

National Qualifications 2017

X747/76/11

Mathematics Paper 1 (Non-Calculator)

FRIDAY, 5 MAY 9:00 AM – 10:10 AM

Total marks — 60

Attempt ALL questions.

You may NOT use a calculator.

Full credit will be given only to solutions which contain appropriate working.

State the units for your answer where appropriate.

Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the answer booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of the answer booklet. If you use this space **you must clearly identify the question number** you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





FORMULAE LIST

Circle:

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre (-g, -f) and radius $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$. The equation $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a, b) and radius r.

Scalar Product:
a.b =
$$|\mathbf{a}||\mathbf{b}|\cos \theta$$
, where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
or
a.b = $a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3$ where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Trigonometric formulae:

$$sin (A \pm B) = sin A cos B \pm cos A sin B$$
$$cos (A \pm B) = cos A cos B \mp sin A sin B$$
$$sin 2A = 2 sin A cos A$$
$$cos 2A = cos2 A - sin2 A$$
$$= 2 cos2 A - 1$$
$$= 1 - 2 sin2 A$$

Table of standard derivatives:

f(x)	f'(x)
sin ax	$a\cos ax$
cos ax	$-a\sin ax$

Table of standard integrals:

f(x)	$\int f(x)dx$
sin ax	$-\frac{1}{a}\cos ax + c$
cos ax	$\frac{1}{a}\sin ax + c$

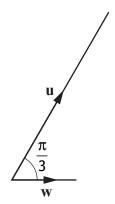
- 1. Functions f and g are defined on suitable domains by f(x) = 5x and $g(x) = 2\cos x$.
 - (a) Evaluate $f(g(\mathbf{0}))$.
 - (b) Find an expression for g(f(x)).
- 2. The point P (-2, 1) lies on the circle $x^2 + y^2 8x 6y 15 = 0$. Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at P.

3. Given
$$y = (4x-1)^{12}$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

4. Find the value of k for which the equation $x^2 + 4x + (k-5) = 0$ has equal roots.

5. Vectors **u** and **v** are
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5\\1\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{pmatrix} 3\\-8\\6 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively.

(b)



Vector w makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{3}$ with u and $|w| = \sqrt{3}$. Calculate u.w.

3

MARKS

1

2

4

3

6. A function, *h*, is defined by $h(x) = x^3 + 7$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Determine an expression for $h^{-1}(x)$.

7. A(-3, 5), B(7, 9) and C(2, 11) are the vertices of a triangle. Find the equation of the median through C.

8. Calculate the rate of change of
$$d(t) = \frac{1}{2t}$$
, $t \neq 0$, when $t = 5$. 3

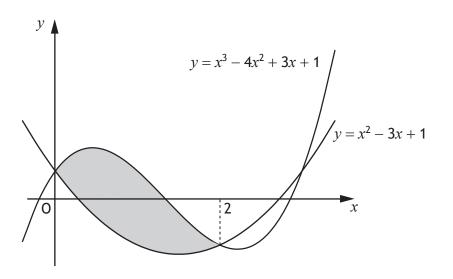
9. A sequence is generated by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = m u_n + 6$ where *m* is a constant.

(a)	Given $u_1 = 28$ and $u_2 = 13$, find the value	ie of <i>m</i> .	2
(b)	(i) Explain why this sequence appro	aches a limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$.	1
	(ii) Calculate this limit.		2

(ii) Calculate this limit.

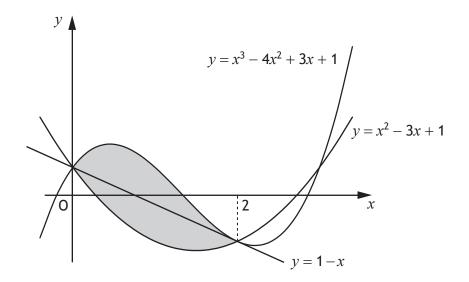
3

10. Two curves with equations $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 1$ and $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$ intersect as shown in the diagram.



(a) Calculate the shaded area.

