| Name:   | Date:                 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Question 1:<br>Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the line $y = 2x - 1$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 3x - 2y - 153 = 0$ . | 11·3 Bronze Outcome 1 |
| Question 2:<br>Find the value of value of k such that the equation $3x^2 - 4x + k = 0$ has equal roots.                                     | 8·4 Bronze Outcome 1  |
| Question 3:  Calculate; $\int \cos 6x  dx$  | 13.2 Silver Outcome 2 |
| Question 4: Solve $\sqrt{2} \sin 2x = 2\cos x$ for $\pi \le x \le 2\pi$ .   | 10.2 Silver Outcome 2 |
| Question 5: Solve the following logarithmic equation. $\log_2(x+3) + \log_2(x+1) = 3$   | 14.2 Gold Outcome 3   |
| My score:   | •                     |

## Exam Questions

(4)

4



Question 1:

Given that 
$$\cos D = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$
 and  $0 < D < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

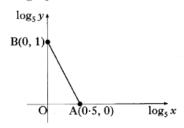
find the exact values of sinD and cos2D.

## Question 2:

- (a) Express  $3\cos(x^{\circ}) + 5\sin(x^{\circ})$  in the form  $k\cos(x^{\circ} - a^{\circ})$  where k > 0 and  $0 \le a \le 90$ .
- (b) Hence solve the equation  $3\cos(x^{\circ}) + 5\sin(x^{\circ}) = 4 \text{ for } 0 \le x \le 90.$

## Question 3:

The graph illustrates the law  $y = kx^n$ .



If the straight line passes through A(0.5, 0) and B(0, 1), find the values of k and n.

My score: