Solomon Practice Paper

Pure Mathematics 2F

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	7	
3	8	
4	9	
5	11	
6	11	
7	12	
8	12	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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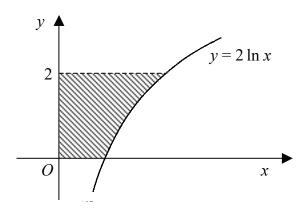
1.	(a) Find	[2]
	$\int 2x - 3e^x dx.$	[]
	Given that $f'(x) = 2x - 3e^x$ and that the curve $y = f(x)$ meets the y-axis at the point $(0,6)$,	
	(b) find $f(x)$.	[3]
		Total: 5

2.	(a) Sketch on the same set of coordinate axes the graphs of $y = x^2 + 1$ and $y = 2x - 4 $. (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation $x^2 + 1 = 2x - 4 $.	[3] [4] Total: 7

3.	(a) Find the first three terms in the expansion of $(2+kx)^5$ in ascending powers of x , simplifying each coefficient.	[3]
	Given that the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1-x)(2+kx)^5$ is 60,	
	(b) find the two possible values of k .	[5]
		Total: 8
		10041. 0

4.	(a) Given that	[5]
	$p = \log_2(x)$ and $q = \log_2(y)$,	
	find expressions in terms of p and q for	
	i. $\log_2(x^2y)$,	
	ii. $\log_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{y}}{x^3}\right)$.	
		[4]
	(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the simultaneous equations	[4]
	$\log_2(x^2y) = 2$ and $\log_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{y}}{x^3}\right) = -11$	
		Total: 9

5. Figure shows part of the curve $y = 2 \ln(x)$.



(a) Write the equation of the curve in the form x = f(y).

[2]

[4]

The shaded region is enclosed by the curve, the positive coordinate axes and the line y=2.

(b) Use the trapezium rule with 4 intervals of equal width to estimate the area of the shaded region correct to 3 significant figures.

[5]

(c) Find the volume of the solid generated when the shaded region is rotated through 360° about the y-axis. Give your answer in terms of e and π .

Total: 11

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6.

$$f(x) \equiv \sqrt{3}\sin(x) + \cos(x).$$

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 (a) Express f(x) in the form R sin(x + α) where x is measured in degrees and 0 < α < 90°. (b) State the maximum value of (√3 sin(x) + cos(x)) and the smallest positive value of x for which f(x) takes this value. 	[5] [2]
(c) Solve the equation $f(x) = \sqrt{2}$, for x in the interval $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$.	[4]
	[4]
${ m T}$	otal: 11

[3]

[3]

[2]

[4]

12

7. The functions f and g are defined as follows

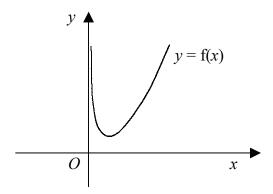
$$f: x \mapsto x^2 - 6x, x \in \mathbb{R},$$

 $g: x \mapsto e^x + 3, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

$g. x \mapsto e + 0, x \in \mathbb{R}.$	
(a) Evaluate $g(2 \ln(3))$.	
(b) Find and simplify an expression for $fg(x)$.	
(c) Prove that for all values of x , $fg(x) \equiv g(2x) - 12$.	
(d) Solve the equation $gf(x) = 4$.	
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8. Figure shows part of the curve with equation y = f(x) where

$$f(x) \equiv kx^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{7}{8}\ln(4x).$$



Given that the curve passes through the point $A\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$,

- (a) show that k = 4,
- (b) find f'(x), [3]
- (c) prove that the normal to the curve at the point A passes through the origin. [6]

 Total: 12

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