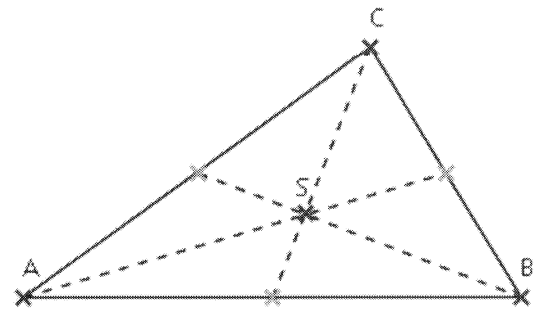


Instructions:	Begin each question on a new sheet Show all your methods clearly
Permitted Materials:	Graphical calculator with the programme memory cleared Calculator instruction booklet Formula book
Marks:	Each of the five questions has a maximum score of 10 marks

- 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:
- the co-ordinates of the intercept with the x-axis
  - the co-ordinates of the minimum ( $x_{\min}, y_{\min}$ )
  - 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 the 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  $Q_t$ .
- Find the co-ordinates of  $P_t$  and  $Q_t$  ( in terms of  $t$ ) 1,0
  - 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)

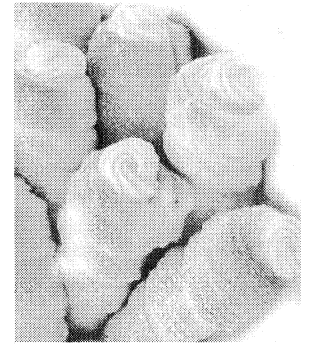
D is the apex (top point) of the pyramid and lies on plane E :  $3x - 2y + z - 6 = 0$ . Point D lies on the plane E so that the line DS is perpendicular to the base ABC of the pyramid.

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 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 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 containing points A,B and C  | 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 ABCD   | 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?"

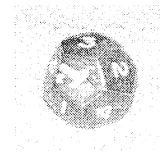
Help Mr B by making suitable calculations and advising him of the dimensions of the metal cone form he might wish to use.

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

7,0

- 4 A regular twelve-sided die (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)  | angle $\alpha$ .                                  | 2,0 |
| (iii) | the perimeter (total external length) of the star | 2,0 |

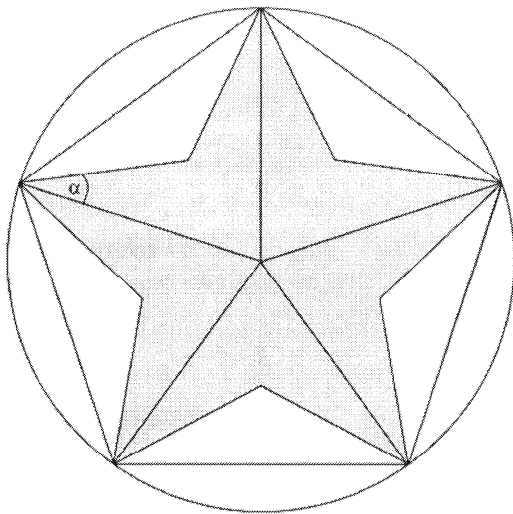


Fig 2

**5b**

Show all your methods clearly. The use of the calculator **solve** function is not permitted.

At time  $t$  minutes after an oven is switched on, its temperature  $\theta$  °C is given by the equation:

$$\theta = 200 - 180 e^{-0,1t}$$

- |       |   |     |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i)   | Find the time for the oven to reach a temperature of 150°C.                                       | 1,0 |
| (ii)  | Find the rate at which the temperature is increasing at the instant the temperature reaches 150°C | 1,0 |
| (iii) | At what temperature is the rate of increase of temperature 10°C/min?                              | 2,0 |