

# Higher Mathematics

## 2024 Paper 2



Time allowed = 1 hr 30 mins

Marks available = 65

For each question, you can click below to view the worked solutions for each question. You can also view this paper's marking scheme below;

[www.sqa.org.uk/pastpapers/papers/instructions/2024/mi\\_NH\\_Mathematics\\_Paper-2\\_2024.pdf](http://www.sqa.org.uk/pastpapers/papers/instructions/2024/mi_NH_Mathematics_Paper-2_2024.pdf)

Remember to record your percentage for this paper in your analysis grid (your score  $\div$  65  $\times$  100).

### FORMULAE LIST

#### Circle

The equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  represents a circle centre  $(-g, -f)$  and radius  $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$ .

The equation  $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$  represents a circle centre  $(a, b)$  and radius  $r$ .

#### Scalar product

$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \cos \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle between  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$

or  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$  where  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

#### Trigonometric formulae

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Table of standard derivatives

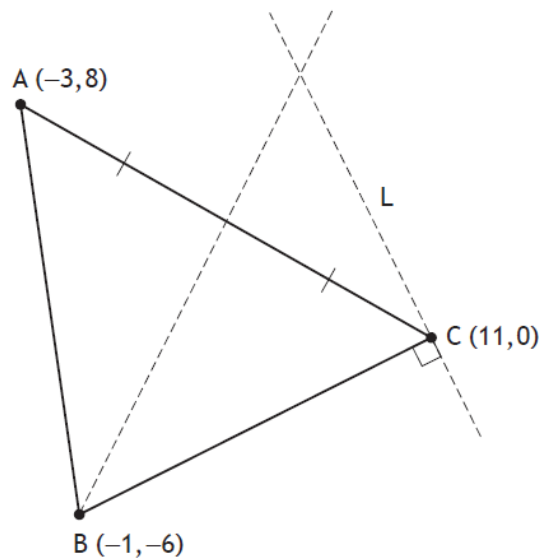
$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$

Table of standard integrals

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
$\sin ax$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + c$
$\cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin ax + c$

**Total marks — 65**  
**Attempt ALL questions**

1. Triangle ABC has vertices  $A(-3, 8)$ ,  $B(-1, -6)$  and  $C(11, 0)$ .



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Find the equation of the median through B.   | 3 |
| (b) Find the equation of L, the line perpendicular to BC passing through C.                        | 3 |
| (c) Determine the coordinates of the point of intersection of the median through B and the line L. | 2 |

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lessons: 1·8 Bronze Outcome 1, 1·6 Silver Outcome 2 and 1·9 Silver Outcome 2

2. A curve has equation  $y = \frac{8}{x^3}$ ,  $x > 0$ .

Find the equation of the tangent to this curve at the point where  $x = 2$ .

5

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 6.3 Silver Outcome 2

3. The coordinates of points D, E and F are given by D (2, -3, 4), E (1, 1, -2) and F (3, 2, 1).

(a) Express  $\overrightarrow{ED}$  and  $\overrightarrow{EF}$  in component form. 2

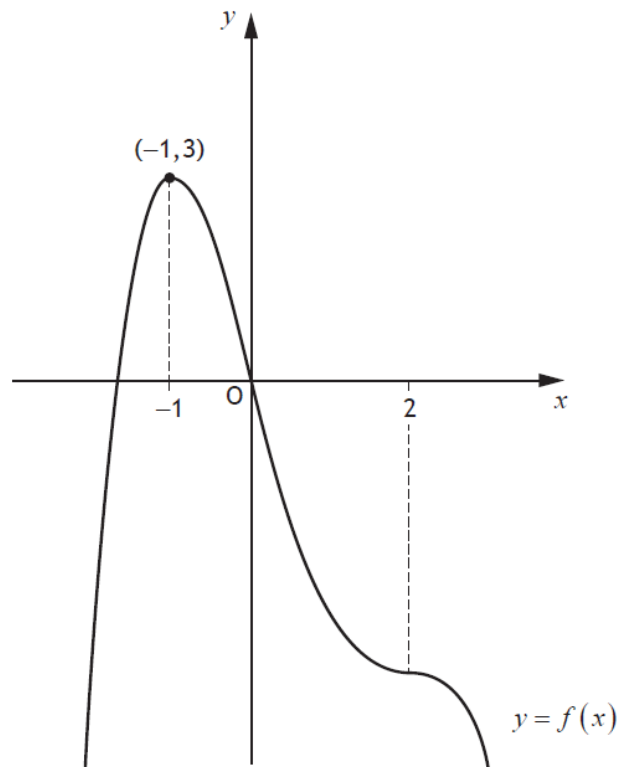
(b) (i) Calculate  $\overrightarrow{ED} \cdot \overrightarrow{EF}$ . 1

