X100/303

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2003 WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 10.30 AM - 12.00 NOON MATHEMATICS HIGHER Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 2

Read Carefully

- 1 Calculators may 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. $f(x) = 6x^3 5x^2 17x + 6$.
 - (a) Show that (x 2) is a factor of f(x).
 - (b) Express f(x) in its fully factorised form.
- 2. The diagram shows a sketch of part of the graph of a trigonometric function whose equation is of the form $y = a \sin(bx) + c$.

Determine the values of *a*, *b* and *c*.



y = f(x)

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3. The incomplete graphs of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ and $g(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 6x$ are shown in the diagram. The graphs intersect at A(4, 24) and the origin.

Find the shaded area enclosed between the curves.

- 4. (a) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve with equation $y = x^3 + 2x^2 3x + 2$ at the point where x = 1.
 - (b) Show that this line is also a tangent to the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 12x 10y + 44 = 0$ and state the coordinates of the point of contact.

[Turn over

A(4, 24)

y = g(x)

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f has a minimum turning point at (0, -3) and a point of inflexion at (-4, 2).

- (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(-x).
- (b) On the same diagram, sketch the graph of y = 2f(-x).



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- 6. If $f(x) = \cos(2x) 3\sin(4x)$, find the exact value of $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.
- 7. Part of the graph of $y = 2\sin(x^\circ) + 5\cos(x^\circ)$ is shown in the diagram.
 - (a) Express $y = 2\sin(x^\circ) + 5\cos(x^\circ)$ in the form $k\sin(x^\circ + a^\circ)$ where k > 0 and $0 \le a < 360$.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the minimum turning point P.
- 8. An open water tank, in the shape of a triangular prism, has a capacity of 108 litres. The tank is to be lined on the inside in order to make it watertight.

The triangular cross-section of the tank is right-angled and isosceles, with equal sides of length x cm. The tank has a length of l cm.







- (a) Show that the surface area to be lined, $A \operatorname{cm}^2$, is given by $A(x) = x^2 + \frac{432000}{x}$. 3
- (b) Find the value of x which minimises this surface area.

Page four

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9. The diagram shows vectors \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} . If $|\boldsymbol{a}| = 5$, $|\boldsymbol{b}| = 4$ and $\boldsymbol{a}.(\boldsymbol{a} + \boldsymbol{b}) = 36$, find the size of the acute angle $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ between \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} .



10. Solve the equation $3\cos(2x) + 10\cos(x) - 1 = 0$ for $0 \le x \le \pi$, correct to 2 decimal places.

- (a) (i) Sketch the graph of y = a^x + 1, a > 2.
 (ii) On the same diagram, sketch the graph of y = a^{x+1}, a > 2.
 (b) Prove that the graphs intersect at a point where the x-coordinate is
 - $\log_a\left(\frac{1}{a-1}\right)$.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]