





**Question 1 continued**

Handwriting lines for the question response.

**(Total 8 marks)**

**Q1**

Grade box



2. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of  $x$ , of the binomial expansion of

$$(3 + bx)^5$$

where  $b$  is a non-zero constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that, in this expansion, the coefficient of  $x^2$  is twice the coefficient of  $x$ ,

(b) find the value of  $b$ .

(2)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---









4. The circle  $C$  has equation  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 11 = 0$

Find

(a) the coordinates of the centre of  $C$ , (2)

(b) the radius of  $C$ , (2)

(c) the coordinates of the points where  $C$  crosses the  $y$ -axis, giving your answers as simplified surds. (4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



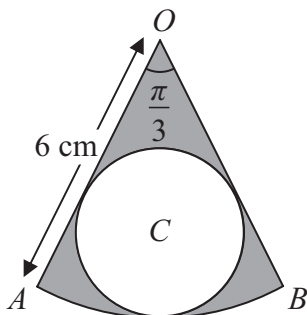








5.



**Figure 1**

The shape shown in Figure 1 is a pattern for a pendant. It consists of a sector  $OAB$  of a circle centre  $O$ , of radius 6 cm, and angle  $AOB = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . The circle  $C$ , inside the sector, touches the two straight edges,  $OA$  and  $OB$ , and the arc  $AB$  as shown.

Find

(a) the area of the sector  $OAB$ , **(2)**

(b) the radius of the circle  $C$ . **(3)**

The region outside the circle  $C$  and inside the sector  $OAB$  is shown shaded in Figure 1.

(c) Find the area of the shaded region. **(2)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

















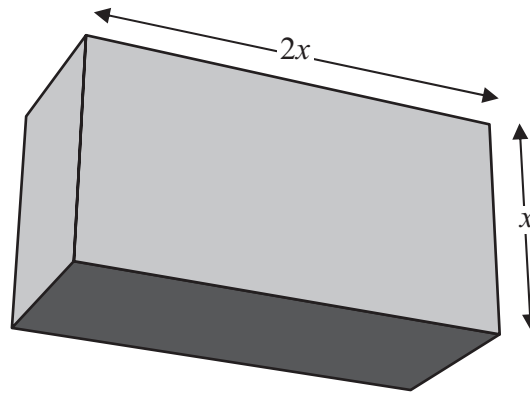








8.



**Figure 2**

A cuboid has a rectangular cross-section where the length of the rectangle is equal to twice its width,  $x$  cm, as shown in Figure 2.

The volume of the cuboid is 81 cubic centimetres.

- (a) Show that the total length,  $L$  cm, of the twelve edges of the cuboid is given by

$$L = 12x + \frac{162}{x^2} \tag{3}$$

- (b) Use calculus to find the minimum value of  $L$ . (6)

- (c) Justify, by further differentiation, that the value of  $L$  that you have found is a minimum. (2)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



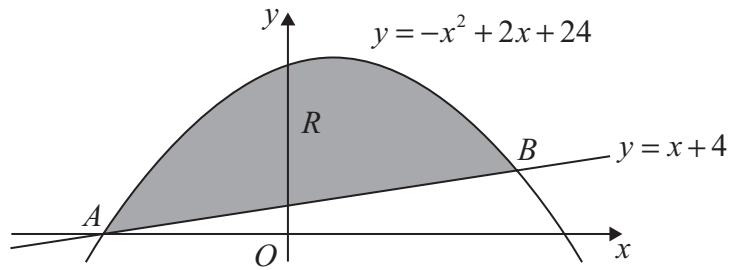








9.



**Figure 3**

The straight line with equation  $y = x + 4$  cuts the curve with equation  $y = -x^2 + 2x + 24$  at the points  $A$  and  $B$ , as shown in Figure 3.

(a) Use algebra to find the coordinates of the points  $A$  and  $B$ .

**(4)**

The finite region  $R$  is bounded by the straight line and the curve and is shown shaded in Figure 3.

(b) Use calculus to find the exact area of  $R$ .

**(7)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---