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, calculate the size of angle DEF. 4

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 12.5 Outcome 1

4. The diagram shows the graph of a quartic function  $y = f(x)$ .  
A maximum turning point occurs at  $(-1, 3)$ .  
The graph of  $y = f(x)$  also has a point of inflection at  $x = 2$ .



- (a) Determine the coordinates of the maximum turning point on the graph of  $y = f(x-4) + 2$ . 2
- (b) On the diagram in your answer booklet, sketch the graph of  $y = f'(x)$ . 3

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lessons: 4·1 Gold Outcome 3, 6·4 Gold Outcome 3

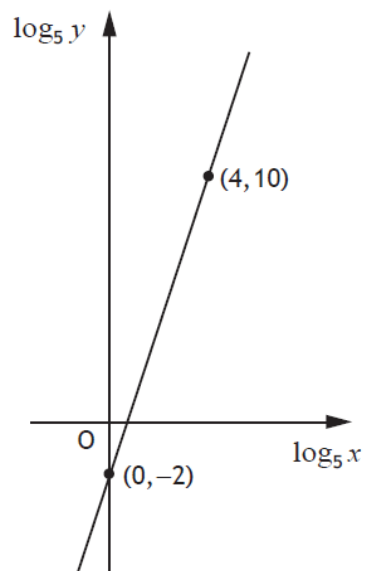
5. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{7}} \sin 5x \, dx$ .

3

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 13·2 Silver Outcome 2

6. Two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ , are connected by the equation  $y = ax^b$ .  
The graph of  $\log_5 y$  against  $\log_5 x$  is a straight line as shown.



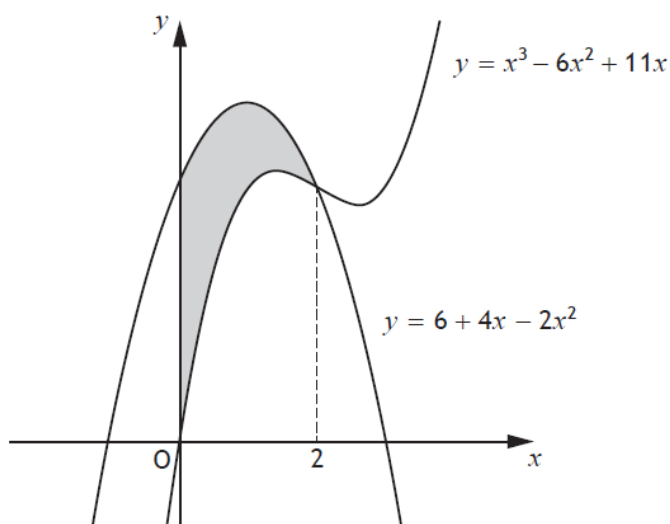
Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

5

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lessons: 14·4 Gold Outcome 3

7. The diagram shows the curve with equation  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x$  intersecting the curve with equation  $y = 6 + 4x - 2x^2$  at  $x = 2$ .



Calculate the shaded area.

5

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 9·4 Gold Outcome 3

8. Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on  $\mathbb{R}$ , the set of real numbers, by:

- $f(x) = 2x^2 - 18$
- $g(x) = x + 1$ .

(a) Find an expression for  $f(g(x))$ .

2

(b) Find the values of  $x$  for which  $\frac{1}{f(g(x))}$  is undefined.

2

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

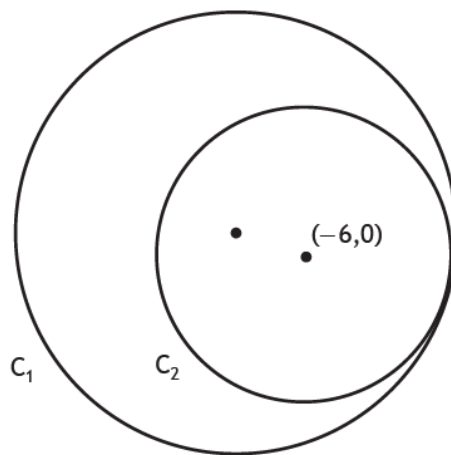
Video Lessons: 3·2 Silver Outcome 2, 3·1 Bronze Outcome 1

9. (a) Determine the coordinates of the stationary points on the curve with equation  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 1$ . 4
- (b) Hence, determine the greatest and least values of  $y$  in the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 6$ . 2

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 6.6 Outcome 1

10. The circle  $C_1$  has equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 18x - 2y - 8 = 0$ .
- (a) Find the centre and radius of  $C_1$ . 2
- A second circle,  $C_2$ , touches  $C_1$  internally.
- The centre of  $C_2$  is  $(-6, 0)$ .



- (b) Determine the equation of  $C_2$ . 2

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lessons: 11.1 Bronze Outcome 1 and Gold Outcome 3

11. The number of electric vehicles worldwide can be modelled by

$$N = 6.8e^{kt}$$

where:

- $N$  is the estimated number of vehicles in millions
- $t$  is the number of years since the end of 2020
- $k$  is a constant.

(a) Use the model to estimate the number of electric vehicles worldwide at the end of 2020. 1

At the end of 2030, it is estimated there will be 125 million electric vehicles worldwide.

(b) Determine the value of  $k$ . 4

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 14.3 Gold Outcome 3

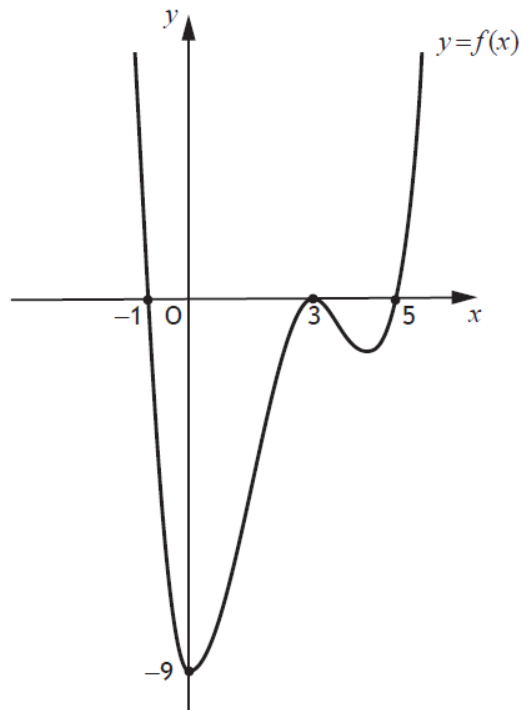
12. Solve the equation  $2 \sin 2x^\circ - \sin^2 x^\circ = 0$ ,  $0 \leq x < 360$ . 5

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 10.2 Gold Outcome 3



13. The diagram shows the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $f(x)$  is a quartic function.



Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $f(x) = k(x+a)^2(x+b)(x+c)$ .

3

Click [here](#) to view the video solutions.

Video Lesson: 8.1 Gold Outcome 3

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]