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1. Given $y = x^3 + 4x + 1$, find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = 3$

(4)

Q1

(Total 4 marks)



2. Express $\frac{15}{\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{27}$ in the form $k\sqrt{3}$, where k is an integer.

(4)

Handwriting practice lines for the solution to question 2.

(Total 4 marks)

Q2

Answer box for Q2



Question 3 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

Q3

(Total 4 marks)



Question 4 continued

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 4.

(Total 5 marks)

Q4



6. A sequence x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots is defined by

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = (x_n)^2 - kx_n, \quad n \geq 1$$

where k is a constant, $k \neq 0$

(a) Find an expression for x_2 in terms of k .

(1)

(b) Show that $x_3 = 1 - 3k + 2k^2$

(2)

Given also that $x_3 = 1$,

(c) calculate the value of k .

(3)

(d) Hence find the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{100} x_n$

(3)



Question 6 continued

Lined writing area for question 6



Question 6 continued

Lined writing area for question 6 continued.

(Total 9 marks)

Q6



9.

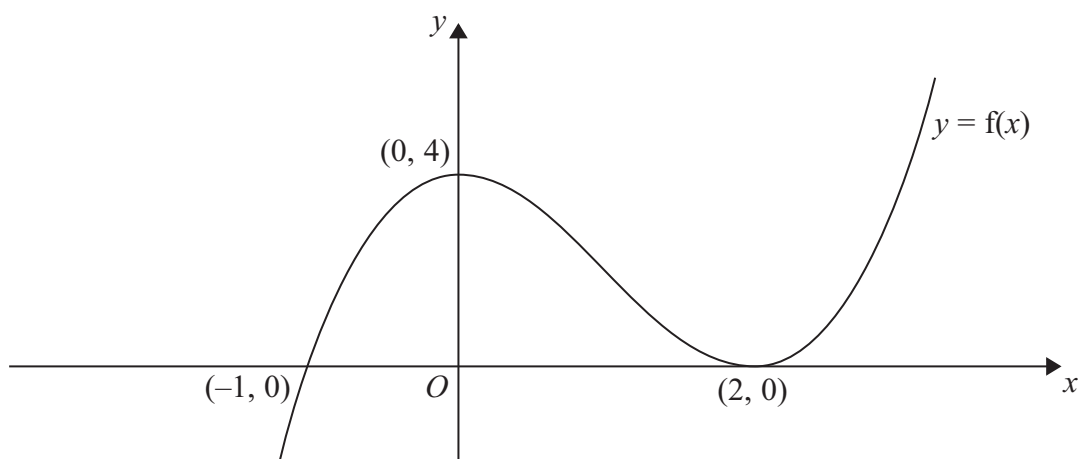


Figure 1

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

The curve C passes through the point $(-1, 0)$ and touches the x -axis at the point $(2, 0)$.

The curve C has a maximum at the point $(0, 4)$.

(a) The equation of the curve C can be written in the form

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

where a , b and c are integers.

Calculate the values of a , b and c .

(5)

(b) Sketch the curve with equation $y = f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ in the space provided on page 24

Show clearly the coordinates of all the points where the curve crosses or meets the coordinate axes.

(3)



Question 9 continued



11.

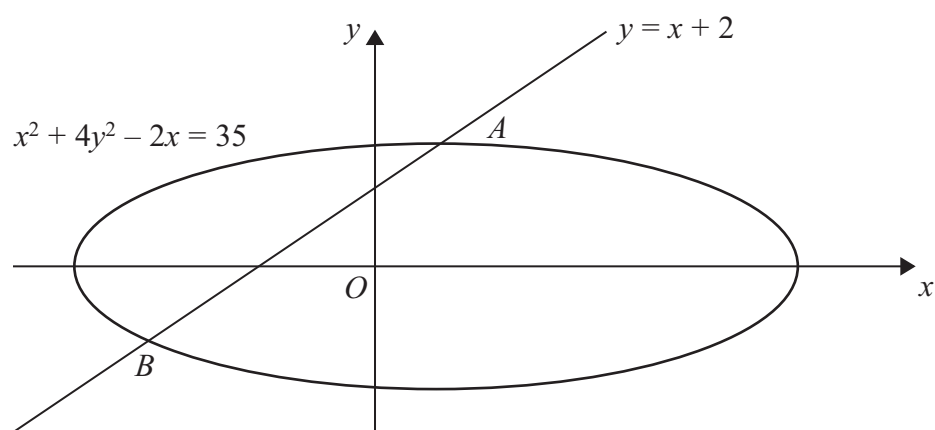


Figure 2

The line $y = x + 2$ meets the curve $x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x = 35$ at the points A and B as shown in Figure 2.

(a) Find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B . (6)

(b) Find the distance AB in the form $r\sqrt{2}$ where r is a rational number. (3)
