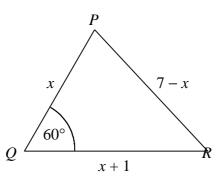
## Core Mathematics C2 Paper D

1. Find

$$\int (3x^2 + \frac{1}{2x^2}) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$
 [4]



3.



The diagram shows triangle PQR in which PQ = x, PR = 7 - x, QR = x + 1 and  $\angle PQR = 60^{\circ}$ .

Using the cosine rule, find the value of *x*.

 $y = \frac{4x}{(x+1)^2}$ 

The diagram shows the curve with equation  $y = \frac{4x}{(x+1)^2}$ .

The shaded region is bounded by the curve, the *x*-axis and the line x = 1.

- (i) Use the trapezium rule with four intervals, each of width 0.25, to find an estimate for the area of the shaded region. [5]
- (*ii*) State, with a reason, whether your answer to part (*a*) is an under-estimate or an over-estimate of the true area.

[4]

PMT

- 4. The coefficient of  $x^2$  in the binomial expansion of  $(1 + kx)^7$ , where k is a positive constant, is 525.
  - (i) Find the value of k. [3]

Using this value of *k*,

- (*ii*) show that the coefficient of  $x^3$  in the expansion is 4375, [2]
- (*iii*) find the first three terms in the expansion in ascending powers of x of

$$(2-x)(1+kx)^7.$$
 [3]

**5.** (i) Given that

$$8\tan x - 3\cos x = 0,$$

show that

$$3\sin^2 x + 8\sin x - 3 = 0.$$
 [3]

(*ii*) Find, to 2 decimal places, the values of x in the interval  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$  such that

$$8 \tan x - 3 \cos x = 0.$$
 [5]

6. 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 1.$$

- (a) Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by (2x 1). [2]
- (b) (i) Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 2). [1]
  - (*ii*) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0.$$
 [6]

## Turn over

7. (i) Given that

 $\log_2(y-1) = 1 + \log_2 x$ ,

show that

$$y = 2x + 1.$$

(*ii*) Solve the simultaneous equations

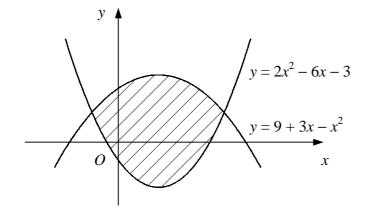
$$\log_2 (y - 1) = 1 + \log_2 x$$
  
2 \log\_3 y = 2 + \log\_3 x [7]

- 8. The first two terms of an arithmetic progression are (t 1) and  $(t^2 5)$  respectively, where *t* is a positive constant.
  - (a) Find and simplify expressions in terms of t for
    - (*i*) the common difference, [2]
      - (*ii*) the third term. [2]

Given also that the third term is 19,

(b) find the value of 
$$t$$
, [2]

- (c) show that the 10th term is 75, [3]
- (d) find the sum of the first 40 terms. [2]



The diagram shows the curves  $y = 2x^2 - 6x - 3$  and  $y = 9 + 3x - x^2$ .

- (*i*) Find the coordinates of the points where the two curves intersect. [4]
- (*ii*) Find the area of the shaded region bounded by the two curves. [7]

9.