


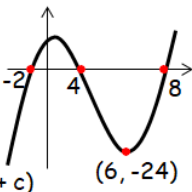




<b>Name:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Question 1:</b> A function is given by $g(x) = 4(x + 3)$ . Find the inverse function $g^{-1}(x)$ .	 <b>3.3 Outcome 1</b>
<b>Question 2:</b> Express $5x^2 + 10x - 7$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$ .	 <b>8.2 Bronze Outcome 1</b>
<b>Question 3:</b> If $A$ and $B$ are acute angles with $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos B = \frac{12}{13}$ find the exact value of $\sin(A + B)$ .	 <b>10.1 Gold Outcome 3</b>
<b>Question 4:</b> The equation of the cubic shown is of the form $y = k(x + a)(x + b)(x + c)$ .  $y = k(x + a)(x + b)(x + c)$ (6, -24) What is the equation of this cubic?	 <b>8.1 Gold Outcome 3</b>
<b>Question 5:</b> A point $(x, y)$ lies on the curve with equation $y = x^2 - 6x$ . Calculate the coordinates for which the gradient of the tangent is 4.	 <b>6.3 Gold Outcome 3</b>
<b>My score:</b>	

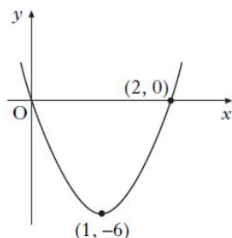
# Exam Questions



## Question 1:

The diagram shows a parabola with equation

$$y = 6x(x - 2).$$

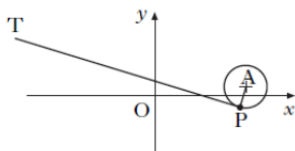


This parabola is the graph of  $y = f'(x)$ .

Given that  $f(1) = 4$ , find the formula for  $f(x)$ . **5**

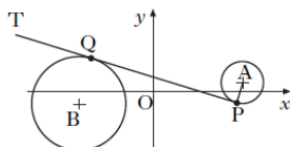
## Question 2:

The circle with centre A has equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 2y + 32 = 0$ . The line PT is a tangent to this circle at the point P(5, -1).



(a) Show that the equation of this tangent is  $x + 2y = 3$ . **4**

The circle with centre B has equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 2y + 6 = 0$ .



(b) Show that PT is also a tangent to this circle. **5**

(c) Q is the point of contact. Find the length of PQ. **2**

## Question 3:

(a) Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the stationary point on the curve



with equation  $y = 6x - 2\sqrt{x^3}$ . **4**

(b) Hence, determine the greatest and least values of  $y$  in the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 9$ . **3**

My score: