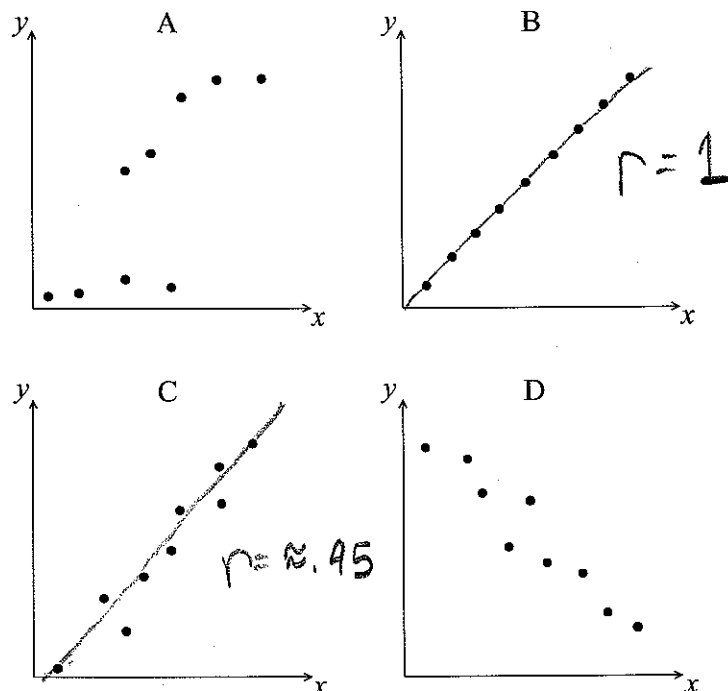


2. [Maximum mark: 5]

There are nine books on a shelf. For each book, x is the number of pages, and y is the selling price in pounds (£). Let r be the correlation coefficient.

(a) Write down the possible minimum and maximum values of r . [2 marks]

(b) Given that $r = 0.95$, which of the following diagrams best represents the data. [1 mark]



(c) For the data in diagram D, which **two** of the following expressions describe the correlation between x and y ?

perfect, zero, linear, strong positive, strong negative,
weak positive, weak negative

[2 marks]

a) $-1 \leq r \leq 1$

b) = C

c) strong negative



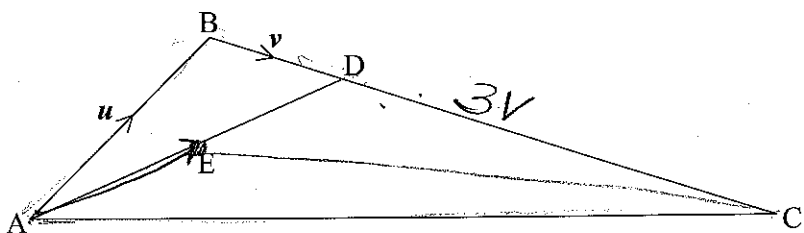
Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

SECTION A (44 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in the boxes provided. Working may be continued below the lines if necessary.

1. [Maximum mark: 7]

In the following diagram, $\vec{u} = \vec{AB}$ and $\vec{v} = \vec{BD}$.



The midpoint of \vec{AD} is E and $\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{1}{3}$.

Express each of the following vectors in terms of \vec{u} and \vec{v} .

(a) \vec{AE}

[3 marks]

(b) \vec{EC}

[4 marks]

$\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{u} + \vec{v})$
 $\vec{EC} = -\frac{1}{2}(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) + \vec{u} + 4\vec{v} =$
 $-\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{v} + \vec{u} + 4\vec{v} = \frac{1}{2}\vec{u} + 3\frac{1}{2}\vec{v}$

