

Instructions:	Attempt all questions Begin each question on a new sheet Show all your methods clearly
Permitted Materials:	Graphical calculator with the programme memory cleared Calculator instruction booklet Formula booklet
Marks:	Each of the five questions has a maximum score of 10 marks

1 Given the function $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 4}{2x^2}$, $x \neq 0$

a Calculate, **without using the graphing facility** of the calculator:

(i) the coordinates of the intercept with the x-axis

(ii) the coordinates of the minimum (x_{\min}, y_{\min})

(iii) the equation $g(x)$ of the non-vertical asymptote

2,0

b Using the results from a) where necessary, calculate by hand the area of the region between the curve $f(x)$ and the line $x = x_{\min}$ and the asymptote $g(x)$.

2,0

c Find the equation of the parabola $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ which crosses the x – axis at the same point as $f(x)$ and whose stationary point touches the minimum of curve of $f(x)$,

2,0

d A straight line with equation $y = 0,5x + t$ (where $t > 0,5$) cuts $f(x)$ at 2 points P_t and Q_t .

(i) Find the co-ordinates of P_t and Q_t (in terms of t)

1,0

(ii) Consider the triangle formed by joining the origin (0/0) with P_t and Q_t .

Show that the y-axis always divides this triangle into 2 equal areas.

1,5

e A function $h(x)$ has the form $h(x) = \frac{x^3 + bx^2 + c}{dx^2}$

Find values for b , c and d so that the curve will have an asymptote with equation $y = 1/3 x - 1$ **and** a stationary point at $x = 3$

1,5

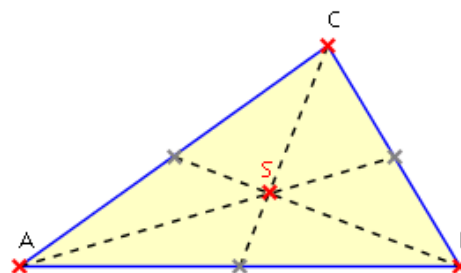


Fig 1

- 2 The triangular base of a pyramid has vertices (corners) at A $(-2 / 3 / 1)$, B $(4 / -1 / 2)$ and C $(1 / -2 / -3)$ and S is the centre point S of the triangle (see Fig 1)

D is the apex (top point) of the pyramid and lies on plane E : $3x - 2y + z - 6 = 0$.
 Point D lies on the plane E so that the line DS is perpendicular to the base ABC of the pyramid.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| a | Draw a sketch of the plane E on x, y and z axes projected obliquely. | 1,5 |
| b | Calculate the angle BAC (the angle of the vertex A at the base of the pyramid) | 1,0 |
| c | Calculate the area of the base of the pyramid (triangle ABC) | 1,0 |
| d | Find the co-ordinates of point S. | 1,0 |

For the following questions, if you have not found the co-ordinates of S use S $(1/0/0)$

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| e | Give the cartesian equation of the plane on which the base triangle lies. | 1,5 |
| f | What are the co-ordinates of point D the apex of the pyramid. | 1,5 |
| g | Find the volume of the pyramid | 1,0 |
| h | The pyramid is now rotated so that the face ACD lies on the x-y plane. A tiny sphere (ball) is placed at point B, and allowed to roll down face ABC until it touches the line AC at the point F. Calculate the distance FA. | 1,5 |

- 3 The pastry shell of a cornet has the shape of a regular cone. To form the cornet, the pastry is wrapped around a metal cone form which has a circular base of radius 1,7 cm and a height of 12 cm. When the cornet shell has been baked, it is filled with vanilla crème so that the crème forms a hemisphere on top (the hemisphere also has a radius of 1,7 cm).



- a Calculate the outer surface area of the metal cone form and the total volume of the crème filling, giving your answers to the nearest whole number.

3,0

- b The baker, Mr B wants to improve the design of the metal form and gives you the following instructions: "I want my cornets to contain the maximum volume of vanilla crème. The outer surface area of the metal cone form is fixed at $65,0 \text{ cm}^2$, but what height and radius should I choose so that the volume of crème is maximum? What total volume of crème is now in the cornet?"
Help Mr B by making suitable calculations and advising him of the dimensions of the metal cone form he might wish to use.

(Tip: make sure your calculator is in 'approx' mode for this question)

7,0

- 4 A regular twelve-sided dodecahedron has the following numbers on its faces:

"1", "1", "2", "2", "2", "3", "3", "4", "4", "4", "4", "5"



- a The dodecahedron is rolled **twice**. Calculate the probability that :

(i) no "4's" appear.

1,0

(ii) the sum of the two numbers is even.

2,0

- b The dodecahedron is rolled 7 times.
Calculate the probability of obtaining exactly 2 "3's".

2,0

- c How many times must you roll the dodecahedron so that the probability of at least one "5" is greater than 99,9%

2,0

- d A gambling game is played with the dodecahedron which costs Fr 2 per game. A player rolls the dodecahedron twice. If the number obtained on the second roll is higher than on the first the player receives Fr 5, otherwise he loses his Fr 2 stake. What is the average profit or loss in this game?

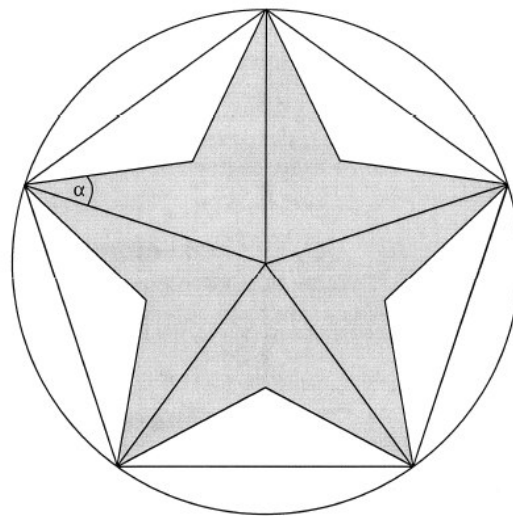
3,0

- 5a** A regular, five pointed star circumscribed by a circle radius 20cm is shown in Fig 2.(not drawn to scale)
The shaded area of the star is **half the area of the regular pentagon**, which is formed by joining the vertices of the star, also shown in Fig 2.

Calculate

- (i) the area of the star 2,0
- (ii) the perimeter (total external length) of the star 2,0
- (iii) angle α . 2,0

Fig 2



5b

(i)

Given:

$$a + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + a^5 + \dots \text{(to infinity)} = 1/6$$

Find the EXACT value of a . 2,0

- (ii) A geometric progression a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is such that $6(a_1 - a_3) = 5a_2$.

Given also that the sum to infinity is 108, find the value of a_1 .

2,0