## X056/301

## NATIONAL THURSDAY, 17 MAY MATHEMATICS QUALIFICATIONS 2001 HIGHER <br> Units 1, 2 and 3 <br> Paper 1 <br> (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.

## ALL questions should be attempted.

1. Find the equation of the straight line which is parallel to the line with equation $2 x+3 y=5$ and which passes through the point $(2,-1)$.
2. For what value of $k$ does the equation $x^{2}-5 x+(k+6)=0$ 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 $\mathrm{A}(-8,-10,-2)$, $\mathrm{B}(-2,-1,1)$ and $\mathrm{C}(6,11,5)$.
Determine whether or not the section of road ABC has been built in a straight line.


3
(b) A further T-rod is placed such that D has coordinates $(1,-4,4)$. Show that DB is perpendicular to AB .

4. Given $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-8$, express $f(x)$ in the form $(x+a)^{2}-b$.
5. (a) Solve the equation $\sin 2 x^{\circ}-\cos x^{\circ}=0$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 180$.
(b) The diagram shows parts of two trigonometric graphs, $y=\sin 2 x^{\circ}$ 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 $P=12 x^{3}-x^{4}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 12$. Find the value of $x$ which gives the

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 $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.
8. Find $x$ if $4 \log _{x} 6-2 \log _{x} 4=1$.
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 $y=f^{\prime}(x)$ and on the same diagram sketch the graph of $y=g^{\prime}(x)$.

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 $x^{2}+y^{2}-8 x-10 y+9=0$. Circle Q has centre $(-2,-1)$ and radius $2 \sqrt{2}$.
(a) (i) Show that the radius of circle P is $4 \sqrt{2}$.
(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 $a \pm b \sqrt{3}$.

