X056/301

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2001 THURSDAY, 17 MAY 9.00 AM - 10.10 AM MATHEMATICS HIGHER Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

Read Carefully

- 1 Calculators may NOT be used in this paper.
- 2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
- 3 Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.



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- 1. Find the equation of the straight line which is parallel to the line with equation 2x + 3y = 5 and which passes through the point (2, -1).
- 2. For what value of k does the equation $x^2 5x + (k + 6) = 0$ have equal roots?
- 3. (a) Roadmakers look along the tops of a set of T-rods to ensure that straight sections of road are being created. Relative to suitable axes the top left corners of the T-rods are the points A(-8, -10, -2), B(-2, -1, 1) and C(6, 11, 5).

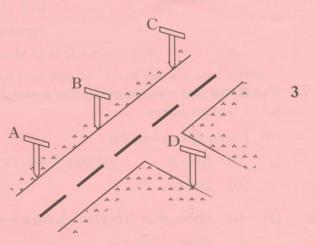
Determine whether or not the section of road ABC has been built in a straight line.

(b) A further T-rod is placed such that D has coordinates (1, -4, 4).
 Show that DB is perpendicular to AB.

4. Given $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$, express f(x) in the form $(x + a)^2 - b$.

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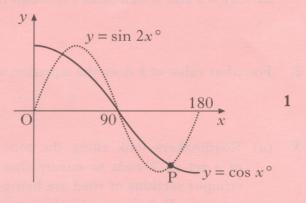
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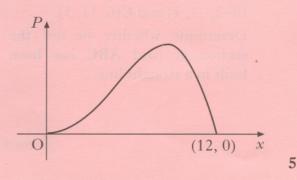
5. (a) Solve the equation $\sin 2x^\circ - \cos x^\circ = 0$ in the interval $0 \le x \le 180$.

(b) The diagram shows parts of two trigonometric graphs, $y = \sin 2x^{\circ}$ and $y = \cos x^{\circ}$.

Use your solutions in (a) to write down the coordinates of the point P.



6. A company spends x thousand pounds a year on advertising and this results in a profit of P thousand pounds. A mathematical model, illustrated in the diagram, suggests that P and x are related by $P = 12x^3 - x^4$ for $0 \le x \le 12$. Find the value of x which gives the maximum profit.



- 7. Functions $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \cos x$ and $h(x) = x + \frac{\pi}{4}$ are defined on a suitable set of real numbers.
 - (a) Find expressions for:
 - (i) f(h(x));
 - (ii) g(h(x)).
 - (b) (i) Show that $f(h(x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x$.
 - (ii) Find a similar expression for g(h(x)) and hence solve the equation f(h(x)) g(h(x)) = 1 for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.
- 8. Find x if $4 \log_x 6 2 \log_x 4 = 1$.

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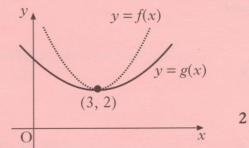
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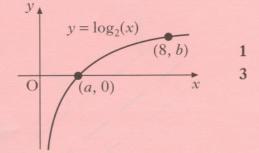
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9. The diagram shows the graphs of two quadratic functions y = f(x) and y = g(x). Both graphs have a minimum turning point at (3, 2).

Sketch the graph of y = f'(x) and on the same diagram sketch the graph of y = g'(x).



- 10. The diagram shows a sketch of part of the graph of $y = \log_2(x)$.
 - (*a*) State the values of *a* and *b*.
 - (*b*) Sketch the graph of $y = \log_2(x+1) 3$.



- 11. Circle P has equation $x^2 + y^2 8x 10y + 9 = 0$. Circle Q has centre (-2, -1) and radius $2\sqrt{2}$.
 - (a) (i) Show that the radius of circle P is 4√2.
 (ii) Hence show that circles P and Q touch.
 - (b) Find the equation of the tangent to circle Q at the point (-4, 1).
 - (c) The tangent in (b) intersects circle P in two points. Find the x-coordinates of the points of intersection, expressing your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{3}$. 3

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]