

AS Level Mathematics B (MEI)

H630/01 Pure Mathematics and Mechanics

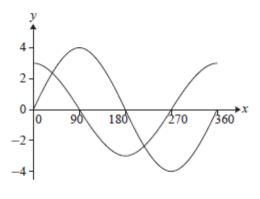
Question Set 3

In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Show that the equation $x = 7 + 2x^2$ has no real roots.

In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Fig. 2 shows the graphs of $y = 4 \sin x^{\circ}$ and $y = 3 \cos x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$.





Find the x-coordinates of the two points of intersection, giving your answers correct to 1 decimal place. [3]

3 Given that k is an integer, express $\frac{3\sqrt{2}-k}{\sqrt{8}+1}$ in the form $a+b\sqrt{2}$ where a and b are rational expressions in terms of k. [4]

4 A triangle ABC has sides AB = 5 cm, AC = 9 cm and BC = 10 cm.

- (a) Find the cosine of angle BAC, giving your answer as a fraction in its lowest terms. [2]
 - (b) Find the exact area of the triangle.
- 5

1.

2.

In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

(a) Nigel is asked to determine whether (x + 7) is a factor of $x^3 - 37x + 84$. He substitutes x = 7 and calculates $7^3 - 37 \times 7 + 84$. This comes to 168, so Nigel concludes that (x + 7) is not a factor.

Nigel's conclusion is wrong.

- Explain why Nigel's argument is not valid.
- Show that (x+7) is a factor of x³-37x+84.
 [2]
- (b) Sketch the graph of $y = x^3 37x + 84$, indicating the coordinates of the points at which the curve crosses the coordinate axes. [5]
- (c) The graph in part (b) is translated by $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the equation of the translated graph, giving your answer in the form $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ where a, b and c are integers. [4]

[3]

[3]

6	In this question you must show detailed reasoning. Show that the only stationary point on the graph of $y = x^2 - 4\sqrt{x}$ is a minimum point at $(1, -3)$			nt at (1, -3) . [7]
7			In this question you must show detailed reasoning.	
	(a)		Sketch the gradient function for the curve $y = 24x - 3x^2 - x^3$.	[5]
	(b)		Determine the set of values of x for which $24x - 3x^2 - x^3$ is decreasing.	[2]
8			David puts a block of ice into a cool-box. He wishes to model the mass $m \log t$ of the remaining block of ice at time t hours later. He finds that when $t = 5$, $m = 2.1$, and when $t = 50$, $m = 0.21$.	
	(a)		David at first guesses that the mass may be inversely proportional to time. Show that this model fits his measurements. [3]	
	(b)		Explain why this model	
		(i)	is not suitable for small values of t ,	[1]
		(ii)	cannot be used to find the time for the block to melt completely.	[1]
			David instead proposes a linear model $m = at + b$, where a and b are constants.	
	(c)		Find the values of the constants for which the model fits the mass of the block when $t = 5$ and $t = 50$. [3]	
	(d)		Interpret these values of a and b .	[2]
	(e)		Find the time according to this model for the block of ice to melt completely.	[1]

Total Marks for Question Set 3: 51 marks



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