1. Differentiate with respect to *x*, simplifying your answer as far as possible:

(a)
$$y = tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$$
 (4)

$$(b) \qquad y = ln(sec x) \tag{3}$$

2. Use Gaussian Elimination to solve the system

$$2x + 3y - 4z = -3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 3$$

$$3x - y - z = 6$$
(5)

3. Prove by induction
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = n x^{n-1}$$
 for all positive integers, *n*. (5)

4. Using the substitution $x = \sqrt{t}$, evaluate the integral

$$\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{3} \frac{1}{t + \sqrt{t}} dt \tag{6}$$

5. Find the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $\left(x^3 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^7$. (3)

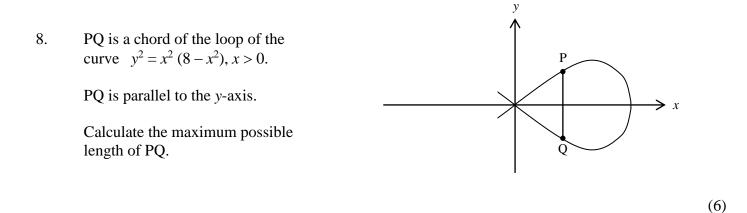
6. (a) Find partial fractions for
$$\frac{2x^2+6x+36}{(x^2+9)(x+3)}$$
. (4)

(b) Hence evaluate the integral
$$\int_{-2}^{0} \frac{2x^2 + 6x + 36}{(x^2 + 9)(x + 3)} dx$$
 (3)

7. Suppose that *x* and *y* are differentiable functions of *t* and that

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = t^2 + 1$$
 , $\frac{dy}{dx} = t^3 + 3t$.

Find x(t) given that x(1) = 4.



10. Use integration by parts to show that

$$\int x^3 \cos x \, dx = 3(x^2 - 2) \cos x + (x^3 - 6x) \sin x + C \quad . \tag{5}$$

11. (a) Find an expression for the sum of *n* terms of the series

$$2 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \dots$$

(6)

(4)

in its simplest form.

(b) If
$$S_n = \frac{242}{81}$$
, find the value of n . (2)

12. An investor has £2000 with which to open an account and plans to add a further £1000 each year.

All funds in the account will earn compound interest at a rate of 10% p.a. .

Let x(t) be the amount of money in the account at time t years.

(*a*) Write down a first order differential equation representing the rate of change of money in the account each year.

(b) Hence show that
$$t = 10 \ln \frac{(1000 + 0.1x)}{1200}$$
. (7)

(2)

- (c) How many years would it take to save $\pounds 100\ 000\ ?$ (2)
- 13. A function f(x) is defined by

$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x - 1} \right| \, .$$

(a) Write down the equation of the vertical asymptote of f(x). (1)

(b) For the function
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{x - 1}$$
, show that there is a non-vertical asymptote and find its equation. (3)

- (c) Find the coordinates of the stationary points of g(x) and determine their nature. (5)
- (d) By first considering the graph of g(x), sketch the graph of f(x) showing all its main features. (4)
- 14. The semi-circle $y = \sqrt{a^2 x^2}$ is rotated about the x-axis to generate a sphere.
 - (a) Find an expression for the volume of the sphere. (8)
 - (b) Find the volume of the sphere with equation $y = \sqrt{25 x^2}$. (2)

END OF QUESTION PAPER