

X100/301

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2006

FRIDAY, 19 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.10 AM

**MATHEMATICS
HIGHER**

Units 1, 2 and 3

Paper 1

(Non-calculator)

Read Carefully

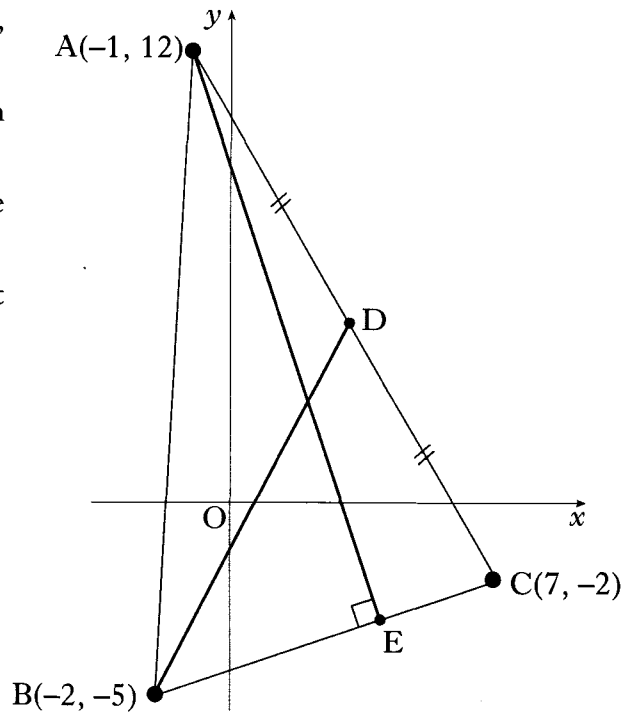
- 1 Calculators may NOT be used in this paper.**
- 2 Full credit will be given only where the solution contains appropriate working.
- 3 Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.



ALL questions should be attempted.

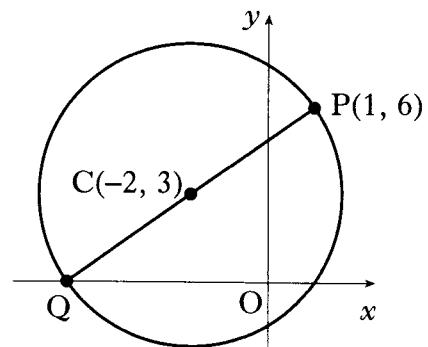
Marks

1. Triangle ABC has vertices $A(-1, 12)$, $B(-2, -5)$ and $C(7, -2)$.
- (a) Find the equation of the median BD.
- (b) Find the equation of the altitude AE.
- (c) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of BD and AE.



3
3
3

2. A circle has centre $C(-2, 3)$ and passes through $P(1, 6)$.
- (a) Find the equation of the circle.
- (b) PQ is a diameter of the circle. Find the equation of the tangent to this circle at Q.



2
4

3. Two functions f and g are defined by $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = 2x - 3$, where x is a real number.
- (a) Find expressions for:
- (i) $f(g(x))$;
- (ii) $g(f(x))$.
- (b) Determine the least possible value of the product $f(g(x)) \times g(f(x))$.

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[Turn over

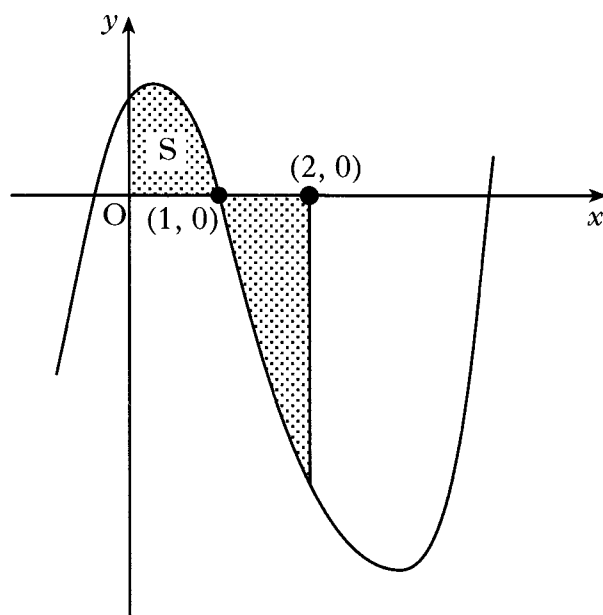
4. A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = 0.8u_n + 12$, $u_0 = 4$.
- (a) State why this sequence has a limit. 1
- (b) Find this limit. 2

5. A function f is defined by $f(x) = (2x - 1)^5$.
- Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the graph with equation $y = f(x)$ and determine its nature. 7

6. The graph shown has equation $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 1$.

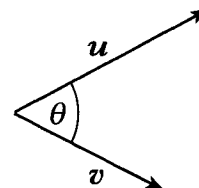
The total shaded area is bounded by the curve, the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $x = 2$.