The line passing through the points of intersection of the curves has equation y = 1 - x.



(b) Determine the fraction of the shaded area which lies below the line y = 1 - x.

4

[Turn over

11. A and B are the points (-7, 2) and (5, *a*). AB is parallel to the line with equation 3y - 2x = 4. Determine the value of *a*.

12. Given that $\log_a 36 - \log_a 4 = \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of *a*.

13. Find
$$\int \frac{1}{(5-4x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx, \ x < \frac{5}{4}.$$

- 14. (a) Express $\sqrt{3} \sin x^\circ \cos x^\circ$ in the form $k \sin (x-a)^\circ$, where k > 0 and 0 < a < 360.
 - (b) Hence, or otherwise, sketch the graph with equation $y = \sqrt{3} \sin x^\circ \cos x^\circ$, $0 \le x \le 360$.

Use the diagram provided in the answer booklet.

3

3

4

3

1

15. A quadratic function, f, is defined on \mathbb{R} , the set of real numbers.

Diagram 1 shows part of the graph with equation y = f(x). The turning point is (2, 3).

Diagram 2 shows part of the graph with equation y = h(x). The turning point is (7, 6).

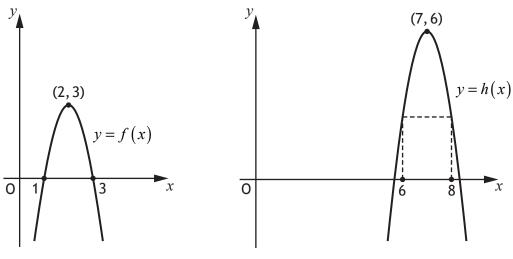


Diagram 1

Diagram 2

(a) Given that
$$h(x) = f(x+a)+b$$
.

Write down the values of a and b.

- (b) It is known that $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = 4$. Determine the value of $\int_{6}^{8} h(x) dx$.
- (c) Given f'(1) = 6, state the value of h'(8).

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

	FOR OFFICIAL USE			
	National Qualifications 2017		Mark	
X747/76/01	Mathematics P		on-Calcu nswer Bo	
FRIDAY, 5 MAY 9:00 AM – 10:10 AM			* X 7 4 7 7	6 0 1
Fill in these boxes and	read what is printed below.			
		Town		
Full name of centre		Town		
	Surname	Town	Number o	of seat

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not you may lose all the marks for this paper.





	•	-
•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	1.(a)	MARGIN
	1.(b)	
	2.	
Ľ		



Г	-	-	
•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	4.		
L			



QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
5.(a)	MARGIN
5.(b)	
5.(5)	
6.	



	•	-	
	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	7.	MARGIN	
	8.		
L			



	-
QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
9.(a)	MARGIN
9.(b) (i)	
9.(b) (ii)	
(ii)	



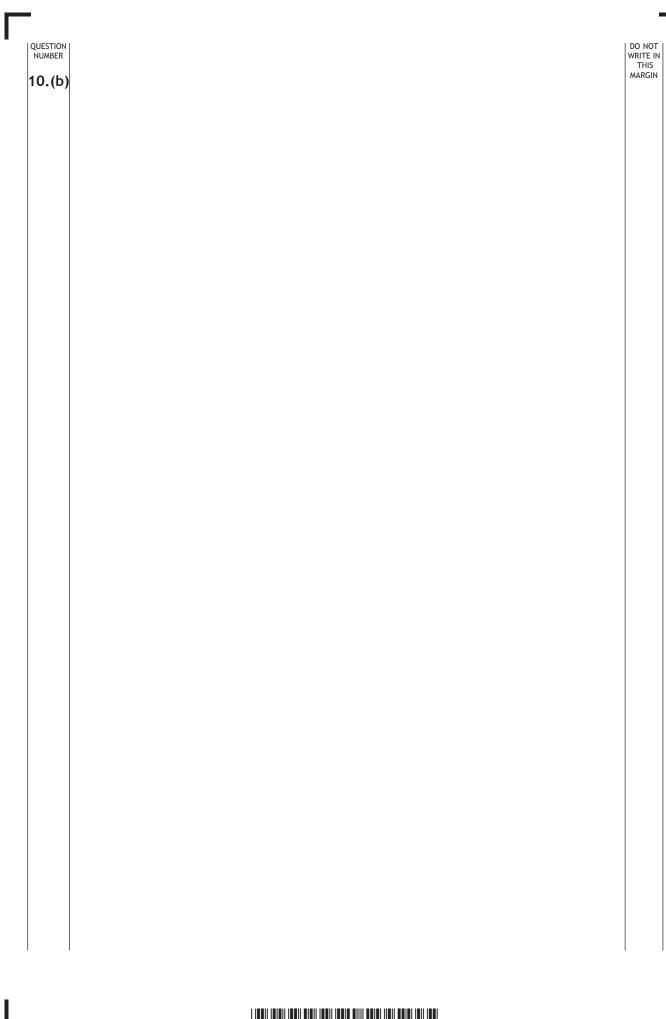
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

L

QUESTION NUMBER

10.(a)





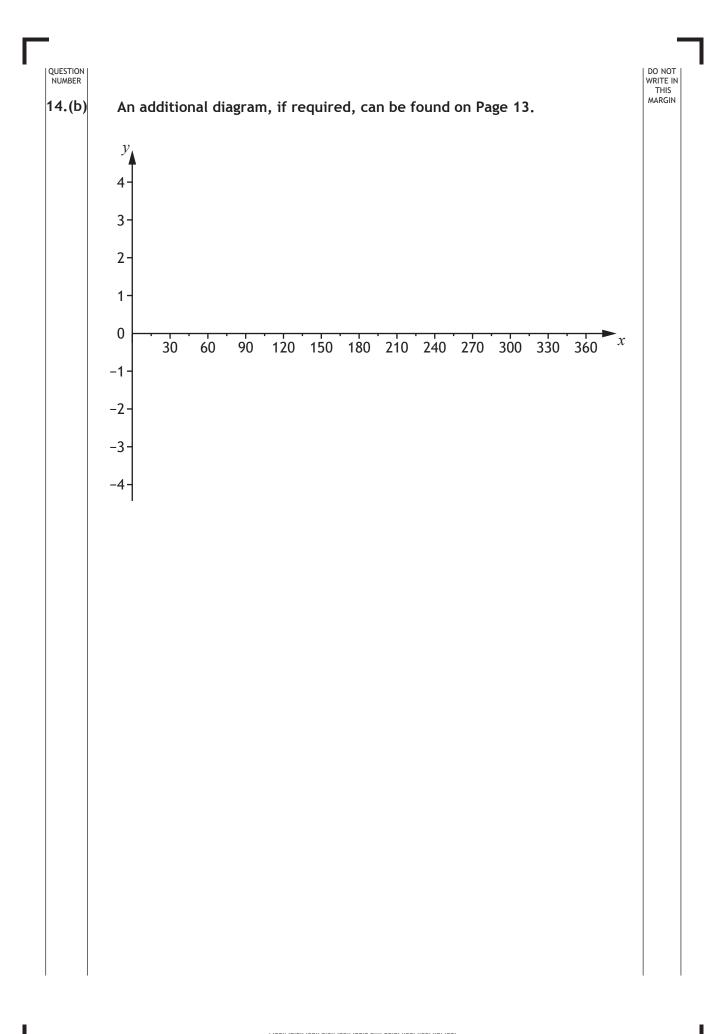


QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS
11.	MARGIN
12.	



			1
•	STION ABER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	3.	MARGIN	
	.(a)		

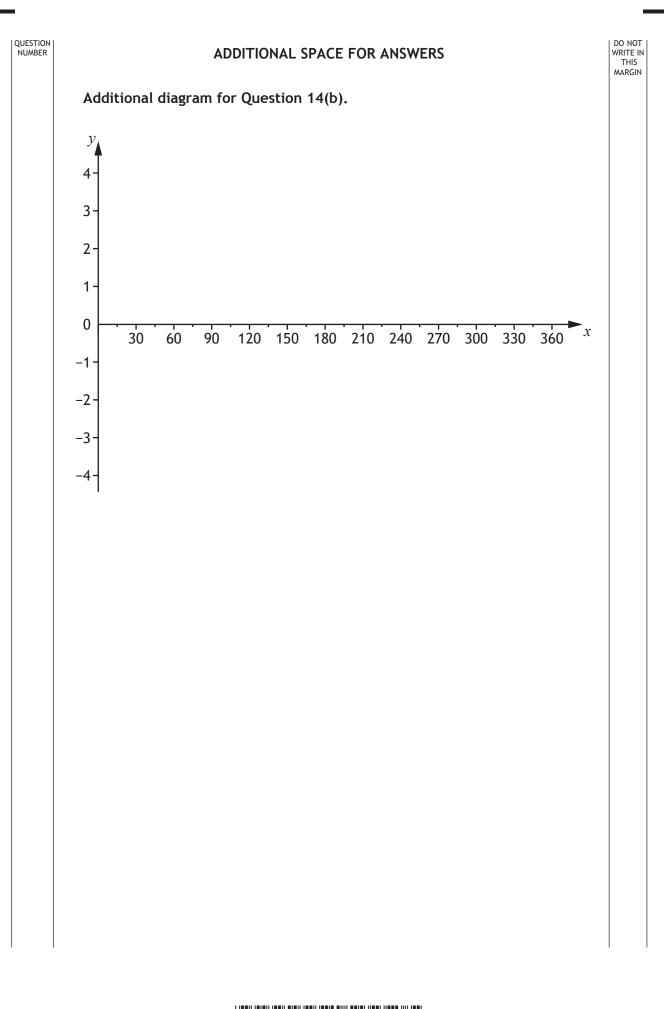






-	
QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
15.(a)	MARGIN
15.(b)	
13.(0)	
15.(c)	







QUESTION NUMBER DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



QUESTION NUMBER

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



For	Marker's Use		
Question No	Marks/Grades		

L





National Qualifications 2017

X747/76/12

Mathematics Paper 2

FRIDAY, 5 MAY 10:30 AM – 12:00 NOON

Total marks — 70

Attempt ALL questions.

You may use a calculator.

Full credit will be given only to solutions which contain appropriate working.

State the units for your answer where appropriate.

Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the answer booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of the answer booklet. If you use this space **you must clearly identify the question number** you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





FORMULAE LIST

Circle:

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre (-g, -f) and radius $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$. The equation $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a, b) and radius r.

Scalar Product:
a.b =
$$|\mathbf{a}||\mathbf{b}|\cos \theta$$
, where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
or
a.b = $a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3$ where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Trigonometric formulae:

$$sin (A \pm B) = sin A cos B \pm cos A sin B$$
$$cos (A \pm B) = cos A cos B \mp sin A sin B$$
$$sin 2A = 2 sin A cos A$$
$$cos 2A = cos2 A - sin2 A$$
$$= 2 cos2 A - 1$$
$$= 1 - 2 sin2 A$$

Table of standard derivatives:

f(x)	f'(x)
sin ax	$a\cos ax$
cos ax	$-a\sin ax$

Table of standard integrals:

f(x)	$\int f(x)dx$
sin ax	$-\frac{1}{a}\cos ax + c$
cos ax	$\frac{1}{a}\sin ax + c$

2

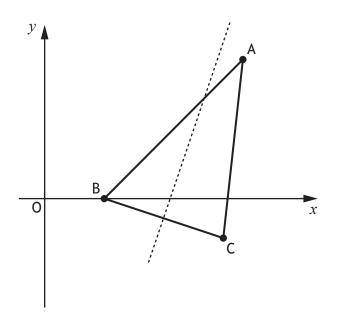
2

3

Attempt ALL questions Total marks — 70

1. Triangle ABC is shown in the diagram below.

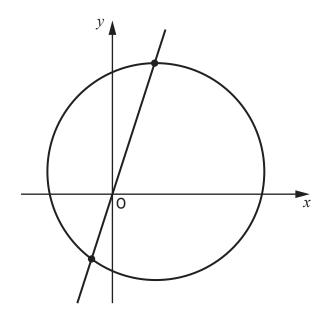
The coordinates of B are (3,0) and the coordinates of C are (9,-2). The broken line is the perpendicular bisector of BC.



- (a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of BC.
- (b) The line AB makes an angle of 45° with the positive direction of the *x*-axis.Find the equation of AB.
- (c) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of AB and the perpendicular bisector of BC.
- 2. (a) Show that (x-1) is a factor of $f(x) = 2x^3 5x^2 + x + 2$. 2
 - (b) Hence, or otherwise, solve f(x) = 0.

[Turn over

3. The line y = 3x intersects the circle with equation $(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$.



Find the coordinates of the points of intersection.

- 4. (a) Express $3x^2 + 24x + 50$ in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$.
 - (b) Given that $f(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 50x 11$, find f'(x).
 - (c) Hence, or otherwise, explain why the curve with equation y = f(x) is strictly increasing for all values of x.

5

3

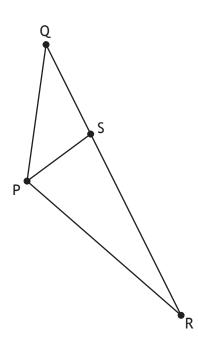
2

5

5

3

5. In the diagram, $\overrightarrow{PR} = 9i + 5j + 2k$ and $\overrightarrow{RQ} = -12i - 9j + 3k$.



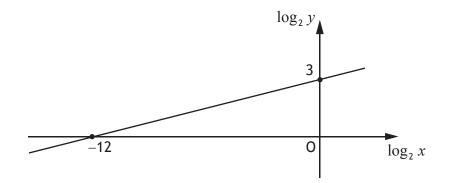
(a) Express \overrightarrow{PQ} in terms of **i**, **j** and **k**.

The point S divides QR in the ratio 1:2.

- (b) Show that $\overrightarrow{PS} = i j + 4k$. 2
- (c) Hence, find the size of angle QPS.
- 6. Solve $5\sin x 4 = 2\cos 2x$ for $0 \le x < 2\pi$.
- 7. (a) Find the *x*-coordinate of the stationary point on the curve with equation $y = 6x 2\sqrt{x^3}$.
 - (b) Hence, determine the greatest and least values of y in the interval $1 \le x \le 9$.

[Turn over

- 8. Sequences may be generated by recurrence relations of the form $u_{\scriptscriptstyle n+1} = k \, u_{\scriptscriptstyle n} - 20$, $u_{\scriptscriptstyle 0} = 5$ where $k \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - (a) Show that $u_2 = 5k^2 20k 20$. 2
 - (b) Determine the range of values of k for which $u_2 < u_0$.
- **9.** Two variables, *x* and *y*, are connected by the equation $y = kx^n$. The graph of $\log_2 y$ against $\log_2 x$ is a straight line as shown.

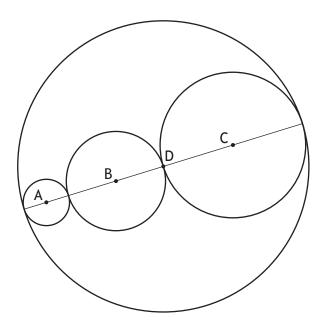


Find the values of *k* and *n*.

4

10. (a) Show that the points A(-7, -2), B(2, 1) and C(17, 6) are collinear.

Three circles with centres A, B and C are drawn inside a circle with centre D as shown.



The circles with centres A, B and C have radii $r_{\rm A}, r_{\rm B}$ and $r_{\rm C}$ respectively.

- $r_{\rm A} = \sqrt{10}$
- $r_{\rm B} = 2r_{\rm A}$
- $r_{\rm C} = r_{\rm A} + r_{\rm B}$
- (b) Determine the equation of the circle with centre D.

