







Name:	Date:
<p>Question 1:</p> <p>Show that <math>(x - 1)</math> is a factor of <math>x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6</math> and hence factorise it fully.</p>	 7.1 Bronze Outcome 1
<p>Question 2:</p> <p>Show that the line <math>y = 5x + 2</math> does not intersect the parabola with equation <math>y = x^2 + 2x + 9</math>.</p>	 8.5 Gold Outcome 3
<p>Question 3:</p> <p>Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve with equation <math>y = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 8</math> and determine their nature.</p>	 6.5 Bronze Outcome 1  6.5 Silver Outcome 2
<p>Question 4:</p> <p>Show that the line <math>y = x - 1</math> is a tangent to the circle <math>x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y + 7 = 0</math> and find the coordinates of the point of contact.</p>	 11.3 Silver Outcome 2
<p>Question 5:</p> <p>Solve <math>2x^2 + 5x - 3 &lt; 0</math>.</p>	 8.3 Gold Outcome 3
My score:	

## Exam Questions



## Question 1:

A function,  $f$ , is defined on the set of real numbers by  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6$ .

Determine whether  $f$  is increasing or decreasing when  $x = 2$ . 3

## Question 2:

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on suitable domains by  $f(x) = \sin(x^\circ)$  and  $g(x) = 2x$ .

(a) Find expressions for:

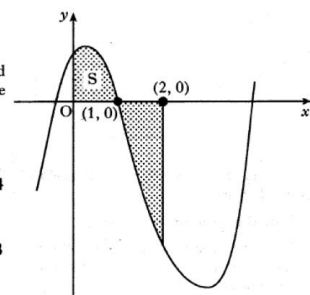
- (i)  $f(g(x))$ ;
- (ii)  $g(f(x))$ . 2

(b) Solve  $2f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$ . 5

## Question 3:

The graph shown has equation  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x + 1$ .

The total shaded area is bounded by the curve, the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis and the line  $x = 2$ .



(a) Calculate the shaded area labelled S. 4

(b) Hence find the total shaded area. 3

My score: