

# Solomon Practice Paper

## Pure Mathematics 2K

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: [www.CasperYC.club](http://www.CasperYC.club)

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	7	
3	8	
4	9	
5	9	
6	11	
7	11	
8	14	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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1. Find, to an appropriate degree of accuracy, the values of  $x$  and  $y$  for which

(a)  $3^x = 11$ , [3]

(b)  $\log_2(2y - 1) = 4$ . [3]

Total: 6

2. A sequence is defined as follows:

$$u_{n+1} = 3u_n + 2, \quad n \geq 1, \quad u_1 = k.$$

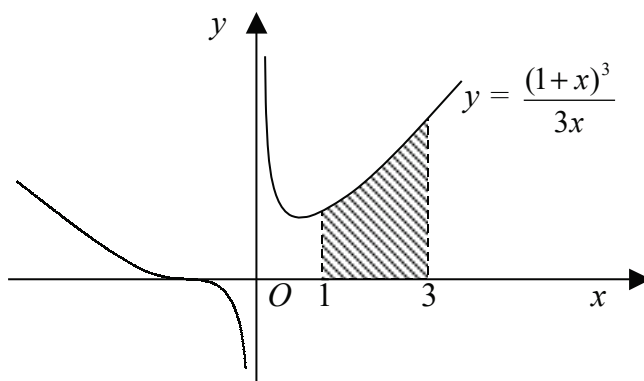
(a) Find expressions in terms of  $k$  for  $u_2$  and  $u_3$ . [3]

Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^4 u_r = 16$ ,

(b) find the value of  $k$ . [4]

Total: 7

3. Figure shows part of the curve with equation  $y = \frac{(1+x)^3}{3x}$ .



(a) Express  $(1+x)^3$  as a series in ascending powers of  $x$ . [2]

(b) Show that the area of the shaded region enclosed by the curve, the ordinates  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ , and the  $x$ -axis is given by  $\frac{1}{9}(3 \ln(3) + 80)$ . [6]

Total: 8

4. The function  $f$  is given by

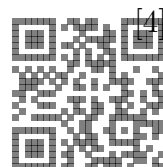
$$f: x \mapsto \frac{2}{x-3}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \neq 3.$$

(a) Define  $f^{-1}(x)$ , stating its domain clearly. [5]

The function  $g$  is given by

$$g: x \mapsto x^2 - 6x + 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \geq k.$$

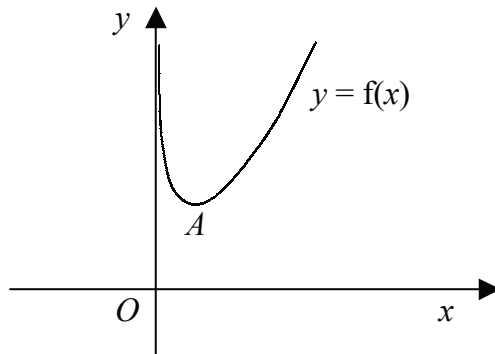
(b) Given that  $g^{-1}(x)$  exists, find the minimum value of  $k$ . [4]



Total: 9

5. Figure shows part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$  where

$$f(x) \equiv 2e^x - \ln(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x > 0.$$



(a) Find  $f'(x)$ . [2]

$A$  is the stationary point on the curve.

(b) Show that the  $x$ -coordinate of  $A$  lies in the interval  $(0.3, 0.4)$ . [3]

The point  $B$  lies on the curve and its  $x$ -coordinate is 1.

(c) Show that the equation of the tangent to the curve at  $B$  is [4]

$$y = (2e - 1)x + 1.$$

Total: 9

6. Given that

$$p = \frac{3x - 4}{x + 1} \quad \text{and} \quad q = \frac{x^2 - 6x}{x^2 - 1},$$

(a) show that  $p - 2q = \frac{x + 4}{x - 1}$ , [6]

(b) find and simplify an expression for  $\frac{p}{q}$  in terms of  $x$ , [3]

(c) find the value or values of  $x$  for which  $\frac{p}{q} = 0$ . [2]

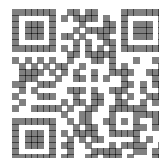
Total: 11

7. (a) Prove that for all values of  $x$  [5]

$$\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(2x) \equiv \cos^2(x)(4 \cos^2(x) - 3).$$

(b) Hence find the values of  $x$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , for which [6]

$$\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(2x) = 0,$$



giving your answers in terms of  $\pi$ .

Total: 11

8. (a) By sketching the graphs  $y = (x - 3)^2$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$  on the same diagram, show that the equation  $(x - 3)^2 = \sqrt{x}$  has exactly two positive roots. [4]

(b) Show that one root of the equation,  $\alpha$ , lies in the interval  $1 < \alpha < 2$ , and find the value of  $N$  such that [5]

$$\frac{N}{10} < \alpha < \frac{N + 1}{10}.$$

(c) Using an iteration of the form [5]

$$x_{n+1} = x_n^{\frac{1}{4}} + k,$$

with a starting value of  $x_1 = 4$ , find the other root of the equation,  $\beta$ , correct to 3 significant figures.

Total: 14