- (a) Calculate the shaded area labelled S.
- (b) Hence find the total shaded area.

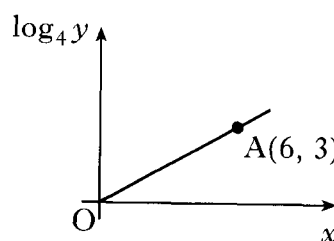


7. Solve the equation $\sin x^\circ - \sin 2x^\circ = 0$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 360$. 4
8. (a) Express $2x^2 + 4x - 3$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$. 3
- (b) Write down the coordinates of the turning point on the parabola with equation $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$. 1

9. \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are vectors given by $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} k^3 \\ 1 \\ k+2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3k^2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, where $k > 0$.



- (a) If $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1$, show that $k^3 + 3k^2 - k - 3 = 0$. 2
- (b) Show that $(k + 3)$ is a factor of $k^3 + 3k^2 - k - 3$ and hence factorise $k^3 + 3k^2 - k - 3$ fully. 5
- (c) Deduce the only possible value of k . 1
- (d) The angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} is θ . Find the exact value of $\cos \theta$. 3
10. Two variables, x and y , are connected by the law $y = a^x$. The graph of $\log_4 y$ against x is a straight line passing through the origin and the point A(6, 3). Find the value of a . 4



[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

X100/303

NATIONAL
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2006

FRIDAY, 19 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.**
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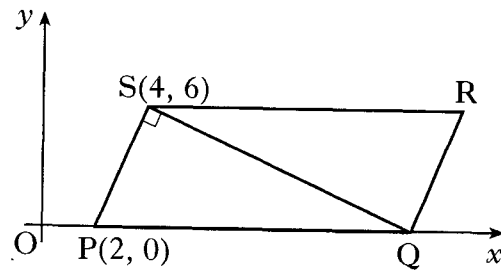


ALL questions should be attempted.

Marks

1. PQRS is a parallelogram. P is the point (2, 0), S is (4, 6) and Q lies on the x-axis, as shown.

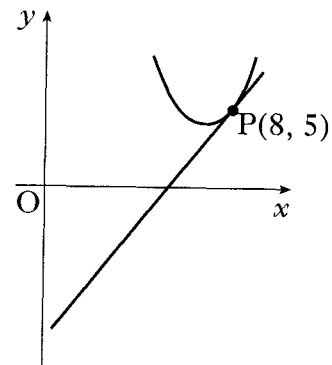
The diagonal QS is perpendicular to the side PS.



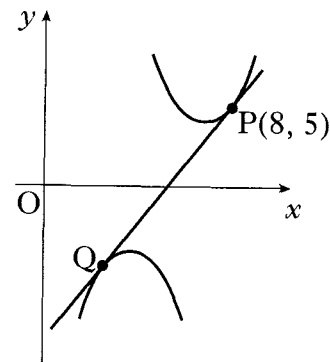
- (a) Show that the equation of QS is $x + 3y = 22$. 4
- (b) Hence find the coordinates of Q and R. 2
2. Find the value of k such that the equation $kx^2 + kx + 6 = 0$, $k \neq 0$, has equal roots. 4

3. The parabola with equation $y = x^2 - 14x + 53$ has a tangent at the point P(8, 5).

(a) Find the equation of this tangent. 4



(b) Show that the tangent found in (a) is also a tangent to the parabola with equation $y = -x^2 + 10x - 27$ and find the coordinates of the point of contact Q. 5



4. The circles with equations $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$ and $x^2 + y^2 - kx - 8y - 2k = 0$ have the same centre.

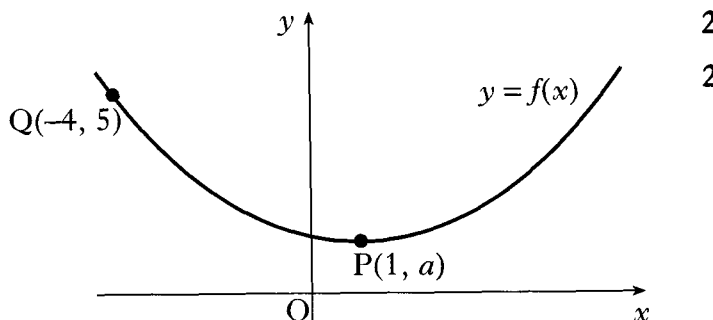
Determine the radius of the larger circle. 5

5. The curve $y = f(x)$ is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 6x^2$. The curve passes through the point $(-1, 9)$. Express y in terms of x . 4

6. P is the point $(-1, 2, -1)$ and Q is $(3, 2, -4)$.
 (a) Write down \vec{PQ} in component form. 1
 (b) Calculate the length of \vec{PQ} . 1
 (c) Find the components of a unit vector which is parallel to \vec{PQ} . 1

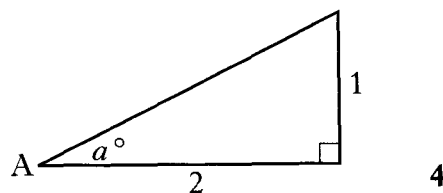
7. The diagram shows the graph of a function $y = f(x)$.
 Copy the diagram and on it sketch the graphs of:

- (a) $y = f(x - 4)$;
 (b) $y = 2 + f(x - 4)$.



8. The diagram shows a right-angled triangle with height 1 unit, base 2 units and an angle of a° at A.

- (a) Find the exact values of:
 (i) $\sin a^\circ$;
 (ii) $\sin 2a^\circ$.



- (b) By expressing $\sin 3a^\circ$ as $\sin(2a + a)^\circ$, find the exact value of $\sin 3a^\circ$. 4

9. If $y = \frac{1}{x^3} - \cos 2x$, $x \neq 0$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 4

10. A curve has equation $y = 7\sin x - 24\cos x$.

- (a) Express $7\sin x - 24\cos x$ in the form $k\sin(x - a)$ where $k > 0$ and $0 \leq a \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$. 4
 (b) Hence find, in the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, the x -coordinate of the point on the curve where the gradient is 1. 3

11. It is claimed that a wheel is made from wood which is over 1000 years old.

To test this claim, carbon dating is used.

The formula $A(t) = A_0 e^{-0.000124t}$ is used to determine the age of the wood, where A_0 is the amount of carbon in any living tree, $A(t)$ is the amount of carbon in the wood being dated and t is the age of the wood in years.

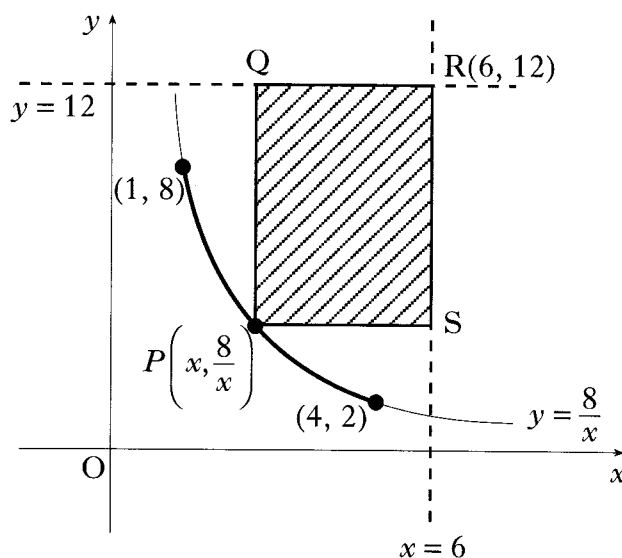
For the wheel it was found that $A(t)$ was 88% of the amount of carbon in a living tree.

Is the claim true?

5

12. PQRS is a rectangle formed according to the following conditions:

- it is bounded by the lines $x = 6$ and $y = 12$
- P lies on the curve with equation $y = \frac{8}{x}$ between $(1, 8)$ and $(4, 2)$
- R is the point $(6, 12)$.



- (a) (i) Express the lengths of PS and RS in terms of x , the x -coordinate of P.
(ii) Hence show that the area, A square units, of PQRS is given by
- $$A = 80 - 12x - \frac{48}{x}.$$
- (b) Find the greatest and least possible values of A and the corresponding values of x for which they occur.

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[END OF QUESTION PAPER]