

1. Simplify

$$\frac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$$

giving your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{5}$, where a and b are integers.

(4)

(Total 4 marks)

Q1



2. Find

$$\int \left(10x^4 - 4x - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Q2

(Total 4 marks)



3. (a) Find the value of $8^{\frac{5}{3}}$

(2)

(b) Simplify fully $\frac{\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3}{4x^2}$

(3)



4. A sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is defined by

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 4 \\ a_{n+1} &= k(a_n + 2), \quad \text{for } n \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

where k is a constant.

(a) Find an expression for a_2 in terms of k . (1)

Given that $\sum_{i=1}^3 a_i = 2,$

(b) find the two possible values of k . (6)



Question 7 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 7.

(Total 7 marks)

Q7



8.

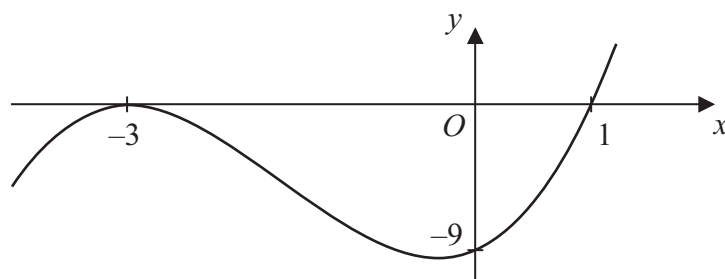


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation $y = f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^2 (x - 1), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

The curve crosses the x -axis at $(1, 0)$, touches it at $(-3, 0)$ and crosses the y -axis at $(0, -9)$

- (a) In the space below, sketch the curve C with equation $y = f(x + 2)$ and state the coordinates of the points where the curve C meets the x -axis. **(3)**
- (b) Write down an equation of the curve C . **(1)**
- (c) Use your answer to part (b) to find the coordinates of the point where the curve C meets the y -axis. **(2)**



Leave
blank

Question 8 continued

Q8

(Total 6 marks)



9.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3 - x^2)^2}{x^2}, \quad x \neq 0$$

(a) Show that

$$f'(x) = 9x^{-2} + A + Bx^2,$$

where A and B are constants to be found.

(3)

(b) Find $f''(x)$.

(2)

Given that the point $(-3, 10)$ lies on the curve with equation $y = f(x)$,

(c) find $f(x)$.

(5)



11.

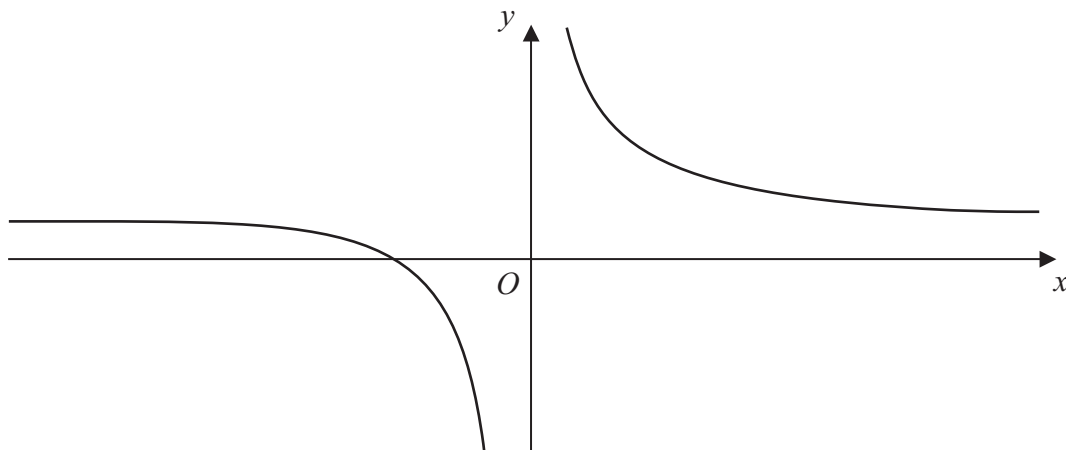


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve H with equation $y = \frac{3}{x} + 4$, $x \neq 0$.

(a) Give the coordinates of the point where H crosses the x -axis. (1)

(b) Give the equations of the asymptotes to H . (2)

(c) Find an equation for the normal to H at the point $P(-3, 3)$. (5)

This normal crosses the x -axis at A and the y -axis at B .

(d) Find the length of the line segment AB . Give your answer as a surd. (3)



Question 11 continued

A large area of horizontal lines provided for writing the answer to Question 11.



