

The first QR code is a revision video
The second is solutions to the questions

Product Rule for Counting			Differentiation (Gradients, Tangents, Normals)		
Factorising and Simplifying			Differentiation (Increasing and Decreasing Functions)		
Equations with Indices			Differentiation (Maxima and Minima)		
Domain and Range			Differentiation (Perimeter, Area, Volume Problems)		
Piecewise Functions			Matrix Multiplication		
Equation of a Circle			The Identity Matrix		
Limiting Values of Sequences			Matrix Transformations		
Three Simultaneous Equations			Combining Transformations		
Binomial Expansion			Solving Trig Equations		
Long Division of Polynomials			Trig Identities		
The Factor Theorem			Harder Trig Equations		
Differentiation (Power Rule)					



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 A school awards a prize to one student for each of the subjects maths, English and science.

Teachers nominate students and the headteachers picks one winner per subject.

This year there were

- 5 nominations for maths
- 4 nominations for English
- 2 nominations for science

1 (a) How many different ways can the headteacher select the award winners? **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

One student was nominated for both the maths and science prize.

All other students are only nominated for one award.

The headteacher doesn't want any students to receive more than one award.

1 (b) How many different ways can the headteacher select the award winners with no student winning more than one award. **[2 marks]**

Answer _____





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2 Abbie is selecting a new mobile phone.

When choosing the phone configuration there are

- 4 possible memory sizes
- 2 possible processor speeds
- 12 possible colours

2 (a) How many different possible phone configurations are there?

[2 marks]

Answer _____

Abbie's mum Jenny also wants a phone.

Jenny wants her phone to

- have either a 32 GB, 64 GB or 128 GB of memory
- have the fastest processor possible
- be a colour that she likes

2 (b) Jenny calculates that this is 25% of the total possible configurations.
How many of the colours does Jenny like?

[2 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





3 Isaac, Jamie, Kezia, Lucy and Miriam are contestants on a gameshow.
The gameshow has four rounds that are music, science, sport and history.
The team must select one player for each round.
A player can be selected for multiple different rounds.

3 (a) How many ways are there of selecting players for the four rounds? **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

3 (b) If instead each player can only play one round, how many ways are there of selecting players for the four rounds now? **[2 marks]**

Answer _____





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4 Here are the birthdates of 5 members of a chess club.

Rees	Jamie	Jack	Luke	Joel
10 th	21 st	24 th	14 th	15 th

They need to select a 6 digit code number for the lock on their chess equipment.

They do this by selecting three of their birthdates and writing them as a number.

For example if was Rees chosen first, Jamie second and Jack third the code would be 102124

4 (a) How many possible 6 digit code numbers can be made in this way? [2 marks]

Answer _____

4 (b) How many of 6 digit code numbers that can be made are a multiple of 5? [2 marks]

Answer _____

4 (c) How many of 6 digit code numbers that can be made are greater than 150 000? [2 marks]

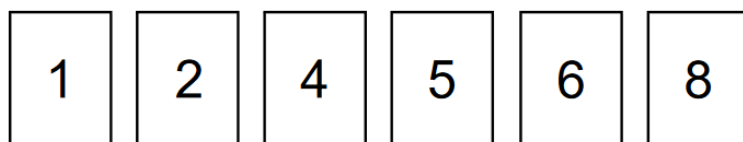
Answer _____

10

Turn over ►



5 Here are six numbered cards.



5 (a) Using all of cards how many different 6 digit numbers can be made? [2 marks]

Answer _____

5 (b) Using the cards how many different 5 digit numbers can be made? [2 marks]

Answer _____

5 (c) Using the cards how many different 4 digit numbers can be made that are a multiple of 5? [2 marks]

Answer _____

5 (d) Using the cards how many different numbers can be made that are between 40 000 and 500 000 [3 marks]

Answer _____





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6 How many integers between 40 000 and 90 000 can be formed from these digits

3 4 6 8 9

with no repetition of any digit?

[2 marks]

Answer _____

7 How many even integers greater than 500 000 can be formed from these digits

1 2 3 5 7 9

with no repetition of any digit?

[3 marks]

Answer _____

8 How many four-digit multiples of 5 are there if the first digit is greater than 3?

1 2 3 5 7 9

with no repetition of any digit?

[3 marks]

Answer _____

17

Turn over ►





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9 How many 5 digit even numbers can be made from these digits

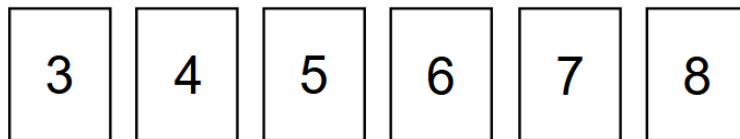
1 3 6 7 8

with no repetition of any digit?

[2 marks]

Answer _____

10 Here are six numbered cards.



Using five or six of the cards, how many numbers can be made greater than 60 000

[3 marks]

Answer _____





11 Integers are made using some of the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Each integer made

- is greater than 3000
- has no digit repeated
- is a multiple of 5

How many integers can be made?

[4 marks]

Answer _____

12 Integers are made using some of the digits 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9

Each integer made

- is greater than 80000
- has no digit repeated
- is odd

How many integers can be made?

[4 marks]

Answer _____





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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1 (a) Factorise fully $6p^2 + 15p^5$ **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

1 (b) Factorise fully $9m^4 + 36m^2$ **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

1 (c) Factorise fully $2a^4b - a^3b^3$ **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

1 (d) Factorise fully $9t^2 - 4$ **[2 marks]**

Answer _____





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2 (a) Factorise fully $4x^5 - 100x^3$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

2 (b) Factorise fully $3x^2 + 2xy - y^2$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

2 (c) Factorise fully $3(x + 4)^5 - (x + 4)^4$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





Do not write
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3 Factorise fully $x^4 - 8x^2 + 12$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

4 Simplify fully $\frac{6x - 18}{x^2 - 9}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

5 Simplify fully $\frac{6x^4 + 3x^3}{4x^2 - 1}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
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6 Simplify fully $\frac{6x^2 - 2xy}{4xy - 12x^2}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

7 Simplify fully $\frac{x^4 - 4x^2}{x^5 - 2x^4}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

8 Simplify fully $\frac{2x^4 - 2x^3y}{x^3 - xy^2}$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





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9 Simplify fully $\frac{4(x-1)^3 + x(x-1)^2}{10x^2 - 18x + 8}$ [5 marks]

Answer _____

10 Simplify fully $\frac{3x^2 - 6x}{x^4 - 16} \div \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$ [6 marks]

Answer _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Solve $(4x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 250$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

2 Solve $4x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 0$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

3 Solve $9x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____





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4 Solve $\frac{(8x^{1.5})^2}{\sqrt[4]{x^9}} = 1$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

5 Solve $9^x \times \frac{1}{27} = \left(\frac{1}{3^x}\right)^x$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





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6 Solve $\frac{\sqrt{5^x}}{25^{3x}} = 0.2$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

7 Solve $16^x = \frac{(8^3)^3 + (2^6)^4}{36}$ [4 marks]

Answer _____





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8 Solve $9^x = \frac{2^3}{3^{50} - 3^{48}}$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

9 Solve $\frac{(5^x)^x}{25^x} = 125$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





Do not write
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10 Solve $125^3 \times 25^{(x+1)} = 5^{20}$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

11 Solve $27^4 \times 81^{2x} = 0.3$

[3 marks]

Answer _____





12 By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 20x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 9x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

13 By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 24x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 14x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





14 By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 12x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ for $x > 0$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

15 By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Solve $2x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ for $x > 0$

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.
You **must** show your working.

