

# Why did the banana go to the doctor? It wasn't peeling well!

Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable

Marks Available: 34

#### **Question 1**

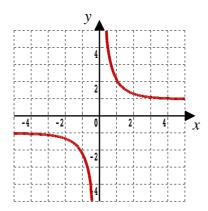
(i) Simplify,

$$log_4 x + 2 log_4 y - log_4 (xy)$$

[2 marks]

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the following, finding the exact value of y;

$$log_4 x + 2 log_4 y - log_4 (xy) = 7$$



The graph is of the function,  $f(x) = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}$   $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0$ 

(i) Determine the exact value of  $f(\ln 3)$ 

[ 2 marks ]

(ii) Find the inverse function,  $f^{-1}(x)$ 

[4 marks]

(iii) With the help of the graph, state the domain of the inverse function.

[2 marks]

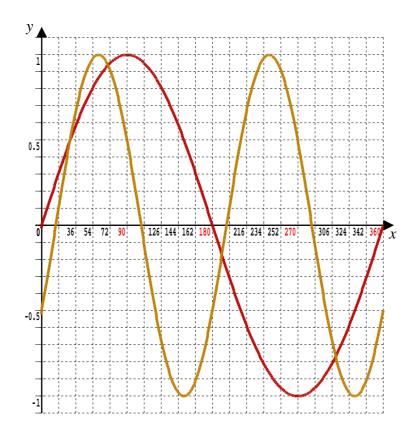
The two functions that are graphed below are,

In red: 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$$

In gold: 
$$g(x) = sin(2x - 30^\circ)$$
  $0 \le x \le 360^\circ$ 

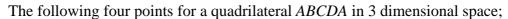
$$0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$$



(i) From the graph, how many solutions are to be expected from solving the equation, g(x) = f(x),  $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

[ 1 mark ]

Solve the equation g(x) = f(x),  $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ ( ii )



- A(2, 7, -3)
- B(8, -3, 5)
- C(4, 0, -3)
- D(7, -5, 1)
- (i) Find  $\overrightarrow{AB}$

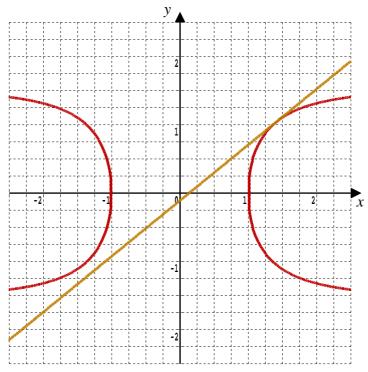
[ 2 marks ]

(ii) Show that quadrilateral *ABCDA* is a trapezium. Give reasons for your answer.

[ 3 marks ]

(iii) Show that quadrilateral *ABCD* is not a parallelogram. Give reasons for your answer.

The red curve in the graph below is of the equation,  $x^2 \cos y = 1$ 



Find the (exact) equation of the tangent (shown in gold) to the curve when  $y = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 

[8 marks]