Year 2 Pure Mathematics Examination Revision : Health Check N° 8



Just what the Doctor ordered

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

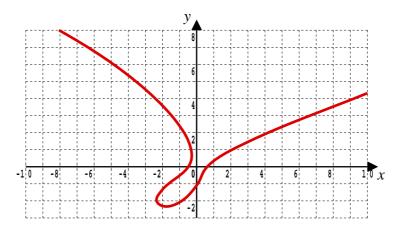
Marks Available: 40

Question 1

Solve the equation,

$$2^{2x+1} - 17 \times 2^x + 2^3 = 0$$

The curve shown has equation $3x^2 - y^3 - 5xy = 1$



Find the numerical value of the gradient of the curve at the point (2, 1)

The number of daylight hours, h, in England, d days after the spring equinox (the day in spring when the number of daylight hours is 12) is modelled by,

$$h = 12 + \frac{9}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365} d\right)$$

(i) Find the number of daylight hours 25 days after the spring equinox. Give your answer in hours and minutes.

[2 marks]

(ii) What is the maximum possible number of daylight hours, according to the model? Give your answer in hours and minutes.

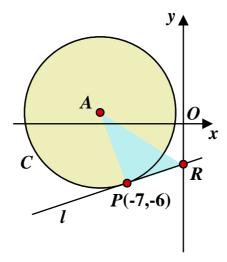
[1 mark]

(iii) How many days after the spring equinox, does this maximum number of daylight hours occur?

[1 mark]

(iv) For how many days of the year does the model suggest the number of daylight hours exceeds 15 hours.

Give your answer as a whole number of days.



The circle C has equation $x^2 + 18x + y^2 - 2y + 29 = 0$

(i) Verify the point P(-7, -6) lies on C.

[2 marks]

(ii) Find an equation for the tangent to C at the point P, giving your answer in the form y = mx + c

[4 marks]

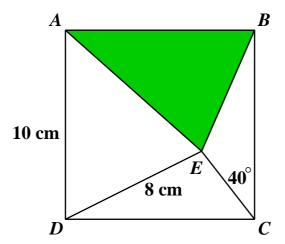
(iii) Find the area of the triangle APR

The second term of a geometric sequence is 4, and the sixteenth term of the same sequence is 9. The common ratio is r, where r > 0.

(i) Show that r satisfies the equation, $14 \ln r + \ln \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) = 0$

[3 marks]

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the value of r correct to 3 significant figures.



ABCD is a square.
Angle CED is obtuse.
Find the area of the shaded triangle.

[7 marks]