X100/301

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2004 FRIDAY, 21 MAY 9.00 AM - 10.10 AM MATHEMATICS HIGHER Units 1, 2 and 3 Paper 1 (Non-calculator)

Read Carefully

- 1 Calculators may <u>NOT</u> 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.

3. Find all the values of x in the interval
$$0 \le x \le 2\pi$$
 for which $\tan^2(x) = 3$.

Write down the coordinates of this turning point.

4. The diagram shows the graph of
$$y = g(x)$$
.

(*a*) Sketch the graph of
$$y = -g(x)$$
.

(b) On the same diagram, sketch the graph of
$$y = 3 - g(x)$$
.



- (a) Show that A, B and C are collinear. $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$
- (b) Find the coordinates of D such that $\overrightarrow{AD} = 4\overrightarrow{AB}$.

6. Given that
$$y = 3\sin(x) + \cos(2x)$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 3

[Turn over for Questions 7 to 11 on Page four

(0, 1) (b, 3) y = g(x) (0, 1) y = g(x) x

1

3

7. Find $\int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{4x+1} \, dx$.

8. (a) Write $x^2 - 10x + 27$ in the form $(x + b)^2 + c$.

(b) Hence show that the function
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 5x^2 + 27x - 2$$
 is always increasing.

- **9.** Solve the equation $\log_2(x+1) 2\log_2(3) = 3$.
- 10. In the diagram angle DEC = angle CEB = x° and angle CDE = angle BEA = 90°. CD = 1 unit; DE = 3 units. By writing angle DEA in terms of x°, find the exact value of cos(DÊA).



- 11. The diagram shows a parabola passing through the points (0, 0), (1, -6) and (2, 0).
 - (a) The equation of the parabola is of the form y = ax(x b).
 Find the values of a and b.
 - (b) This parabola is the graph of y = f'(x). Given that f(1) = 4, find the formula for f(x).

 $\begin{array}{c} y \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (1, -6) \end{array}$

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

Marks

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NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2004

FRIDAY, 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.





ALL questions should be attempted.

1. (a) The diagram shows line OA with equation x - 2y = 0.
The angle between OA and the x-axis is a°.
Find the value of a.

y A A Q A x 3

Marks



Calculate the gradient of line OB correct to 1 decimal place.



2. P, Q and R have coordinates (1, 3, -1), (2, 0, 1) and (-3, 1, 2) respectively.

(a)) Express the vectors \overrightarrow{QP} and \overrightarrow{QR} in component form.	2
<i>(b)</i>	Hence or otherwise find the size of angle PQR.	5

- 3. Prove that the roots of the equation $2x^2 + px 3 = 0$ are real for all values of p. 4
- 4. A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = ku_n + 3$.
 - (a) Write down the condition on k for this sequence to have a limit.
 - (b) The sequence tends to a limit of 5 as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Determine the value of k.

5. The point P(x, y) lies on the curve with equation y = 6x² - x³.
(a) Find the value of x for which the gradient of the tangent at P is 12.
(b) Hence find the equation of the tangent at P.
2

[Turn over

1

Marks

4 3

6. (a) Express $3\cos(x^\circ) + 5\sin(x^\circ)$ in the form $k\cos(x^\circ - a^\circ)$ where k > 0 and $0 \le a \le 90$.

v

- (b) Hence solve the equation $3\cos(x^\circ) + 5\sin(x^\circ) = 4$ for $0 \le x \le 90$.
- 7. The graph of the cubic function y = f(x)is shown in the diagram. There are turning points at (1, 1) and (3, 5). Sketch the graph of y = f'(x).

8. The circle with centre A has equation $x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 2y + 32 = 0$. The line PT is a tangent to this circle at the point P(5, -1).



(a) Show that the equation of this tangent is x + 2y = 3.

The circle with centre B has equation $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 2y + 6 = 0$.



- (b) Show that PT is also a tangent to this circle.
- (c) Q is the point of contact. Find the length of PQ.

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Page four

(3, 5) y = f(x) (1, 1) x

5

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9. An open cuboid measures internally x units by 2x units by h units and has an inner surface area of 12 units².



- (a) Show that the volume, V units³, of the cuboid is given by $V(x) = \frac{2}{3}x(6-x^2)$. **3**
- (b) Find the exact value of x for which this volume is a maximum.
- 10. The amount A_t micrograms of a certain radioactive substance remaining after t years decreases according to the formula $A_t = A_0 e^{-0.002t}$, where A_0 is the amount present initially.
 - (a) If 600 micrograms are left after 1000 years, how many micrograms were present initially?
 - (b) The half-life of a substance is the time taken for the amount to decrease to half of its initial amount. What is the half-life of this substance?
- An architectural feature of a building is a wall with arched windows. The curved edge of each window is parabolic.

The second diagram shows one such window. The shaded part represents the glass.

The top edge of the window is part of the parabola with equation $y = 2x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$.

Find the area in square metres of the glass in one window.





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[END OF QUESTION PAPER]