

## A Level Mathematics B (MEI)

**H640/01** MEI Pure Mathematics and Mechanics

Pure

**Question Set 1** 

1 In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Show that 
$$\int_{4}^{9} (2x + \sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{233}{3}$$
. [3]

- Show that the line which passes through the points (2, -4) and (-1, 5) does not intersect the line 3x+y=10.
- The function f(x) is given by  $f(x) = (1 ax)^{-3}$ , where a is a non-zero constant. In the binomial expansion of f(x), the coefficients of x and  $x^2$  are equal.
  - (a) Find the value of a. [3]
  - (b) Using this value for a,
    - (i) state the set of values of x for which the binomial expansion is valid, [1]
    - (ii) write down the quadratic function which approximates f(x) when x is small.[1]
- 4 (a) Prove that  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 \cos \theta} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \cot \theta$ . [4]
  - (b) Hence find the exact roots of the equation  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 \cos \theta} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = 3 \tan \theta$  in the interval  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ .
- 5 An arithmetic series has first term 9300 and 10th term 3900.
  - (a) Show that the 20th term of the series is negative.
  - (b) The sum of the first n terms is denoted by S. Find the greatest value of S as n varies. [4]

[3]

- 6 (a) Express  $7\cos x 2\sin x$  in the form  $R\cos(x+\alpha)$  where R>0 and  $0<\alpha<\frac{1}{2}\pi$ , giving the exact value of R and the value of  $\alpha$  correct to 3 significant figures. [4]
  - (b) Give details of a sequence of two transformations which maps the curve  $y = \sec x$  onto the curve  $y = \frac{1}{7\cos x 2\sin x}$ . [3]

Fig. 7 shows a circle with centre O and radius rcm. The chord AB is such that angle AOB = x radians. The area of the shaded segment formed by AB is 5% of the area of the circle.

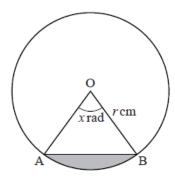


Fig. 7

(a) Show that 
$$x - \sin x - \frac{1}{10}\pi = 0$$
. [4]

The Newton-Raphson method is to be used to find x.

- (c) Use three iterations of the Newton-Raphson method with x<sub>0</sub> = 1.2 to find the value of x to a suitable degree of accuracy.
  [3]
- 8 A model for the motion of a small object falling through a thick fluid can be expressed using the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = 9.8 - kv$$

where  $v \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$  is the velocity after  $t \,\mathrm{s}$  and k is a positive constant.

- (a) Given that v = 0 when t = 0, solve the differential equation to find v in terms of t and k. [7]
- (b) Sketch the graph of v against t. [2]

Experiments show that for large values of t, the velocity tends to  $7 \,\mathrm{m\,s}^{-1}$ .

(c) Find the value of 
$$k$$
. [2]

(d) Find the value of t for which v = 3.5. [1]

## **Total Marks for Question Set 1: 52**



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