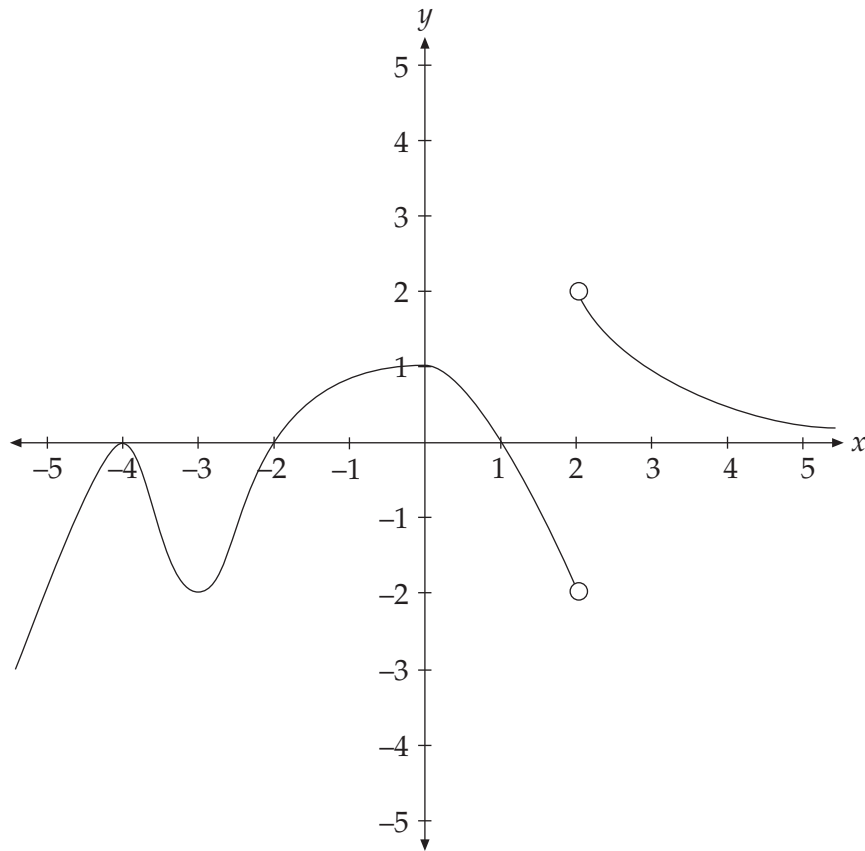


Question 1

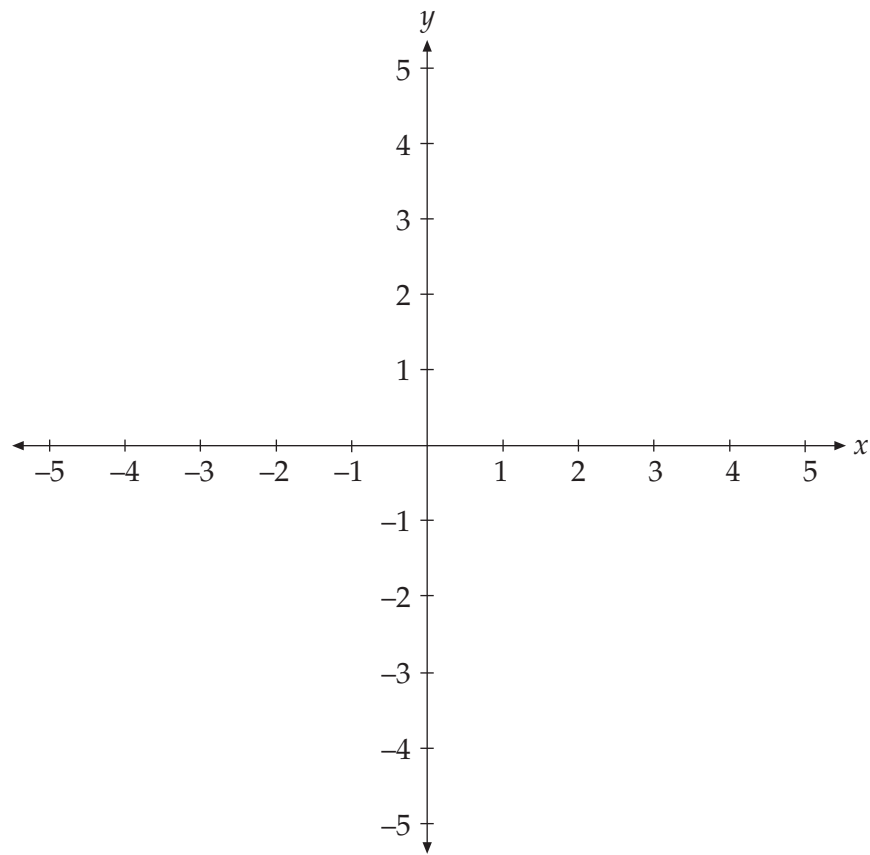
Below is a sketch graph of $y = f'(x)$ where $f'(x)$ is the derivative of the function $y = f(x)$. The curve $y = f'(x)$ has an asymptote at $y = 0$



- a. State the x values for each of the turning points of the curve $y = f(x)$ and by using $f''(x)$ classify them.