[4 marks]

Answer _____





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outside the
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16

By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 15x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

17

By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 30x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 11x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





18

By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{1}{5}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{9}{5}} = 7x^{\frac{4}{5}} - 6x^{\frac{-1}{5}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

19

By multiplying both sides of the equation by $x^{\frac{2}{5}}$

Solve $x^{\frac{8}{5}} + 12x^{\frac{-2}{5}} = 8x^{\frac{3}{5}}$

You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

Answer _____





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) The function f is given by $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ with domain $5 < x < 11$

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

1 (b) The function g is given by $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 4}$

Give a reason why $x > 0$ is not a suitable domain for $g(x)$

[1 mark]

1 (c) The function h is given by $h(x) = 4x + 2$

The range is $-18 < h(x) < 10$

Work out the domain of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____





2 (a) The function f is given by $f(x) = 2 - 5x$ with domain $-3 < x < 5$

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

2 (b) The function g is given by $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$

Give a reason why $x > 0$ is not a suitable domain for $g(x)$

[1 mark]

2 (c) The function h is given by $h(x) = 2x^3$

The range is $-250 < h(x) < 16$

Work out the domain of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____





3 (a) The function f is given by $f(x) = \frac{36}{x}$

The range is $1.5 < f(x) < 12$

Work out the domain of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

3 (b) The function g is given by $g(x) = \frac{100}{2x - 3}$

Write down the value of x for which the function not defined.

[1 mark]

Answer _____

3 (c) The function h is given by $h(x) = \sin(x) + 1$ for all x

Write down the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____





4 (a) The function f is given by $f(x) = 2^x - 1$ for all x

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

4 (b) The function g is given by $g(x) = x^4$ with domain $x < -3$

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

4 (c) The function h is given by $h(x) = 3x^2$

The range is $0 \leq h(x) \leq 300$

Work out the domain of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____





5 The function f is given by $f(x) = \cos(x)$ with domain $30^\circ < x < 60^\circ$

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____

6 The function g is given by $g(x) = x^2 + 4x - 3$ for all x

Work out the range of the function.

[3 marks]

Answer _____





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7 (a) $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 15$

$y = f(x)$ has two stationary points.

Work out the coordinates of the two stationary points and determine their nature.

[6 marks]

Stationary Point (_____ , _____) Nature _____

Stationary Point (_____ , _____) Nature _____

7 (b) $f(x)$ has domain $0 < x < 3$

Work out the range of the function.

[2 marks]

Answer _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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1 A function f is given by

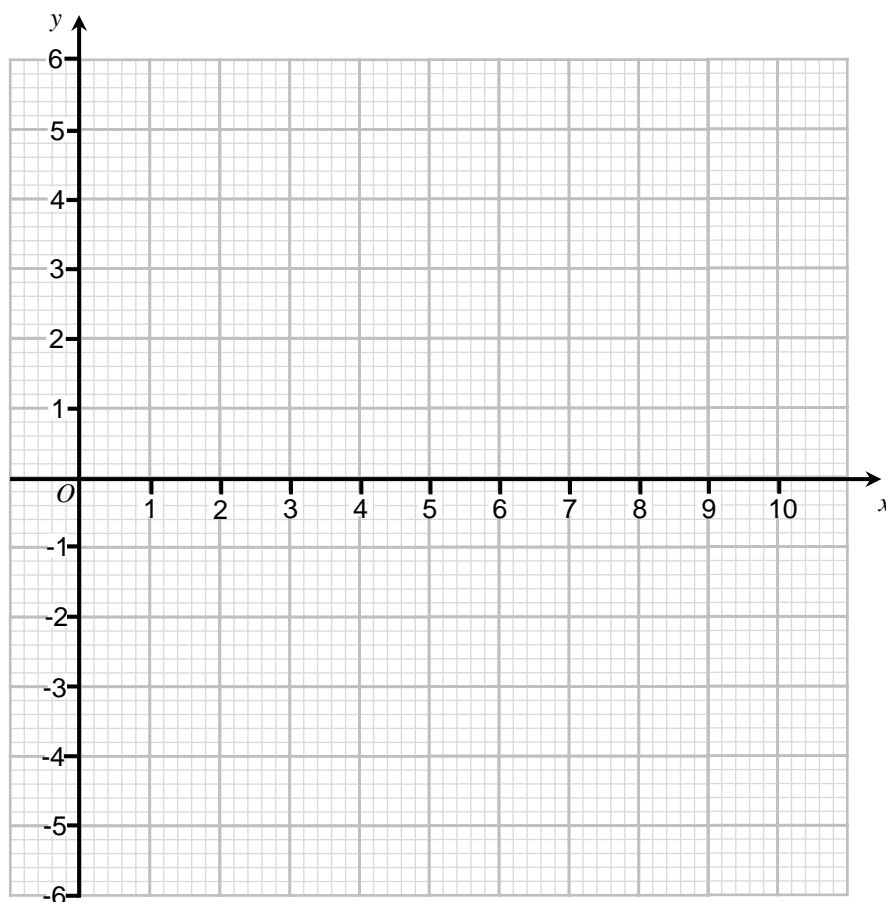
$$f(x) = 2x - 3 \quad 0 \leq x < 3$$

$$= 6 - x \quad 3 \leq x < 7$$

$$= -1 \quad 7 \leq x \leq 10$$

Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0 to 10.

[4 marks]





2 A function f is given by

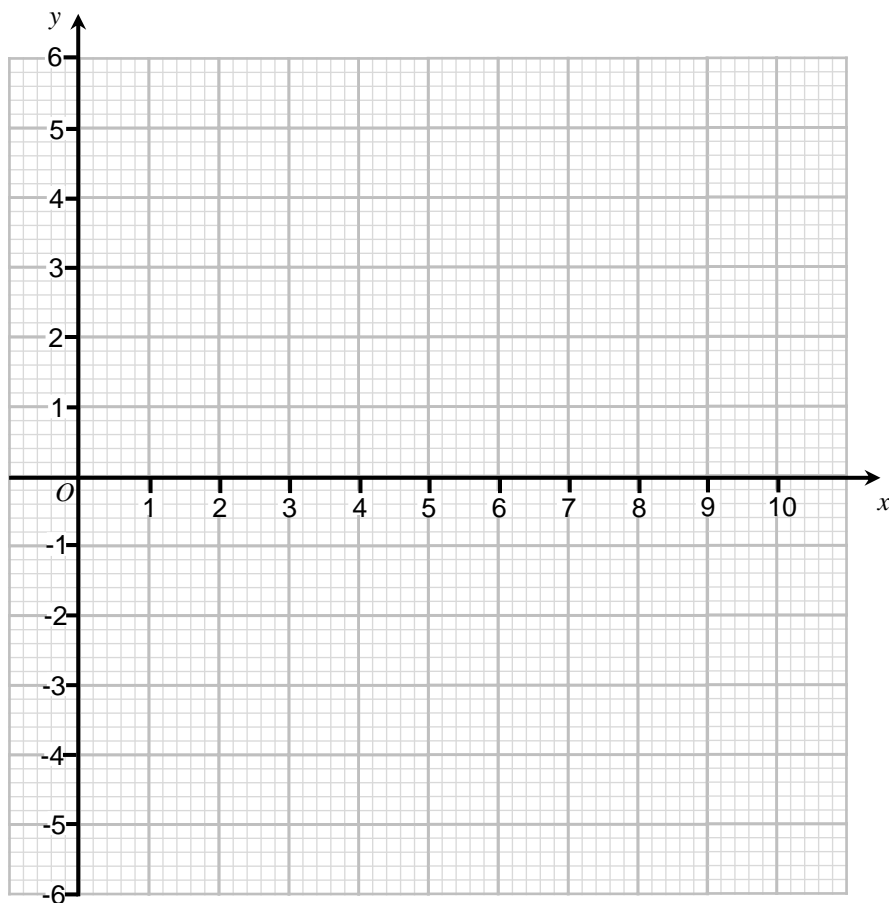
$$f(x) = 5 - 0.5x \quad 0 \leq x < 4$$

$$= -4x + 19 \quad 4 \leq x < 6$$

$$= x - 11 \quad 6 \leq x \leq 10$$

Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0 to 10.

[4 marks]



$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►





3 A function f is given by

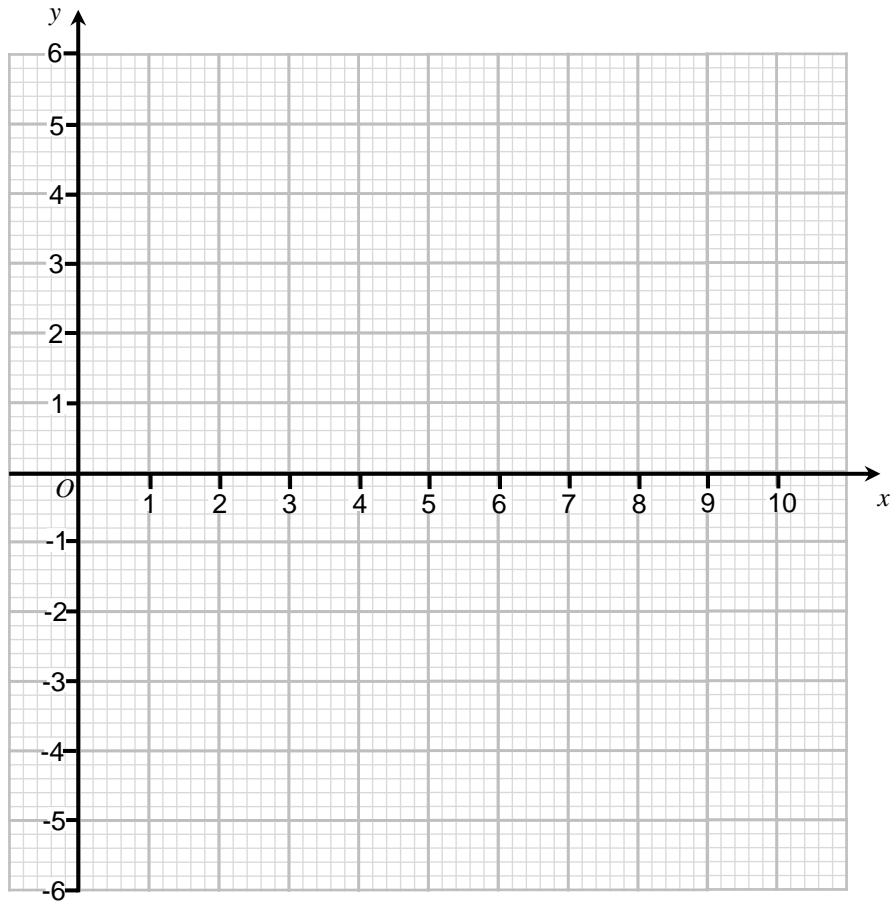
$$f(x) = x^2 \quad 0 \leq x < 2$$

$$= 6 - x \quad 2 \leq x < 4$$

$$= 4 - 0.5x \quad 4 \leq x \leq 10$$

Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0 to 10.

[4 marks]



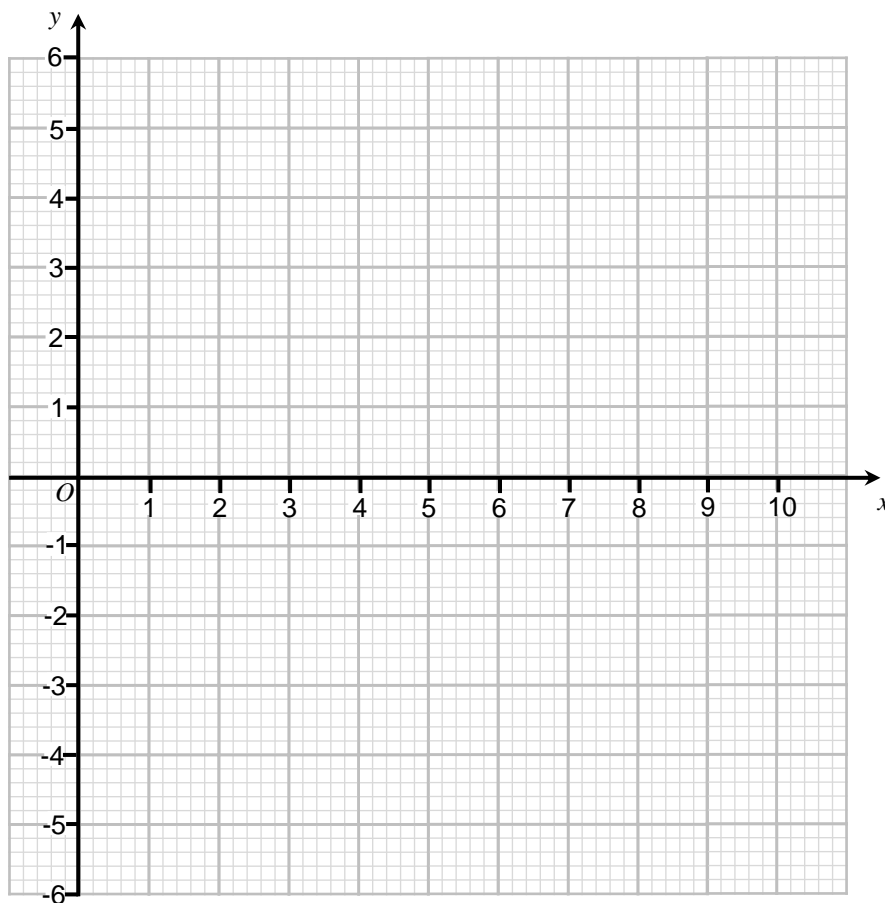


4 A function f is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 5 - x^2 & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ &= 3x - 13 & 3 \leq x < 6 \\ &= 5 & 6 \leq x \leq 10 \end{aligned}$$

Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0 to 10.

[4 marks]



$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►



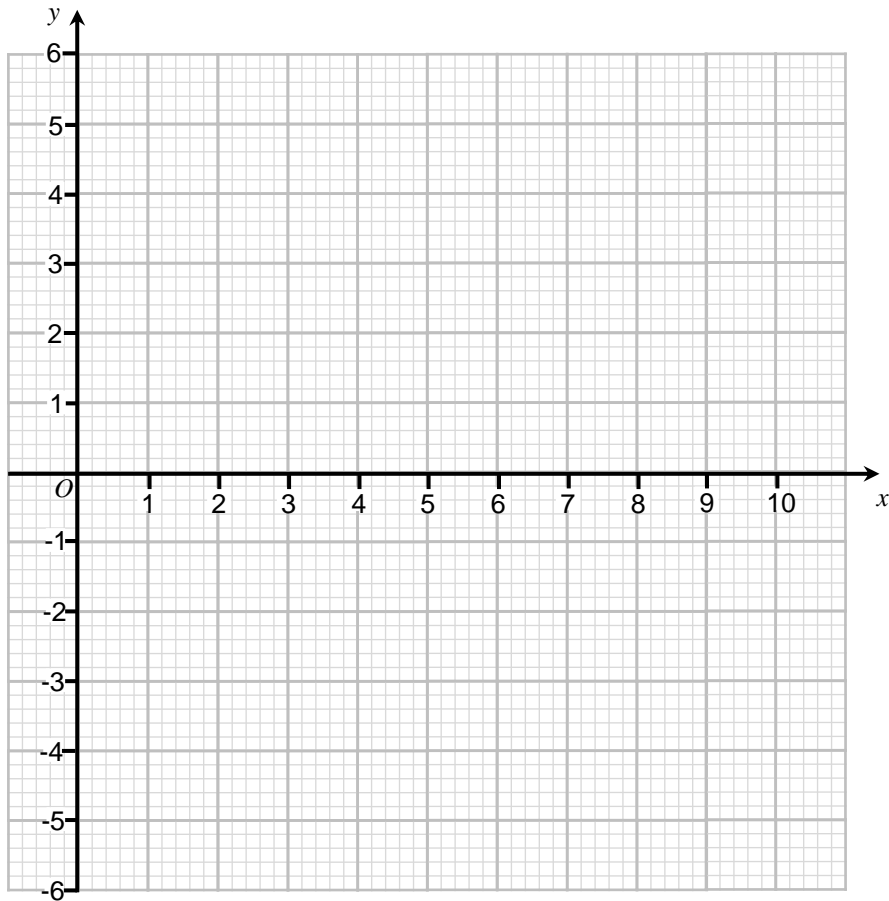


5 A function f is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x + 2 & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ &= x^2 - 12x + 32 & 3 \leq x < 8 \\ &= 12 - \frac{3}{2}x & 8 \leq x \leq 10 \end{aligned}$$

Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0 to 10.

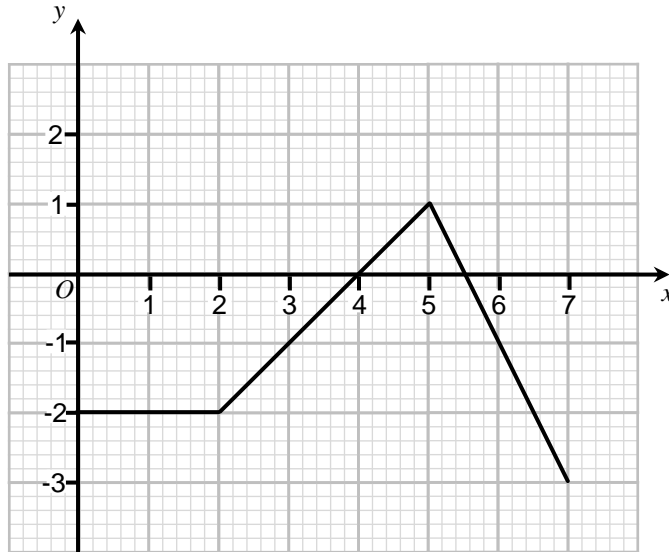
[4 marks]





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6 Here is a graph of $y = f(x)$



Define $f(x)$, stating clearly the domain for each part.

[3 marks]

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq x < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq x < \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7

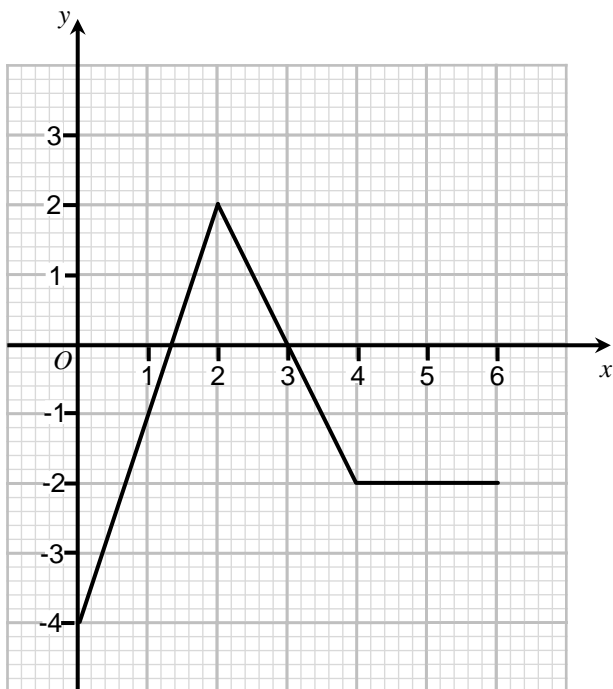
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Do not write outside the box

7 Here is a graph of $y = f(x)$



Define $f(x)$, stating clearly the domain for each part.

[3 marks]

$f(x) =$ _____ $\leq x <$ _____
 _____ $\leq x <$ _____
 _____ $\leq x \leq$ _____

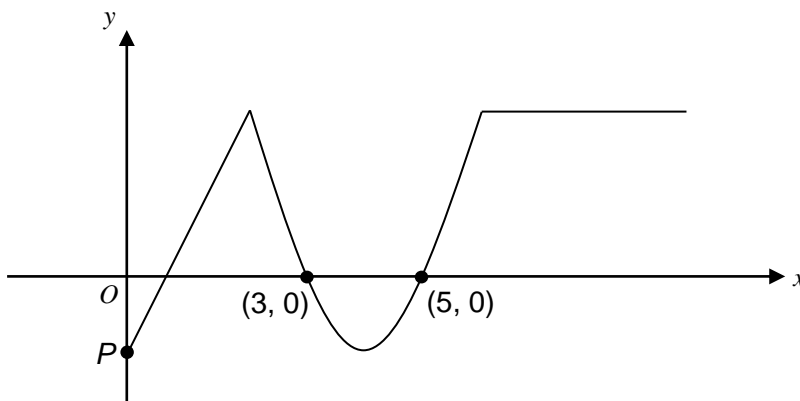


Do not write outside the box

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \quad f(x) &= ax + b & 0 \leq x < 2 \\
 &= (x - c)(x - d) & 2 \leq x < 6 \\
 &= e & 6 \leq x \leq 10
 \end{aligned}$$

a, b, c, d and e are constants with $c < d$

A sketch of $y = f(x)$ is shown.



The point P is where the function intersects the y -axis.

The line $y = P$ is tangential to the curved part of the graph.

Find the values of a, b, c, d and e .

[5 marks]

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Turn over ►

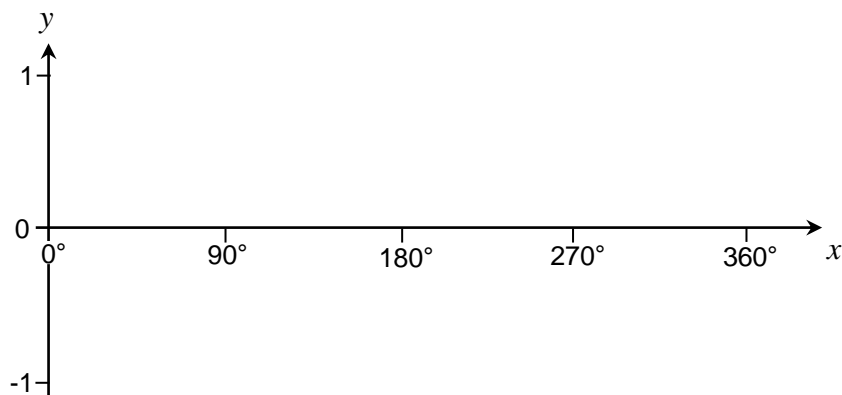




9 A function f is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin(x^\circ) & 0^\circ \leq x < 180^\circ \\ &= 0 & 180^\circ \leq x < 270^\circ \\ &= \cos(x^\circ) & 270^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ \end{aligned}$$

9 (a) Draw a sketch of $y = f(x)$ for values of x from 0° to 360° [3 marks]



9 (b) $0 < k < 1$

How many solutions are there to the equation $f(x) = k$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

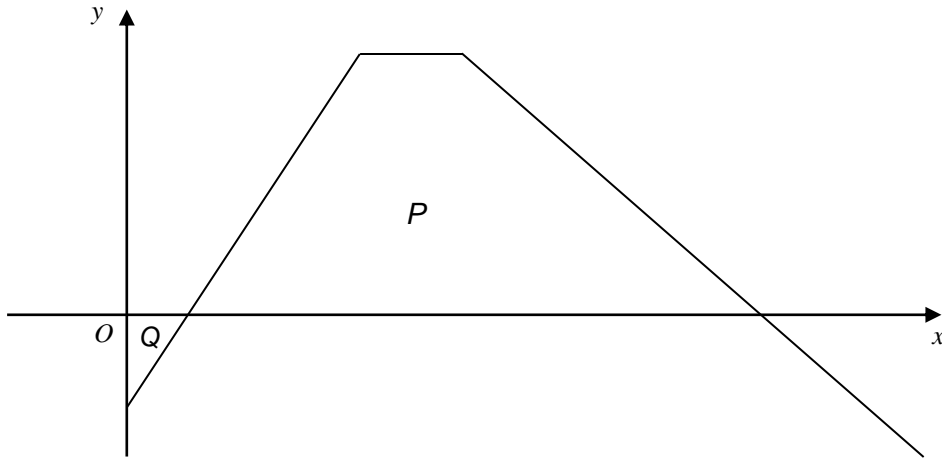




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10 $f(x) = 2x - 5$ $0 \leq x < 10$
 $= a$ $10 \leq x < 15$
 $= 30 - x$ $x \geq 15$

A sketch of $y = f(x)$ is shown.



10 (a) Work out the value of a [2 marks]

$a =$ _____

10 (b) How many times bigger is the area of trapezium P than triangle Q ? [4 marks]

Answer _____

10





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

1 (a) Write down the coordinates of the centre of the circle.

[1 mark]

(_____ , _____)

1 (b) Write down the radius of the circle.

[1 mark]

Answer _____

2 The equation of a circle is $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 5$

2 (a) Write down the coordinates of the centre of the circle.

[1 mark]

(_____ , _____)

2 (b) Write down the radius of the circle.

[1 mark]

Answer _____





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3 Write down the equation of a circle, centre $(-3, 1)$ and radius $\sqrt{10}$. **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

4 Write down the equation of a circle, centre $(0, 6)$ and radius $\frac{1}{2}$ **[2 marks]**

Answer _____

5 A circle has centre $(1, -4)$ and radius 5.
Show that the circle passes through point $P(4, -8)$. **[3 marks]**

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

6 A circle, centre $(1, 3)$ passes through the point $P(9, 9)$

Work out the equation of the circle.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

7 AB is the diameter of a circle.
 A is $(-5, -1)$ and B is $(5, 23)$

Work out the equation of the circle.

[3 marks]

Answer _____





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8 Circles C_1 and C_2 both have the same centre $(1, -2)$

The radius of C_1 is 10.

The difference in the areas of the two circles is 96π

Work out two possible equations for the circle C_2

[4 marks]

Answer _____

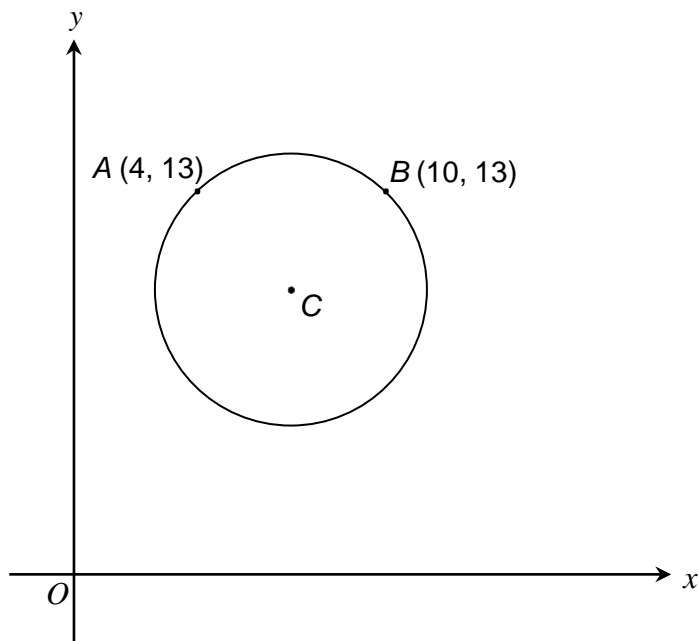
and

Answer _____

Turn over ►



9 The circle, centre C , passes through the points $A(4, 13)$ and $B(10, 13)$



The area of triangle ABC is 12 units^2

Work out the equation of the circle.

