

7.

In this question you must show all stages of your working.
Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

- (i) The table below shows values of x and y , where $y = \log_{10}(x + 5)$, for x values between -1 and 4

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y = \log_{10}(x + 5)$	$\log_{10} 4$	$\log_{10} 5$	$\log_{10} 6$	$\log_{10} 7$	$\log_{10} 8$	$\log_{10} 9$

Using the trapezium rule with all the y values in the given table, show that

$$\int_{-1}^4 \log_{10}(x + 5) dx \approx \log_{10} k$$

where k is an integer to be found.

(3)

- (ii) Find the value of a such that

$$2\log_5(5 - a) - \log_5(a + 25) = 1$$

(5)

3.

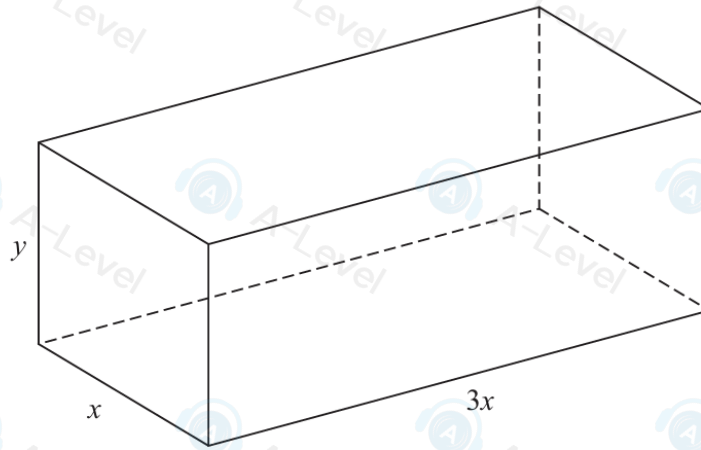


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows an open-topped container used for holding water.

The container is in the shape of a cuboid and is made of sheet metal.

The base of the container is a rectangle $3x$ metres by x metres.

The height of the container is y metres as shown in Figure 1.

Given that the capacity of the container is 120 m^3

(a) show that the area $A\text{ m}^2$ of the sheet metal used to make the container is given by

$$A = Px^2 + \frac{Q}{x}$$

where P and Q are positive constants to be found.

(4)

(b) Use calculus to find the value of x for which A has a stationary value, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(4)

(c) Find $\frac{d^2A}{dx^2}$ and hence show that the value of x found in part (b) gives the minimum value of A .

(2)

2. In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

The curve C has equation

$$y = 27x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 20 \quad x > 0$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, giving each term in simplest form.

(2)

(b) Hence find the coordinates of the stationary point of C .

(4)

(c) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ and hence determine the nature of the stationary point of C .

(2)

blank

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

3. (i) Solve

$$7^{x+2} = 3$$

giving your answer in the form $x = \log_7 a$ where a is a rational number in its simplest form.

(3)

(ii) Using the laws of logarithms, solve

$$1 + \log_2 y + \log_2 (y + 4) = \log_2 (5 - y)$$

(5)

6.

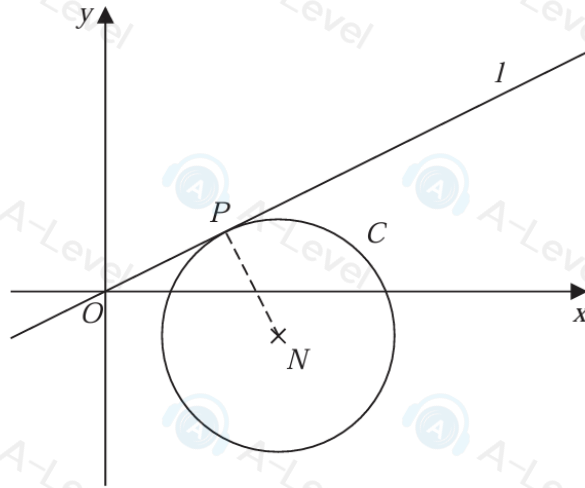


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of a circle C with centre $N(4, -1)$.

The line l with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ is a tangent to C at the point P .

Find

(a) the equation of line PN in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants,

(2)

(b) the equation of C .

(5)

9.

In this question you must show detailed reasoning.
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) Solve

$$2\log_3(4x + 5) - \log_3(x + 3) = 2 \quad (5)$$

(ii) Given that $a > 0$, $b > 0$ and

$$\log_{10} a + \log_{10} b = \log_{10}(a + b)$$

(a) prove that $a = \frac{b}{b-1}$ (3)

(b) Hence write down the full restriction on the value of b , giving a reason for your answer. (2)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

5. A company makes a particular type of watch.

The annual profit made by the company from sales of these watches is modelled by the equation

$$P = 12x - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 120$$

where P is the annual profit measured in thousands of pounds and $\pounds x$ is the selling price of the watch.

According to this model,

(a) find, using calculus, the maximum possible annual profit. (6)

(b) Justify, also using calculus, that the profit you have found is a maximum. (2)

blank

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA