Harris Academy

Mathematics

Higher Prelim Examination 2015

Paper 2

Assessing Units 1, 2 and 3

Time allowed - 1 hour 30 minutes

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

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 from readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.

FORMULAE LIST

Circle:

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre (-g, -f) and radius $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$.

The equation $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a, b) and radius r.

Trigonometric formulae:

$$\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2\cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 A$$

Scalar Product: $a \cdot b = |a| |b| \cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between a and b.

$$\boldsymbol{a} \cdot \boldsymbol{b} = \boldsymbol{a}_1 \boldsymbol{b}_1 + \boldsymbol{a}_2 \boldsymbol{b}_2 + \boldsymbol{a}_3 \boldsymbol{b}_3$$
 where $\boldsymbol{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\boldsymbol{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$

Table of standard derivatives:

f(x)	f'(x)
$\sin ax$ $\cos ax$	$a\cos ax - a\sin ax$

Table of standard integrals:

f(x)	$\int f(x) \ dx$
sin ax	$-\frac{1}{a}\cos ax + C$
cos ax	$\frac{1}{a}\sin ax + C$

ALL questions should be attempted

Prove that the line y = 3 - x is a tangent to the circle with equation 1. $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 12y + 29 = 0$ and find the point of contact.

2

4

4

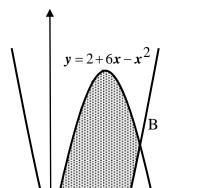
Solve algebraically the equation 2.

$$2\cos 2x + 8\sin x - 5 = 0$$
 in the interval $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.

- A scientist studying a large colony of bats in a cave has noticed that the fall in the population **3.** over a number of years has followed the recurrence relation $U_{n+1} = 0.75U_n + 200$, where n is the time in years and 200 is the average number of bats born each year during a concentrated breeding week.
 - He estimates the colony size at present to be 2100 bats with the breeding week just over. (a) Calculate the estimated bat population in 2 years time immediately **before** that years breeding week.
 - (b) The scientist knows that if in the **long term** the colony drops, at any time, below 700 individuals it is in serious trouble and will probably be unable to sustain itself. Is this colony in danger of extinction?
 - Explain your answer with words and appropriate working.

4. Given that
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3}{\sqrt{x}}$$
; $x > 0$, find $f'(x)$.

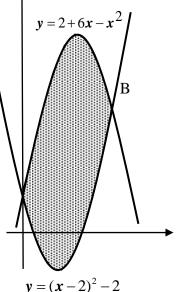
Two curves with equations $y = (x-2)^2 - 2$ and $y = 2 + 6x - x^2$ meet at A and B **5.** as shown in the diagram.



(a)

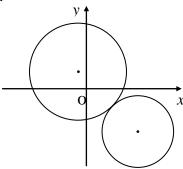
Calculate the coordinates of A and B.

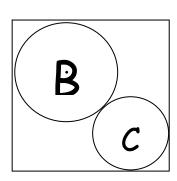
(b) Find the area between the two curves. i.e the shaded area in the diagram.



6. The logo for a bowling club is as shown in the diagram.

Relative to suitable axes the equation of the larger circle is $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 27 = 0$ and the smaller circle has equation $x^2 + y^2 - 12x + 10y + 43 = 0$.

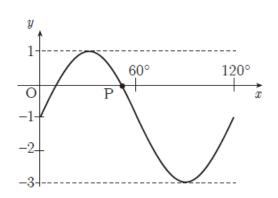




- (a) Show that the two circles touch externally at a single point and find the point of contact.
- (b) Establish the equation of the common tangent at this point.

3

- 7. The diagram shows part of the graph of a function whose equation is of the form $y = a \sin(bx^{\circ}) + c$.
 - (a) Write down the values of a, b and c. 3
 - (b) Determine the exact value of the x -coordinate of P, the point where the graph intersects the x -axis as shown in the diagram.

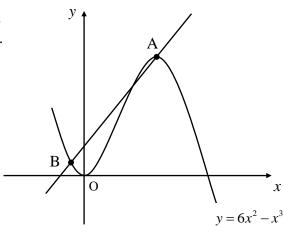


8. A curve has as its derivative $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 6x^2$.

Given that the point (-1,9) lies on this curve, express y in terms of x.

6

9. The diagram below, which is not drawn to scale, shows part of the graph of the curve $y = 6x^2 - x^3$.



(a) Find the coordinates of the point A, the maximum turning point of this curve.

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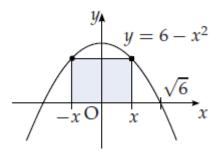
(b) The line through A, with gradient 5, intersects the curve at a further two points, one of which is B.

Find **algebraically** the coordinates of B.

Your answer must be accompanied with the appropriate working.

5

10. A rectangle is formed under the graph of $y=6-x^2$, as shown in the diagram.



(a) Show that the area A of the rectangle is given by

$$A(x)=12x-2x^3$$
 3

(b) Hence find the value of *x* which maximises the area of the rectangle, and the corresponding area.

5

11. The line y = 5x + k, where k is a constant, is a tangent to the parabola $y = 2x^2 + x - 5$ Find the value of k.

5