[5 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
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box

10

The circle with equation $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 68$ passes through the point $P(5, -5)$

Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point P .

[4 marks]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{9}$

Turn over ►



Do not write
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11 The circle with equation $(x - 4)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 13$ passes through the point Q (6, -4)

Work out the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point Q. **[4 marks]**

Answer _____

$\frac{1}{4}$





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{2n - 3}{n + 4}$

1 (a) A term in the sequence has the value $\frac{3}{2}$

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

Answer _____

1 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

2 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{7n}{10n + 6}$

2 (a) A term in the sequence has the value $\frac{2}{3}$

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

Answer _____

2 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____

$\frac{1}{6}$

Turn over ►





3 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{14n - 21}{4n}$

3 (a) The k^{th} term of the sequence is the first term that has a value greater than 3.

Work out the value of k .

[2 marks]

$k =$ _____

3 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

4 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{50 - 6n}{3n}$

4 (a) The k^{th} term of the sequence is the first negative term.

Work out the value of k .

[2 marks]

$k =$ _____

4 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____

$\frac{1}{6}$

Turn over ►





5 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{n^2 + 20}{3n^2}$

5 (a) A term in the sequence has the value $\frac{2}{5}$

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

Answer _____

5 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
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6 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{4n^2 + 45}{5n^2 - 30}$

6 (a) A term in the sequence has the value 0.9

Work out the value of n .

[2 marks]

Answer _____

6 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{6}$

Turn over ►





7 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{2n^2}{3n^2 - 9}$

7 (a) Show that the difference between the first two terms of the sequence is 3. [3 marks]

7 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$ [1 mark]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

8 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{20 - 6n^2}{an^2 + 35}$

8 (a) The limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$ is equal to $-\frac{2}{3}$

Write down the value of a .

[1 mark]

$a =$ _____

8 (b) A term in the sequence has the value -0.5

Work out the value of n .

[3 marks]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

9 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{4n^2 + 6}{3n^2 + 2n}$

9 (a) Two terms in the sequence have the value $\frac{5}{4}$

Work out the both possible values of n .

[4 marks]

Answer _____

9 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

[1 mark]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

10 The n th term of a sequence is $\frac{3n + 3}{2n - 1} - \frac{2n^2 + n}{3n^2 - 8}$

10 (a) Work out the value of the second term of the sequence [2 marks]

Answer _____

10 (b) Work out the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$ [3 marks]

Answer _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 Expand and simplify fully $(3 + x)^4$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

2 Expand and simplify fully $(x - 2)^6$

[4 marks]

Answer _____





3 Expand and simplify fully $(1 + 2x)^5$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

4 Expand and simplify fully $(1 - 3x)^4$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►



Do not write
outside the
box

5 Work out the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2 + x)^5$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

6 Work out the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(2 - x)^6$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

7 Work out the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(3x - 2)^4$ [2 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

8 The coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1 + ax)^7$ is 189.

Work out the two possible values of a .

[3 marks]

Answer _____ and _____

9 The coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(b - x)^6$ is -120.

Work out the value of b .

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►



Do not write
outside the
box

10 The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2c + x)^5$ is 360.

Work out the two possible values of c .

[3 marks]

Answer _____ and _____

11 The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(2 + dx)^6$ is 20000.

Work out the value of d .

[3 marks]

Answer _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 Use long division to find the result of $(x^3 + 9x^2 + 26x + 24) \div (x + 3)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

2 Use long division to find the result of $(x^3 + 8x^2 + 17x + 10) \div (x + 5)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

3 Use long division to find the result of $(x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 8) \div (x + 2)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

4 Use long division to find the result of $(x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6) \div (x - 3)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►





5 Use long division to find the result of $(2x^3 + 7x^2 - 17x - 10) \div (2x + 1)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

6 Use long division to find the result of $(3x^3 - 4x^2 - 13x - 6) \div (3x + 2)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

7 Use long division to find the result of $(2x^3 + 9x^2 - 11x - 30) \div (x + 5)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

8 Use long division to find the result of $(4x^3 + 16x^2 - x - 4) \div (2x - 1)$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

9 $(x + 3)$ divides into $(x^3 + 8x^2 + kx + 12)$ without remainder.

[4 marks]

Find the value of k .

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10 Use long division to find the result of $(2x^4 - 10x^2 + 3x + 2) \div (x - 2)$

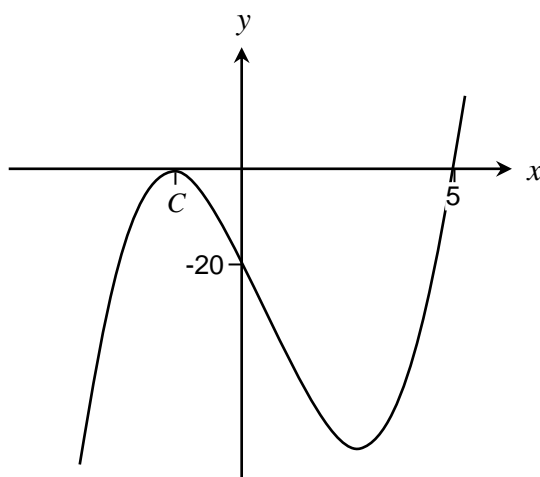
[3 marks]

Answer $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{\quad}{7}$



7 A sketch of the graph $y = x^3 - x^2 + px + q$ is shown.



7 (a) Write down the value of q . [1 mark]

$q =$ _____

7 (b) Work out the value of p . [3 marks]

$p =$ _____

7 (c) The graph touches the x -axis at the point C.
Work out the x coordinate of the point C. [3 marks]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

8 $f(x) = 2x^3 + 11x^2 + ax + b$

8 (a) $(x - 2)$ and $(x + 6)$ are factors of $f(x)$. Find the values of a and b . [4 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____

8 (b) Solve $f(x) = 0$ [3 marks]

Answer _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 1$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[2 marks]

$\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____

2 $y = 5x^4 - x^2 + x - 4$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[2 marks]





5 $y = (2x + 1)(x - 3)$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[3 marks]

$\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____

6 $y = x^2(2x^2 - 3)$

Work out an expression for the rate of change of y with respect to x

[3 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

7 $y = \frac{3x + 5x^2}{x^2}$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[3 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

8 $y = \frac{6 + 8x^3 - x^2}{x^3}$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[4 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

9 $y = (x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[4 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

10 $y = 5 - \frac{x^3 + 8}{4x^2}$

Work out $\frac{dy}{dx}$

[4 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$\frac{\quad}{8}$





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

- 1 Work out the gradient of the curve $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x + 9$
at the point where $x = 3$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

- 2 Work out the gradient of the curve $y = x^4 + 4x$
at the point where $x = -2$

[3 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

3 Work out the gradient of the curve $y = 8 - \frac{3}{x}$
at the point where $x = 2$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

4 Work out the gradient of the curve $y = (x^2 + 1)^2$
at the point where $x = 1$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





5 $y = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

Work out the value of x at which the rate of change of y with respect to x is -2

[4 marks]

Answer _____

6 $y = 3x - \frac{4}{x^2}$

Work out the value of x at which the rate of change of y with respect to x is 2

[4 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

7 $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x$

Work out the values of x at which the rate of change of y with respect to x is 24

[4 marks]

Answer _____

8 $y = 6x + \frac{4}{x}$

Work out the values of x at which the rate of change of y with respect to x is -3

[5 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





9 $y = ax^3 - 4x$

At $x = 1$ the rate of change of y with respect to x is 17

Work out the value of a .

