X100/301

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2002 MONDAY, 27 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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ALL questions should be attempted.

- 1. The point P(2, 3) lies on the circle $(x + 1)^2 + (y 1)^2 = 13$. Find the equation of the tangent at P.
- 2. The point Q divides the line joining P(-1, -1, 0) to R(5, 2, -3) in the ratio 2 : 1. Find the coordinates of Q.
- 3. Functions f and g are defined on suitable domains by $f(x) = \sin(x^\circ)$ and g(x) = 2x.
 - (a) Find expressions for:
 - (i) f(g(x));
 - (ii) g(f(x)).
 - (b) Solve 2f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) for $0 \le x \le 360$.
- 4. Find the coordinates of the point on the curve $y = 2x^2 7x + 10$ where the tangent to the curve makes an angle of 45° with the positive direction of the *x*-axis.
- 5. In triangle ABC, show that the exact value of sin(a+b) is $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$.

6. The graph of a function f intersects the

There is a point of inflexion at (0, b) and a

Sketch the graph of the derived function f'.

x-axis at (-a, 0) and (e, 0) as shown.

maximum turning point at (c, d).





[Turn over for Questions 7 to 11 on Page four

Marks

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- 7. (a) Express $f(x) = x^2 4x + 5$ in the form $f(x) = (x a)^2 + b$.
 - (b) On the same diagram sketch:
 - (i) the graph of y = f(x);
 - (ii) the graph of y = 10 f(x).
 - (c) Find the range of values of x for which 10 f(x) is positive.
- 8. The diagram shows the graph of a cosine function from 0 to π .
 - (a) State the equation of the graph.
 - (b) The line with equation $y = -\sqrt{3}$ intersects this graph at points A and B.

Find the coordinates of B.



Marks

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- 9. (a) Write sin(x) cos(x) in the form ksin(x a) stating the values of k and a where k > 0 and $0 \le a \le 2\pi$.
 - (b) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, showing clearly the graph's maximum and minimum values and where it cuts the x-axis and the y-axis.

10. (a) Find the derivative of the function
$$f(x) = (8 - x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}, x < 2$$
.

- (b) Hence write down $\int \frac{x^2}{(8-x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$.
- 11. The graph illustrates the law $y = kx^n$. If the straight line passes through A(0.5, 0) and B(0, 1), find the values of k and n.



[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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