

Jan 2010 (C2)

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ i) } 2\sin^2 x = 5\cos x - 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$2(1 - \cos^2 x) = 5\cos x - 1$$

$$2 - 2\cos^2 x = 5\cos x - 1$$

$$0 = 2\cos^2 x + 5\cos x - 3$$

$$\text{ii) let } \cos x = q$$

$$2\cos^2 x + 5\cos x - 3 = 0$$

$$2q^2 + 5q - 3 = 0$$

$$(2q - 1)(q + 3) = 0$$

$$2\cos x - 1 = 0$$

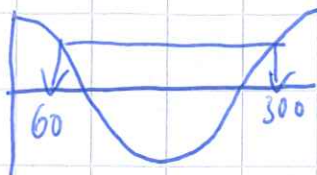
$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$$

$$2\cos x + 3 = 0$$

$$\cos x = -\frac{3}{2}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 4 \quad (2, 5) \quad (p, 5)$$

$$\text{i) } y = 3x^2 - 4x + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} (2, 5) \quad \begin{array}{l} 5 = 12 - 8 + c \\ c = 1 \end{array}$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$\text{ii) } \textcircled{2} (p, 5) \quad 5 = 3p^2 - 4p + 1$$

$$3p^2 - 4p - 4 = 0$$

$$(3p + 2)(p - 2) = 0$$

$$3p = -2 \\ p = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{p = 2}} \text{ (already given)}$$

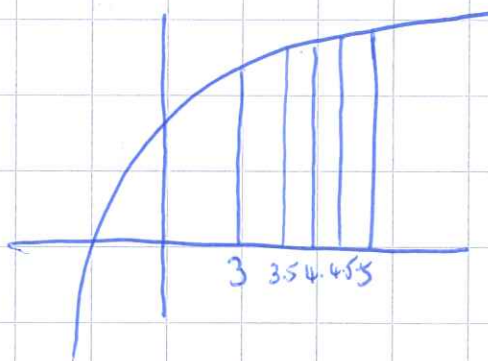
$$\textcircled{3} \text{ i) } (2-x)^7 = {}^7C_0(2)^7 + {}^7C_1(2)^6(-x) + {}^7C_2(2)^5(-x)^2 + {}^7C_3(2)^4(-x)^3 \\ + {}^7C_4(2)^3(-x)^4 + {}^7C_5(2)^2(-x)^5 + {}^7C_6(2)(-x)^6 + {}^7C_7(-x)^7$$

$$= 128 - 448x + 672x^2 - 560x^3 + 280x^4 - 84x^5 + 14x^6 - x^7 \quad \text{only first 4 needed.}$$

ii) Use the x^3 coefficient to help.

$$\begin{aligned} & -560 \times \left(\frac{1}{4} w^2 \right)^3 \quad * \text{negative already considered in } \nearrow 560 \\ & = -560 \times \frac{1}{64} w^6 \\ & = -\frac{35}{4} w^6 \quad \text{Hence } -\frac{35}{4} \text{ is } w^6 \text{ coefficient.} \end{aligned}$$

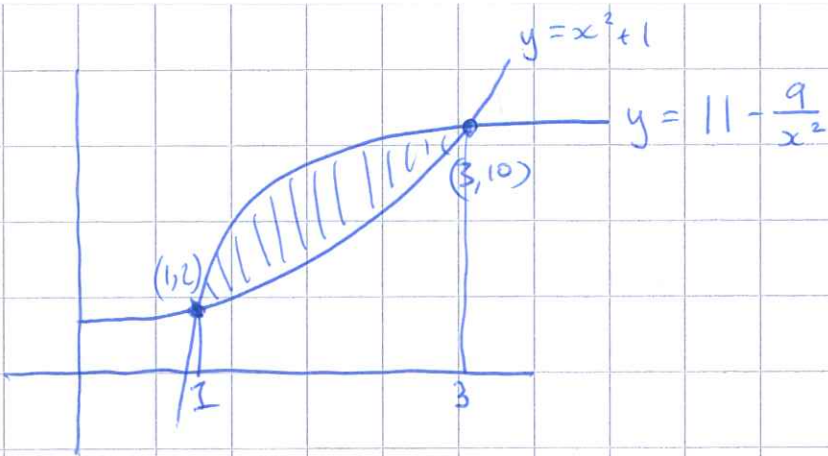
④ $\int_3^5 \log_{10}(2+x) dx$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) Area} & \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\log_{10}(5) + \log_{10}(7) + 2(\log_{10}(5.5) + \log_{10}(6) + \log_{10}(6.5)) \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{4} (6.206922 \dots) \\ & = 1.551730659 \text{ ⑥} \\ & = \underline{1.55} \text{ (to 3sf)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } \int_3^5 \log_{10} \sqrt{2+x} & = \int_3^5 \log_{10} (2+x)^{1/2} \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \int_3^5 \log_{10} (2+x) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.55 \\ & = 0.77586532 \dots \\ & = \underline{0.776} \text{ (3sf)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{Shaded Area} = \text{Area under } y = 11 - \frac{9}{x^2} - \text{Area under } y = x^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area under } y = 11 - \frac{9}{x^2} &= \int_1^3 \left(11 - 9x^{-2} \right) dx = \left[11x + 9x^{-1} \right]_1^3 \\ &= \left(11(3) + 9(3)^{-1} \right) - \left(11(1) + 9(1)^{-1} \right) \\ &= 36 - 20 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area under } y = x^2 + 1 &= \int_1^3 (x^2 + 1) dx = \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x \right]_1^3 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3}(3)^3 + 3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3}(1)^3 + 1 \right) \\ &= 12 - 1\frac{1}{3} \\ &= 10\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Shaded area} &= 16 - 10\frac{2}{3} \\ &= \underline{\underline{5\frac{1}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x) = 2x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 15$$

$$(x+3) \text{ is a factor} \quad \therefore f(-3) = 0$$

$$(x-2) \text{ remainder is } 35 \quad \therefore f(2) = 35$$

$$f(-3) = 2(-3)^3 + a(-3)^2 + b(-3) + 15$$

$$0 = -54 + 9a - 3b + 15$$

$$39 = 9a - 3b$$

$$13 = 3a - b$$

$$13 = 3a - b \quad +$$

$$\underline{2 = 2a + b}$$

$$15 = 5a$$

$$a = 3$$

$$f(2) = 16 + 4a + 2b + 15$$

$$35 = 31 + 4a + 2b$$

$$4 = 4a + 2b$$

$$2 = 2a + b$$

$$2 = 2(3) + b$$

$$b = -4$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 15$$

$$(x+3)(2x^2 + bx + 5)$$

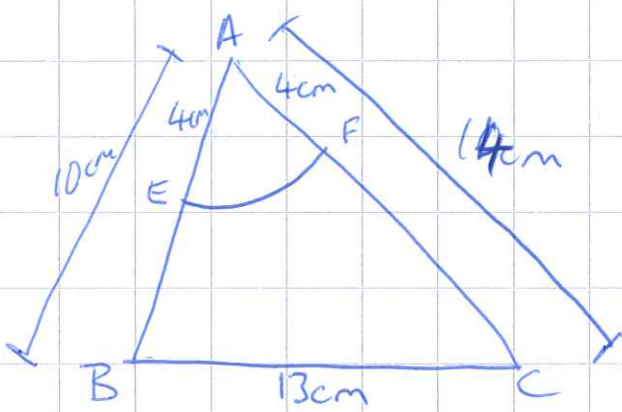
$$\begin{array}{r} bx^2 \\ + bx^2 \\ \hline (b+b)x^2 \end{array}$$

$$b+b = 3$$

$$b = -3$$

$$\therefore (x+3)(2x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

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i)

cosine Rule

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc} \right)$$

$$= \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{13^2 - 10^2 - 14^2}{-2(10)(14)} \right) = \cos^{-1} (\cancel{10} \times \cancel{55}) (0.4535 \dots)$$

$$A = 1.100027 \dots$$

$$\underline{A = 1.1^\circ}$$

ii) Arc length = $r\theta$

$$= 4 \times 1.1^\circ$$

$$= 4.4$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4.4 + 6 + 10 + 13$$

$$= \underline{33.4 \text{ cm}}$$

iii) Area of sector = $\frac{\theta}{2} r^2$

$$= \frac{1.1}{2} \times 4^2$$

$$\text{Area of shaded region} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C - \frac{\theta}{2} r^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (10)(14) \sin 1.1 - \left(\frac{1.1}{2} \times 4^2 \right)$$

$$= 53.584515 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= \underline{53.6 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{ i) } U_1 = 8 \quad U_{n+1} = U_n + 3$$

$$U_2 = 11$$

$$U_3 = 14$$

$$U_4 = 17$$

$$U_5 = 20$$

$$\text{ii) } U_n = pn + q \quad p = 3 \quad q = 5$$

iii) Arithmetic sequence (progression)

$$\text{iv) } \sum_{n=1}^{2N} U_n - \sum_{n=1}^N U_n = 1256$$

$$S_{2N} = N(16 + (2N-1)3) = N(13 + 6N)$$

$$S_N = \frac{N}{2}(16 + (N-1)3) = \frac{N}{2}(13 + 3N)$$

$$1256 = 13N + 6N^2 - \left(\frac{13N}{2} + \frac{3N^2}{2} \right)$$

$$2512 = 26N + 12N^2 - 13N + 3N^2$$

$$2512 = 9N^2 + 13N$$

$$9N^2 + 13N - 2512 = 0$$

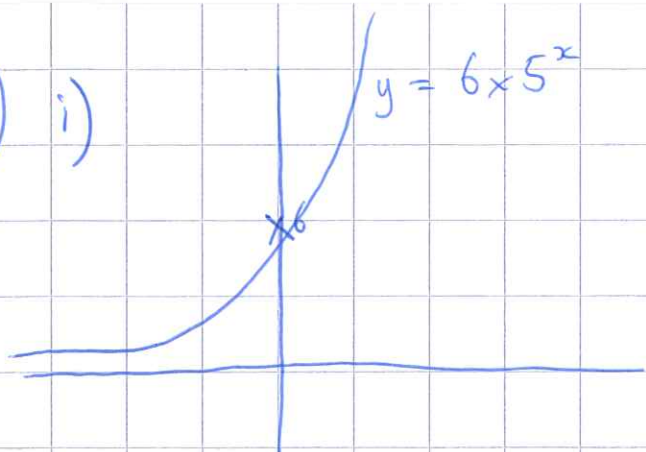
$$N = \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{13^2 - 4(9)(-2512)}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$= \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{90601}}{18}$$

$$\sqrt{90601} = 301$$

$$N = \underline{16} \quad \text{one solution as } N > 0$$

9 i)



ii) $y = 9^x$

$P(x, 150)$

$$150 = 9^x$$
$$\log 150 = x \log 9$$

$$x = \frac{\log 150}{\log 9}$$

$$x = 2.28 \text{ (3sf)}$$

iii) $y = 9^x$ $y = 6 \times 5^x$

$$9^x = 6 \times 5^x$$

$$x \log_3 9 = \log_3 (6 \times 5^x)$$

$$2x = \log_3 6 + x \log_3 5$$

~~$2x \log_3 5$~~

$$2x = \log_3 3 + \log_3 2 + x \log_3 5$$

$$2x - x \log_3 5 = 1 + \log_3 2$$

$$x(2 - \log_3 5) = 1 + \log_3 2$$

$$x = \frac{1 + \log_3 2}{2 - \log_3 5}$$