

AS

MATHS

Algebra and Functions (Topic B)

---

Total number of marks: 39

- 1 Identify the expression below that is equivalent to  $e^{-\frac{2}{5}}$

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{e^2}} \quad -\sqrt{e^5} \quad -\sqrt[5]{e^2} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^5}}$$

- 2 It is given that  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $x < -1$

Determine which statement below fully describes the possible values of  $y$ .

Tick (✓) **one** box.

[1 mark]

- $-\infty < y < -1$
- $y > -1$
- $-1 < y < 0$
- $y < 0$

- 3 It is given that  $(x + 1)$  and  $(x - 3)$  are two factors of  $f(x)$ , where

$$f(x) = px^3 - 3x^2 - 8x + q$$

- 3 (a) Find the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

[3 marks]

- 3 (b) Fully factorise  $f(x)$ .

[2 marks]

- 4 Show that  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$  can be expressed in the form  $m\sqrt{n} + n\sqrt{m}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers.

Fully justify your answer.

[4 marks]

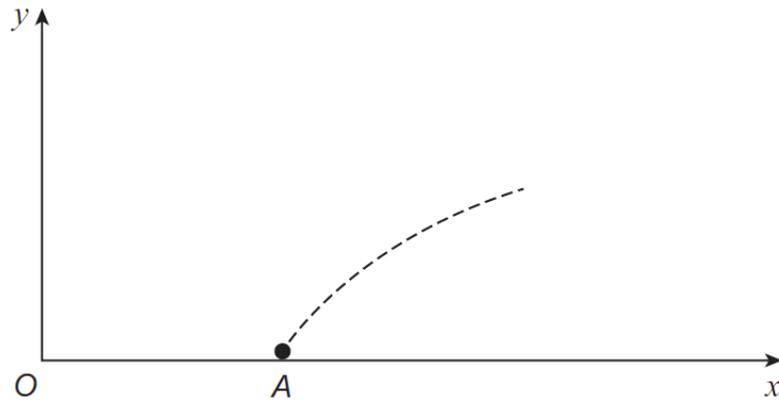
5 (a) Sketch the curve  $y = g(x)$  where

$$g(x) = (x + 2)(x - 1)^2$$

[3 marks]

11 A fire crew is tackling a grass fire on horizontal ground.

The crew directs a single jet of water which flows continuously from point A.



The path of the jet can be modelled by the equation

$$y = -0.0125x^2 + 0.5x - 2.55$$

where  $x$  metres is the horizontal distance of the jet from the fire truck at  $O$  and  $y$  metres is the height of the jet above the ground.

The coordinates of point  $A$  are  $(a, 0)$

11 (a) (i) Find the value of  $a$ .

[3 marks]

11 (a) (ii) Find the horizontal distance **from A** to the point where the jet hits the ground.

[1 mark]

11 (b) Calculate the maximum vertical height reached by the jet.

[4 marks]

11 (c) A vertical wall is located 11 metres horizontally from  $A$  in the direction of the jet. The height of the wall is 2.3 metres.

Using the model, determine whether the jet passes over the wall, stating any necessary modelling assumption.

[3 marks]

7 Given that  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ , prove that

$$(2 + 3y)^4 + (2 - 3y)^4 \geq 32$$

Fully justify your answer.

**[6 marks]**

7 Curve  $C$  has equation  $y = x^2$

$C$  is translated by vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  to give curve  $C_1$

Line  $L$  has equation  $y = x$

$L$  is stretched by scale factor 2 parallel to the  $x$ -axis to give line  $L_1$

Find the exact distance between the two intersection points of  $C_1$  and  $L_1$

**[6 marks]**