[3 marks]

Answer _____

10 $y = x^2 - \frac{a}{x}$

At $x = 5$ the rate of change of y with respect to x is 16

Work out the value of a .

[4 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

11 A curve has equation $y = x^3 + 3x$

Work out the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point (2, 14) [4 marks]

Answer _____

12 A curve has equation $y = x^5 - 2x$

Work out the equation of the **normal** to the curve at the point (1, -1) [4 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

13 P is the point on the curve $y = \frac{x^2 + 7}{4}$ where $x = 1$

13 (a) Work out the equation of the **normal** to the curve at P . **[5 marks]**

Answer _____

13 (b) The normal at P also intersects the curve at Q .

Work out the coordinates of Q . **[5 marks]**

$Q = (\text{_____}, \text{_____})$

$\frac{\quad}{9}$





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Work out the values of x for which $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$ is a decreasing function.

Give your answer as an inequality.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

2 Work out the values of x for which $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 12x$ is a decreasing function.

Give your answer as an inequality.

[5 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

3 Work out the values of x for which $f(x) = 10x - x^2$ is an increasing function.

Give your answer as an inequality.

[3 marks]

Answer _____

4 Work out the values of x for which $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x$ is an increasing function.

Give your answer as an inequality.

[5 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►





5 $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x$

Use differentiation to show that $f(x)$ is an increasing function for all values of x .

[3 marks]

6 $f(x) = 3x^2 - 10x - \frac{1}{3}x^3$

Use differentiation to show that $f(x)$ is an decreasing function for all values of x .

[3 marks]





Do not write
outside the
box

7 $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x$

Use differentiation to show that $f(x)$ is an increasing function for all values of x .

[4 marks]

8 $f(x) = -3x^3 + 18x^2 - 38x$

Use differentiation to show that $f(x)$ is an decreasing function for all values of x .

[4 marks]



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 $y = 2x^3 - 4x^2$

Work out $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

[3 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

2 $y = \frac{2}{x} + 9x$

Work out $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

[3 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$





Do not write
outside the
box

3

$$y = x^5 + \frac{4}{x}$$

Work out the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ when $x = 2$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

4

The curve $y = x^4 - 32x$ has one stationary point.

Work out the coordinates of the stationary point.

[4 marks]

Answer (_____ , _____)

Turn over ►





5 Work out the coordinates of the two stationary points for the curve $y = x^3 + 3x^2$

[4 marks]

Stationary Point (_____ , _____)

Stationary Point (_____ , _____)

6 $y = \frac{18}{x} + 2x$

Show that y has a minimum value when $x = 3$

[5 marks]

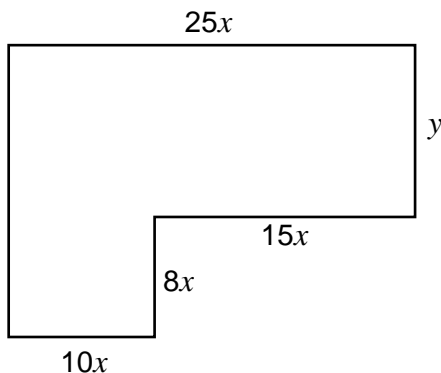




Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 This shape is made from two rectangles.

All dimensions are in centimetres.



Not drawn accurately

The perimeter of the shape is 298 cm

1 (a) Show that $y = 149 - 33x$ [2 marks]

The area of the shape is $A \text{ cm}^2$

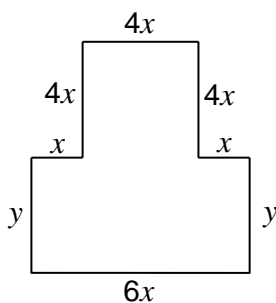
1 (b) Show that $A = 3725x - 745x^2$ [2 marks]





2 This shape is made from a square and a rectangle.

All dimensions are in centimetres.



Not drawn
accurately

The perimeter of the shape is 220 cm

2 (a) Show that $y = 110 - 10x$ [2 marks]

The area of the shape is $A \text{ cm}^2$

2 (b) Show that $A = 660x - 44x^2$ [2 marks]





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Work out $6 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

2 Work out $-4 \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

3 Work out $3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

4 Work out $-4 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

5 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

6 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ [1 mark]

Answer _____

7 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►



Do not write
outside the
box

8 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

9 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ [3 marks]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

10 Work out $5 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

11 Work out $3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

10

Turn over ►



12 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

12 (a) Work out AB

[1 mark]

Answer _____

12 (b) Work out $2AC$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

12 (c) Work out C^2

[2 marks]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

12 (d) By finding **AC** and **CA**, show that matrix multiplication is not commutative.

[5 marks]

Turn over ►



13 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

[2 marks]

Answer _____

14 Work out $\begin{pmatrix} a & 4 \\ a^2 & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4a^2 \\ a & -a^3 \end{pmatrix}$

Fully simplify your answer.

[4 marks]

Answer _____



15 $a \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out the values of a and b .

[5 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____

16 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & c \\ d & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out the values of c and d .

[4 marks]

$c =$ _____ $d =$ _____ and $d =$ _____

15

Turn over ►



Do not write
outside the
box

17 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$AB = kC^2$

Work out the values of k and x .

[5 marks]

$k =$ _____ $x =$ _____



18
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & b \\ a & 3b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

Work out two pairs of values of a and b .

[5 marks]

$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____

$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 Show that $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ -8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = k \mathbf{I}$

where k is a constant and \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix.

[3 marks]

2 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathbf{AB} = 3\mathbf{I}$ where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix.

Work out the values of a and b .

[3 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____



3 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a+1 & b \\ 2b & a-3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathbf{AB} = 14\mathbf{I}$

where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix.

Work out the values of a and b .

[4 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____

4 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & b \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathbf{A}^2\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{I}$

where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix.

Work out the values of a and b .

[4 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____

$\frac{\quad}{8}$

Turn over ►



5 $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{12} & 4 \\ 0 & \sqrt{8} \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

$\mathbf{MN} = \sqrt{6} \mathbf{I}$ where \mathbf{I} is the identity matrix.

