

C1, LYGB, PAPER W

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1. a) $3^y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}$

$$3^y = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^2}$$

$$3^y = 3^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}$$

b) $\sqrt{525} = \sqrt{25 \times 21} = 5\sqrt{21} = 5\sqrt{7}\sqrt{3}$

2. a) $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = -2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-11 - k}{-2 - (-7)} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-11 - k}{5} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow -11 - k = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -1$$

b) $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right) = (a, b)$

$$\left(\frac{a+4}{2}, \frac{-3+1}{2}\right) = (a, b)$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+4}{2} = a$$

$$a+4 = 18$$

$$a = 14$$

$$b = -1$$

c) $\sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2} = \sqrt{17}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(c-7)^2 + (-3 - (-7))^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(c-7)^2 + 16} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow (c-7)^2 + 16 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow (c-7)^2 = 1$$

$$c-7 = \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$c = \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$$

3. a)

$$f'(x) = (x-3)(3x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - x - 9x + 3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$f(x) = \int 3x^2 - 10x + 3 \, dx$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + C$$

$$(2, 3) \Rightarrow 3 = 2^3 - 5 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 = 8 - 20 + 6 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 = C$$

$$\therefore f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9$$

b) BY INSPECTION

$$(x+k)(x-3)^2$$

$$= (x+k)(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$\therefore k = 1$$

$$\therefore (x+1)(x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

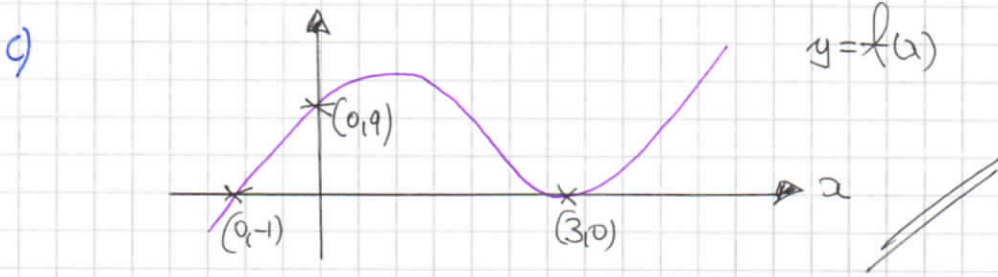
$$= \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$$

$$x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 9$$

$$\therefore f(x) = (x+1)(x-3)^2$$

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4. a)
$$\sum_{r=1}^n u_r = 7 + 3n^2$$

$\$ \rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^4 u_r = 7 + 3 \times 4^2 = 7 + (3 \times 16) = 7 + 48 = 55$

b) $\$ \rightarrow \sum_{r=1}^5 u_r = 7 + 3 \times 5^2 = 7 + (3 \times 25) = 7 + 75 = 82$

$\therefore u_5 = \$5 - \$4 = 82 - 55 = 27$

5. $y = k(2x^2 - x + 1) - 5x^2 + x - 2$

$\Rightarrow y = 2kx^2 - kx + k - 5x^2 + x - 2$

$\Rightarrow y = (2k-5)x^2 + (1-k)x + (k-2)$

Below THE x AXIS \Rightarrow

$\therefore 2k-5 < 0$
AND
 $b^2 - 4ac < 0$

Thus $(1-k)^2 - 4(2k-5)(k-2) < 0$

$1 - 2k + k^2 - 4(2k^2 - 9k + 10) < 0$

$1 - 2k + k^2 - 8k^2 + 36k - 40 < 0$

$-7k^2 + 34k - 39 < 0$

$7k^2 - 34k + 39 > 0$

$(7k-13)(k-3) > 0$

C.V. = $\begin{cases} 13/7 \\ 3 \end{cases}$

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$$k < \frac{13}{7} \text{ OR } k > 3$$

BUT

$$2k - 5 < 0$$
$$2k < 5$$
$$k < \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\therefore k < \frac{13}{7} //$$

6.

$$t_{n+1} = at_n + b$$

$$t_1 = 2$$
$$t_2 = 3$$

$$\bullet t_2 = at_1 + b$$
$$3 = a \cdot 2 + b$$

$$\boxed{2a + b = 3}$$

$$\bullet t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 12$$

$$2 + 3 + [at_2 + b] = 12$$

$$5 + [3a + b] = 12$$

$$\boxed{3a + b = 7}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$3a + b = 7$$
$$2a + b = 3$$

$$\therefore a = 4$$

$$b = -5 //$$

7.