3 marks

- b. On the axes below sketch the curve $y = f(x)$ given $f(2) = -1$, $f(0) = 0$, and the graph of $f(x)$ is continuous.



3 marks

Total 6 marks

Question 2

Two sail boats Ragin' (\vec{r}) and Starin' (\vec{s}) are about to commence a race. Both are heading towards the start line with velocity $\dot{\vec{r}}(t) = -2t\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ and $\dot{\vec{s}}(t) = (4t^3 - 9t^2 + 2)\vec{i} + 2t\vec{j}$ (Knots) respectively.

As the gun is fired to indicate the start of the race ($t = 0$) their position vectors are $\vec{s} = 2\vec{i}$ and $\vec{r} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$.

a i. Find the position vector $\vec{s}(t)$ at time t of Starin'?

2 marks

ii. Find the position vector $\vec{r}(t)$ at time t of Ragin'?

2 marks

b i. Show that Ragin' and Starin' will collide under the conditions described.

5 marks

ii. Find the coordinates of the point of the collision.

1 mark

If at the point of collision the angle between the boats is less than 30° and both boats are travelling at a speed of no more than 5 knots they will be able to continue their race.

- c What is the angle between the paths of the sailing boats at collision? Give your answer to the nearest degree.

4 marks

Total 14 marks

Question 3

a i. Show that the derivative of $\text{Cos}^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$ is $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{x(x+1)}}$

3 marks

ii. Hence, find the **exact** value of $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{x}}} dx$

2 marks

b i. For the functions $u = \text{Cos}^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$ and $v = \text{Tan}^{-1}\sqrt{x}$, find the value of a where

$$\frac{du}{dx} + a \frac{dv}{dx} = 0$$

3 marks

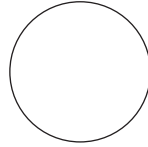
ii. Hence, show that $u + av = \pi$ for all values of x , where $\{x: x > 0\}$

2 marks

Total 10 marks

Question 4

A spherical ball is projected vertically upwards. It has an initial velocity of 10 m/s, and a mass of 2 kg. The air resistance is equal to $\frac{2v^2}{g}$ newtons.



- a. On the above diagram show all the forces acting on the ball 1 mark
- b. Show that the acceleration of the sphere, until it reaches its highest point, is $a = -g - \frac{v^2}{g}$.

1 mark

- c. Solve a suitable differential equation to express v in terms of x , where x represents the distance of the ball from its initial position

5 marks

- d. Find the maximum height reached by the sphere correct to nearest metre.

3 marks

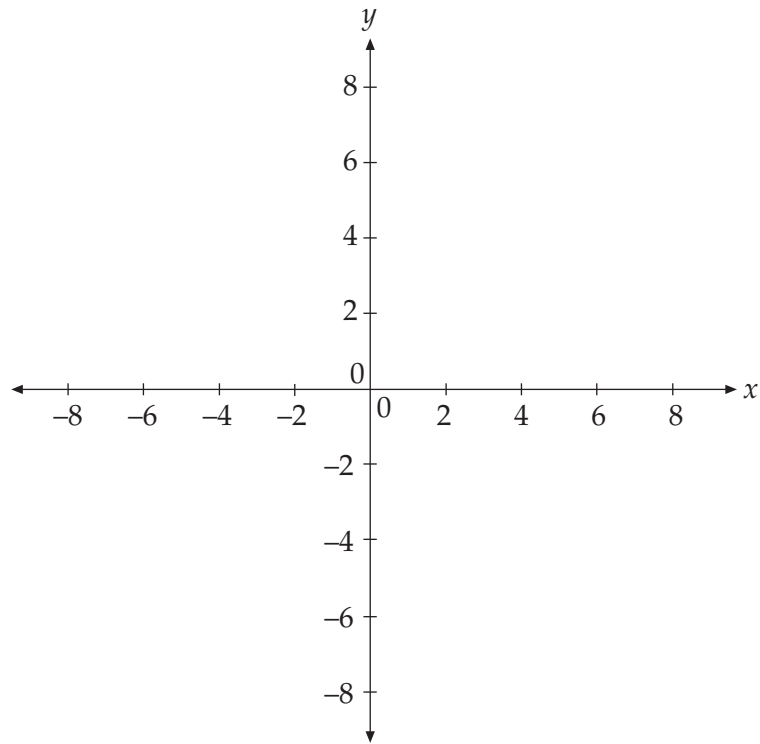
- e. How long does it take for the sphere to reach its maximum height? Give your answer to the nearest tenth of a second.

