

Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 3G

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

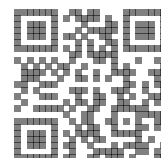
Question	Points	Score
1	7	
2	9	
3	10	
4	10	
5	12	
6	13	
7	14	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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Last updated: May 5, 2023



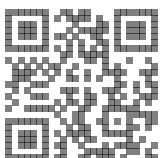
1. A curve has the equation $y = (3x - 5)^3$.

(a) Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the point $P(2, 1)$. [3]

The tangent to the curve at the point Q is parallel to the tangent at P .

(b) Find the coordinates of Q . [4]

Total: 7



2. (a) Use the identities for $\cos(A + B)$ and $\cos(A - B)$ to prove that [2]

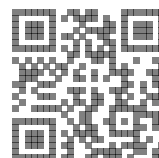
$$2 \cos(A) \cos(B) \equiv \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B).$$

- (b) Hence, or otherwise, find in terms of π the solutions of the equation [7]

$$2 \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sec\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right),$$

for x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.

Total: 9



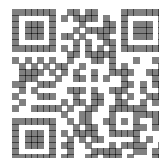
3. Differentiate each of the following with respect to x and simplify your answers.

(a) $\ln(\cos(x))$ [3]

(b) $x^2 \sin(3x)$ [3]

(c) $\frac{6}{\sqrt{2x-7}}$ [4]

Total: 10



4. (a) Express $2 \sin(x^\circ) - 3 \cos(x^\circ)$ in the form $R \sin(x - \alpha)^\circ$ where $R > 0$ and $0 < \alpha < 90$. [4]

(b) Show that the equation [1]

$$\csc(x^\circ) + 3 \cot(x^\circ) = 2$$

can be written in the form

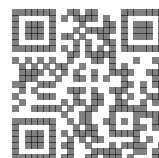
$$2 \sin(x^\circ) - 3 \cos(x^\circ) = 1.$$

(c) Solve the equation [5]

$$\csc(x^\circ) + 3 \cot(x^\circ) = 2,$$

for x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 360$, giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

Total: 10



5. (a) Show that $(2x + 3)$ is a factor of $(2x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 15)$. [2]

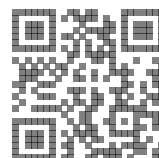
(b) Hence, simplify [4]

$$\frac{2x^2 + x - 3}{2x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 15}$$

(c) Find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve with equation [6]

$$y = \frac{2x^2 + x - 3}{2x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 15}$$

Total: 12



6. The population in thousands, P , of a town at time t years after 1st January 1980 is modelled by the formula

$$P = 30 + 50e^{0.002t}.$$

Use this model to estimate

- (a) the population of the town on 1st January 2010, [2]
(b) the year in which the population first exceeds 84000. [4]

The population in thousands, Q , of another town is modelled by the formula

$$Q = 26 + 50e^{0.003t}.$$

- (c) Show that the value of t when $P = Q$ is a solution of the equation [3]

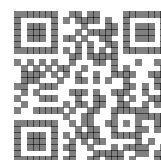
$$t = 1000 \ln(1 + 0.08e^{-0.002t}).$$

- (d) Use the iteration formula [4]

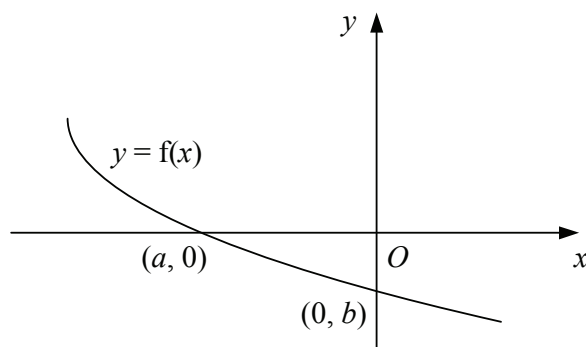
$$t_{n+1} = 1000 \ln(1 + 0.08e^{-0.002t_n}).$$

with $t_0 = 50$ to find t_1, t_2 and t_3 and hence, the year in which the populations of these two towns will be equal according to these models.

Total: 13



7. Figure shows the graph of $y = f(x)$ which meets the coordinate axes at the points $(a, 0)$ and $(0, b)$, where a and b are constants.



- (a) Showing, in terms of a and b , the coordinates of any points of intersection with the axes, [6]
sketch on separate diagrams the graphs of
- $y = f^{-1}(x)$,
 - $y = 2f(3x)$.

Given that

$$f(x) = 2 - \sqrt{x + 9}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \geq -9,$$

- (b) find the values of a and b , [3]
(c) find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$ and state its domain. [5]

Total: 14