$$y = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 10x$$

$$\bullet \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = 6 \cdot 2^2 - 10 \cdot 2 = 24 - 20 = 4$$

$$\bullet y|_{x=2} = 2 \cdot 2^3 - 5 \cdot 2^2 + a = a - 4$$

$$\bullet \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 6 \cdot 1^2 - 10 \cdot 1 = 6 - 10 = -4$$

$$\bullet y|_{x=1} = 2 \cdot 1^3 - 5 \cdot 1^2 + a = a - 3$$

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● EQUATION OF TANGENT AT (2, a-4)

$$y - (a-4) = 4(x-2)$$

$$y - a + 4 = 4x - 8$$

$$\boxed{y = 4x + a - 12}$$

● EQUATION OF NORMAL AT (1, a-3)

$$y - (a-3) = \frac{1}{4}(x-1)$$

$$y - a + 3 = \frac{1}{4}(x-1)$$

$$4y - 4a + 12 = x - 1$$

$$\boxed{4y = x + 4a - 13}$$

MEET ON THE x
AXIS IMPLIES y=0

WTHW x & a IS THE SAME ON BOTH EQUATIONS

$$4x + a = 12$$
$$\boxed{a = 12 - 4x}$$

$$x + 4a = 13$$

$$x + 4(12 - 4x) = 13$$

$$x + 48 - 16x = 13$$

$$35 = 15x$$

$$x = \frac{35}{15} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\therefore Q\left(\frac{7}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$\& a = 12 - 4\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)$$

$$a = 12 - \frac{28}{3} = \frac{36 - 28}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{8}{3}$$

8. a)

$$a = 10$$
$$d = 2$$
$$n = 12$$

$$\bullet u_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$u_{12} = 10 + 11 \times 2$$

$$u_{12} = 32$$

$$\bullet S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + l]$$

$$S_{12} = \frac{12}{2}[10 + 32]$$

$$S_{12} = 6 \times 42$$

$$S_{12} = 240 + 12 = 252$$

$$\therefore \text{TOTAL} = 252$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +125 \\ \hline 377 \end{array}$$

b)

WEEK	IN	OUT	NET
1	10	-3	7
2	12	-3	9
3	14	-3	11
4	16	-3	13
			ETC

• NEW A.P WITH $a=7$
 $d=2$

• $600 - 125 = 475$ ← NEW TOTAL

• $S_n = 475$

$$\frac{n}{2} [2 \times 7 + 2(n-1)] = 475$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [14 + 2n - 2] = 475$$

$$\frac{n}{2} [12 + 2n] = 475$$

$$n(n+6) = 475$$

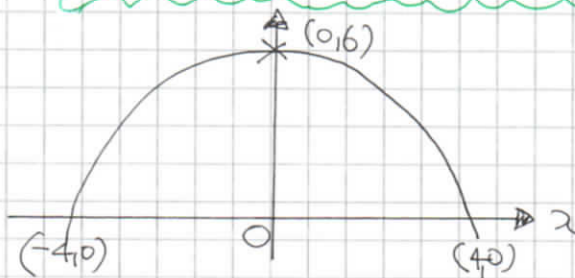
BY TRIAL

$n=5 \quad 5 \times 11 = 55$
 $n=9 \quad 9 \times 15 = 135$
 $n=15 \quad 15 \times 21 = 315$
 $n=19 \quad 19 \times 25 = \underline{475}$

∴ $n=19$

9.

MODEL BY $y = A - Bx^2$ $A, B > 0$



• BY INSPECTION $A=6$

• $y = 6 - Bx^2$

$$0 = 6 - B \times 4^2$$

$$0 = 6 - 16B$$

$$16B = 6$$

$$B = \frac{3}{8}$$

∴ $y = 6 - \frac{3}{8}x^2$

WHEN $x=3$, $y = 6 - \frac{3}{8} \times 3^2$
 $y = 6 - \frac{27}{8} = \frac{21}{8} > 2$

∴ IT WILL PASS

THE LOAD MUST PASS THROUGH THE MIDDLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION