

2.

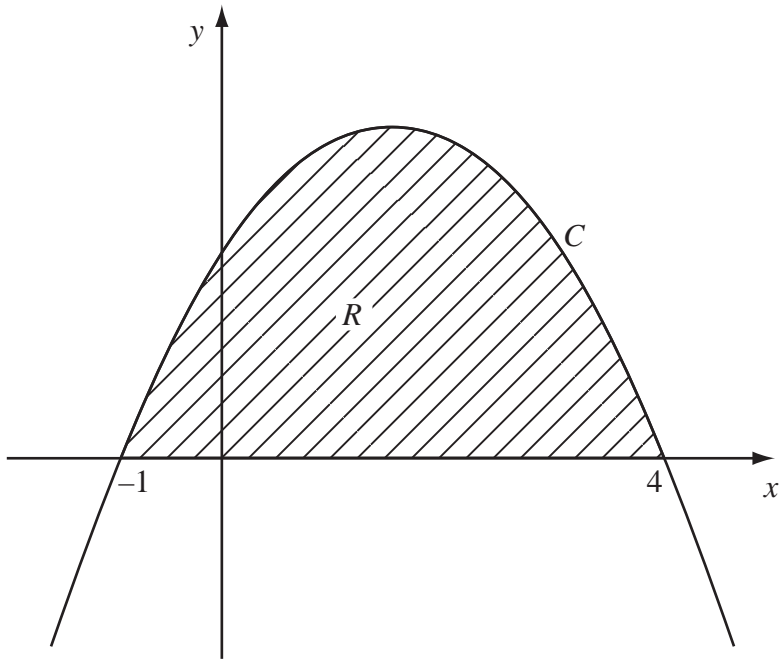


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows part of the curve C with equation $y = (1+x)(4-x)$.

The curve intersects the x -axis at $x = -1$ and $x = 4$. The region R , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C and the x -axis.

Use calculus to find the exact area of R .

(5)



3.

$$y = \sqrt{10x - x^2}.$$

(a) Complete the table below, giving the values of y to 2 decimal places.

x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	3
y	3	3.47			4.39	

(2)

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y from your table, to find an approximation

for the value of $\int_1^3 \sqrt{10x - x^2} \, dx$.

(4)



5.

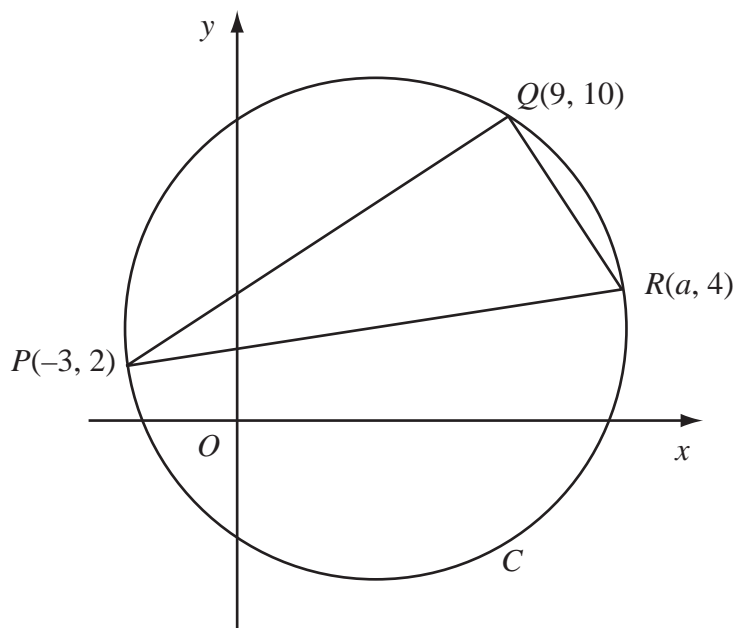


Figure 2

The points $P(-3, 2)$, $Q(9, 10)$ and $R(a, 4)$ lie on the circle C , as shown in Figure 2.
Given that PR is a diameter of C ,

- (a) show that $a = 13$, **(3)**
- (b) find an equation for C . **(5)**

7.

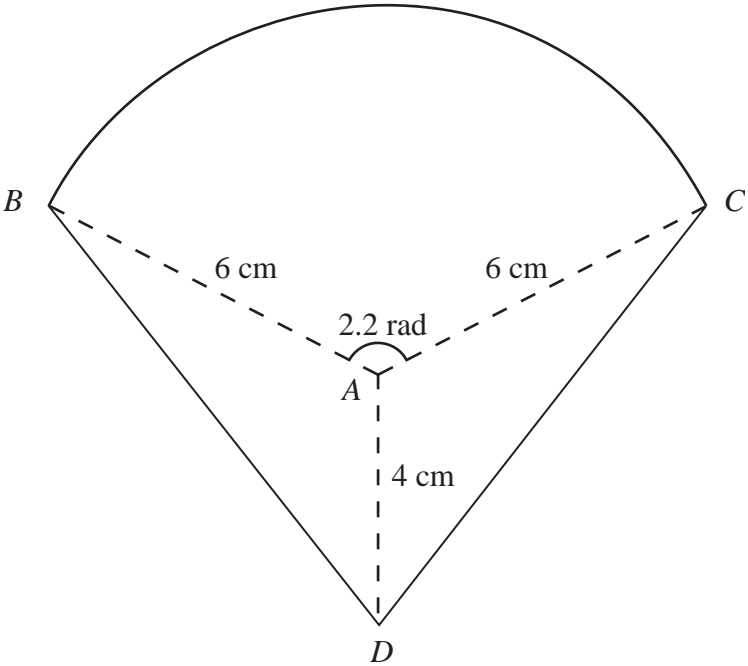


Figure 3

The shape *BCD* shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines *DB* and *DC* are equal in length. The curve *BC* is an arc of a circle with centre *A* and radius 6 cm. The size of $\angle BAC$ is 2.2 radians and $AD = 4$ cm.

Find

- (a) the area of the sector *BAC*, in cm^2 , (2)
- (b) the size of $\angle DAC$, in radians to 3 significant figures, (2)
- (c) the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest cm^2 . (4)

Question 7 continued

Lined writing area for the answer.



Question 10 continued

Lined writing area for Question 10 continued.

Q10

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(Total 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS

END