11. (a) Show that
$$\frac{\sin 2x}{2\cos x} - \sin x \cos^2 x = \sin^3 x$$
, where $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

(b) Hence, differentiate
$$\frac{\sin 2x}{2\cos x} - \sin x \cos^2 x$$
, where $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

	FOR OFFICIAL USE				
	National Qualifications 2017		Mark	ark	
X747/76/02		Ma	thematics Pa Answer Bo		
FRIDAY, 5 MAY 10:30 AM – 12:00 NOON			* X 7 4 7 7	6027	
Fill in these boxes and r	ead what is printed below				
		Town			
Forename(s)	Surname		Number o	of seat	
Date of birth Day Month	Year Scotti	sh candidate n	umber		

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not you may lose all the marks for this paper.





•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	1.(a)	MARGIN	
	1.(b)		
	1.(c)		



2.(b)		



QUESTION NUMBER

3.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



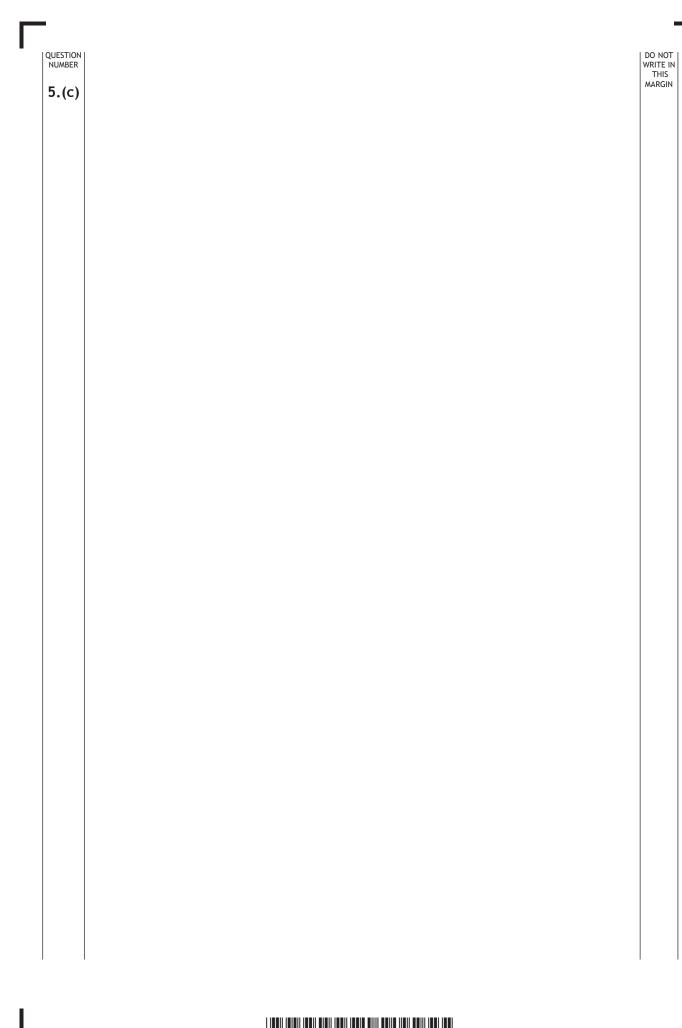
Page 04

	-
QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
4.(a)	MARGIN
4.(b)	
4.(c)	
Ι	



	•	-	-
•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	5.(a)	MARGIN	
	5.(b)		
L			







QUESTION NUMBER

I

6.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



Page 08

Γ	-		
•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	7.(a)	MARGIN	
	7.(b)		



•	QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
	8.(a)	MARGIN	
	8.(b)		



QUESTION NUMBER

ſ

9.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



Page 11

QUESTION NUMBER		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
10.(a)		MARGIN
0.(b)		
		I
	0.(a)	



Γ	-		-
	QUESTION NUMBER	,	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	11.(a)		MAROIN
	11.(b)		
L			



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



For Marker's Use		
Question No	Marks/Grades	

L