Work out the values of a , b , c and d .

[6 marks]

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____ $c =$ _____ $d =$ _____

$\frac{\quad}{6}$



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Write down the matrix for each of the following transformations

1 (a) A rotation 90° clockwise about the origin. **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (b) A reflection in the x -axis. **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (c) An enlargement, scale factor 5, centre the origin. **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (d) A rotation 180° about the origin. **[1 mark]**

Answer _____

1 (e) A reflection in the line $y = -x$ **[1 mark]**

Answer _____





2 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

2 (a) The point $P(1, 1)$ is transformed by the matrix A .

Work out the coordinates of the image P' .

[2 marks]

$P' =$ _____

2 (b) The point $Q(x, y)$ is transformed by the matrix A^2

The image Q' has coordinates $(0, -1)$

Work out the values of x and y .

[3 marks]

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____

$\frac{1}{10}$

Turn over ►



3 (a) $A(1, 0)$, $B(1, 1)$ and $C(0, 1)$ are vertices of the unit square $OABC$.

The square is mapped to $OA'B'C'$ under the transformation matrix $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out the coordinates of A' , B' and C' .

[3 marks]

$A' =$ _____ $B' =$ _____ $C' =$ _____

3 (b) Describe fully the transformation represented by matrix \mathbf{M} .

[2 marks]





- 4 The unit square $OABC$ is transformed by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$ to the square $O'A'B'C'$
The diagonal of square $O'A'B'C'$ has length $\sqrt{50}$

Work out two possible values of k .

[4 marks]

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



5 $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

The points $M(1, 5)$ and $N(3, 3)$ are transformed by matrix B to points M' and N'

5 (a) Work out the length of line $M'N'$ giving your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

5 (b) Circle the geometric shape formed by $MNN'M'$ [1 mark]

Parallelogram

Rhombus

Trapezium

Kite

5



Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 (a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Describe geometrically the single transformation represented by **A** [1 mark]

Answer _____

1 (b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Describe geometrically the single transformation represented by **A²** [2 marks]

Answer _____





2 (a) $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Point A has coordinates $(0, 1)$

A is transformed by the matrix PQ to the point A'

Find the coordinates of A'

[3 marks]

$A' = (\text{_____}, \text{_____})$

2 (b) Describe geometrically the single transformation represented by PQ

[1 mark]

Answer _____





3 Here are three transformations in the $x - y$ plane.

A: Rotation through 90° clockwise about the origin.

B: Reflection in the line $y = x$

C: Transformation A followed by transformation B.

Use matrix multiplication to show that C is equivalent to a single reflection.

[4 marks]





4 Here are two transformations in the $x - y$ plane.

A: Rotation through 180° clockwise about the origin.

B: Reflection in the line $y = 0$

4 (a) Use matrix multiplication to find a single matrix **M** that represents transformation A followed by transformation B

[2 marks]

M = _____

4 (b) Describe geometrically the single transformation represented by **M**

[1 mark]

Answer _____

$\frac{7}{7}$

Turn over ►



5 Here are two transformations in the $x - y$ plane.

A: Rotation through 90° anticlockwise about the origin.

B: Enlargement, scale factor 3, centre the origin.

The point P is transformed to P' by transformation A followed by transformation B.

The coordinates of P' are $(0, 3)$.

Find the coordinates of P

[4 marks]

$P = (\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt} , \rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt})$





- 6 Use matrix multiplication to show that three successive rotations, 90° clockwise about the origin is equivalent to one rotation, 90° anticlockwise about the origin.

[3 marks]

$\frac{7}{7}$





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Solve $\cos x = 0.5$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]



Answer _____

2 Solve $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]



Answer _____

3 Solve $\tan x = 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]



Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

From here on give all answers to 1 decimal place

4 Solve $\cos x = 0.25$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

5 Solve $\sin x = 0.9$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

6 Solve $\tan x = 2.2$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

12

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

7 Solve $\cos x = -0.3$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

8 Solve $\sin x = -0.17$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____

9 Solve $\tan x = -0.4$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [2 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

10 Solve $3\cos x = 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

11 Solve $4\tan x = 5$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

12 Solve $3 - \sin x = 3.2$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ [3 marks]

Answer _____

15

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

13 Solve $\cos^2 x = 0.09$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

[4 marks]

Answer _____

14 Solve $3\tan^2 x = 12$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

[4 marks]

Answer _____





Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Do not write
outside the
box

1 Show that $2\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta \equiv 2 - 3\sin^2\theta$ [2 marks]

2 Show that $2\sin^2\theta\tan\theta + 2\cos\theta\sin\theta \equiv 2\tan\theta$ [3 marks]

3 Show that $\frac{\sin^3\theta}{\tan\theta} + \cos^3\theta \equiv \cos\theta$ [3 marks]



Do not write
outside the
box

4 Show that $\tan\theta + \cos\theta + \sin\theta \tan\theta \equiv \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$ [3 marks]

5 Show that $\frac{2\sin^2\theta + \sin^2\theta\cos\theta}{\sin\theta\cos\theta} \equiv 2\tan\theta + \sin\theta$ [3 marks]

6 Show that $8 - 3\sin\theta\cos\theta\tan\theta$ can be written in the form $a\cos^2\theta + b$ where a and b are integers. [3 marks]

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

7 Show that $\frac{1 + 3\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\tan^2\theta} \equiv \sin\theta + 3$ [4 marks]

8 Show that $\frac{(\sin\theta + 1)(\sin\theta - 1)}{\cos\theta} \equiv -\cos\theta$ [4 marks]





Do not write
outside the
box

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 Solve $2\cos^2\theta = \cos\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [3 marks]



Answer _____

2 Solve $3\tan^2\theta = 2\tan\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [3 marks]

Answer _____



Do not write
outside the
box

3 Solve $\sin^3\theta = \sin\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

[3 marks]



Answer _____

4 Solve $\frac{\sin\theta}{2} = \frac{\cos\theta}{5}$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$

[3 marks]

Answer _____

Turn over ►



Do not write
outside the
box

5 Solve $\tan^2\theta = \tan\theta + 6$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

6 Solve $4\sin^2\theta + 3 = 7\sin\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [4 marks]

Answer _____





Do not write
outside the
box

7 Solve $2\tan^2\theta = 11\tan\theta - 5$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [4 marks]

Answer _____

8 Solve $2\cos^2\theta = 7\cos\theta - 3$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ [4 marks]



Answer _____

Turn over ►





Do not write
outside the
box

9 (a) Show that $5\cos^2\theta - 4 \equiv 1 - 5\sin^2\theta$ **[1 mark]**

9 (b) Hence, solve $5\cos^2\theta - 4 = 4\sin\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ **[4 marks]**

Answer _____

10(a) Show that $\frac{4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta}{\cos\theta} \equiv 4\tan\theta - 3$ **[1 mark]**

10 (b) Hence solve $\tan^2\theta\cos\theta = 4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 360^\circ$ **[4 marks]**

Answer _____

10

