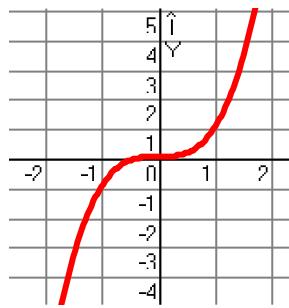


# C1 June 2005

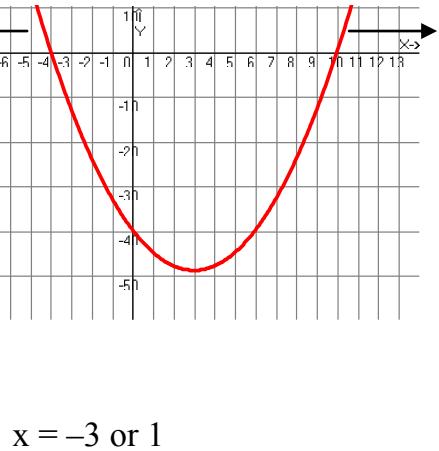
1)  $(x+4)(x-10) \geq 0$  draw sketch with arrows out  $x \leq -4$   $x \geq 10$

2) i)  $3(x+2)^2 - 5$   
ii)  $x = -2$

- 3i) graph  
ii) x or y axis reflection  
iii)  $y = (x-p)^3$



4) subst  $k = x^3$   $k^2 + 26k - 27 = 0$  solving  $k = -27$  or  $1$   
 $x^3 = -27$  or  $1$



5a)  $6x^{-1/3}$  add powers  
 b)  $4^{30} = (2^2)^{30} = 2^{60}$  Ans  $2^{40} \times 2^{60} = 2^{100}$  add powers  
 c) multiply top and bottom by  $4 + \sqrt{3}$  Ans  $8 + 2\sqrt{3}$

6i)  $y = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 4$   
 ii)  $y' = 9x^2 + 4x - 5$   
 iii)  $y'' = 18x + 4$

7i) a)  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$  b)  $b^2 - 4ac = 52$  c)  $b^2 - 4ac = -16$   
 ii) a) fig 3 b) fig 2 c) fig 5  
 a) 1 root  $x = -3$  b) 2 roots symmetry line  $x = 5$  c) no roots

8i) Circle centre  $(0,0)$  rad = 5  
 ii)  $y = 5 - 2x$  subst in quadratic  $5x^2 - 20x = 0$   $x(5x - 20) = 0$  solving  $x = 0$  or  $4$  coords  $(0, 5)$   $(4, -3)$

9i) grad =  $\frac{4}{3}$   
 ii) perp grad =  $-\frac{3}{4}$  use  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   $4y + 3x = 11$   
 iii) P( $-\frac{5}{4}, 0$ ) Q( $0, \frac{11}{4}$ ) Mid pt =  $(-\frac{5}{8}, \frac{11}{8})$  Use formula  
 iv) length =  $\sqrt{146}/4$  Use formula

10i)  $y' = x^2 - 9$   
 ii)  $y' = 0$  solving  $x = -3$  or  $+3$  coords  $(3, -18)$   $(-3, 18)$   
 iii)  $y'' = 2x$   $x = 3$  min as  $y'' > 0$   $x = -3$  max as  $y'' < 0$   
 iv) grad line =  $-8$  so grad curve = grad line  $x^2 - 9 = -8$   
 solving  $x = 1$  or  $-1$   
 for line  $(1, -8^2/3)$   $(-1, 7^1/3)$  for curve  $(1, -8^2/3)$   $(-1, 8^2/3)$   
 so p=1 q= $-8^2/3$  if the line is a tangent