3 marks

Total 13 marks

Question 5

a i. On the axes below sketch the graphs of $|z - 6| < 2$ and $|z + 2| \geq |z - 14|$ and hence shade $\{z: |z - 6| < 2\} \cap \{z: |z + 2| \geq |z - 14|\}$.



3 marks

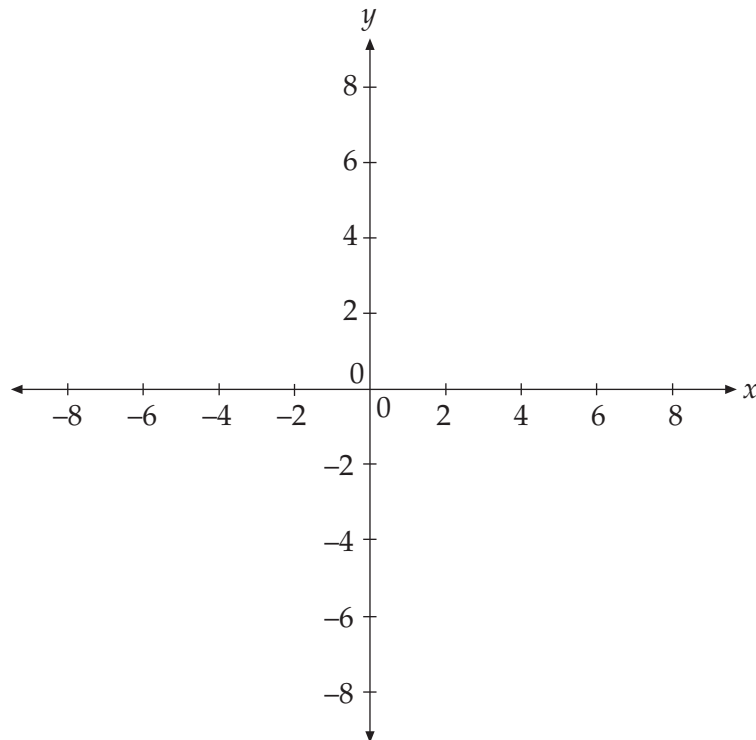
ii. Find the coordinates of the points of intersection between $\{z: |z - 6| < 2\}$ and $\{z: |z + 2| \geq |z - 14|\}$.

2 marks

b i. Express $u = 3 + 3\sqrt{3}i$ in the form $u = rcis\theta$.

2 marks

ii. On the axes below sketch the loci $|z - u| = k$ and $|z - 6| = 2$ for the smallest value of k such that the loci intersect at exactly one point.



2 marks

b iii. Write down the value of k and the coordinates of the point of intersection.

2 marks

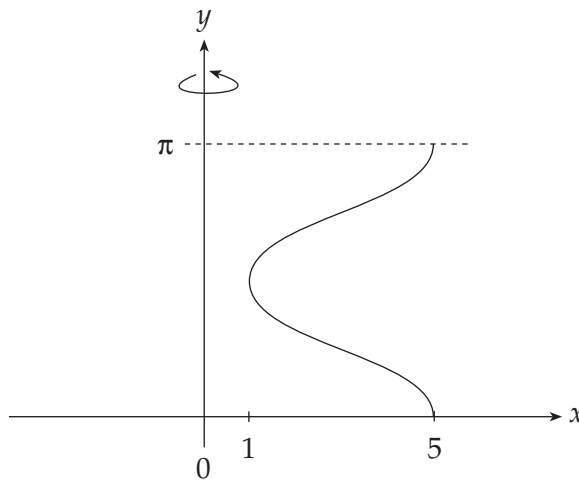
Total 11 marks

Question 6

- a. Find the exact value of the definite integral $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) dx$, showing working.

3 marks

The diagram below shows the graph of the relation $x = 2 \cos(2y) + 3$, $0 \leq y \leq \pi$



By rotating the curve about the y -axis, a hollow solid of revolution is produced, having the shape of a vase. Measurements are in centimetres.

- b. Find the exact value of the maximum volume of water that this vase can hold.

4 marks

Total 7 marks