

C2 JUNE '06 - SECT A.

① $\log_a a = 1$ $\log_a a^3 = 3 \log_a a = 3 \times 1 = 3.$

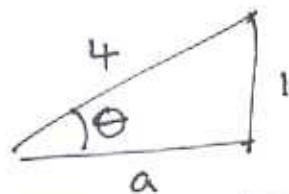
② G.P. $\rightarrow a, ar, ar^2, ar^3, \dots$

given $a = 8$ $S_\infty = 10$

$\therefore 10 = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{8}{1-r} \Rightarrow 1-r = \frac{8}{10}$

$\therefore r = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$ $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$

③ θ is acute $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow$



$a = \sqrt{4^2 - 1^2} = \sqrt{15}$

$\therefore \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$

④ $\int_1^2 \left(x^4 - \frac{3}{x^2} + 1\right) dx = \int_1^2 (x^4 - 3x^{-2} + x) dx$

$= \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^{-1}}{-1} + x \right]_1^2$

$= \left[\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{3}{x} + x \right]_1^2$

$= \left(\frac{2^5}{5} + \frac{3}{2} + 2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} + 3 + 1 \right)$

$= 9\frac{9}{10} - 4\frac{2}{10} = \underline{\underline{5\frac{7}{10} (5.7)}}$

⑤ gradient of curve given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - x^2$
curve passes thro' (6, 1)

$$\int (3 - x^2) dx = 3x - \frac{x^3}{3} + c$$

but $y = 3x - \frac{x^3}{3} + c$ satisfied by (6, 1)

$$1 = 3 \times 6 - \frac{6^3}{3} + c \Rightarrow c = 1 + 72 - 18 = 55$$

eqn of curve is

$$y = 55 + 3x - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

⑥ sequence ... $u_1 = 3$
 $u_{n+1} = u_n + 5$

(i) $\Rightarrow 3, 8, 13, 18$ an A.P. with $a = 3$
 $d = 5$

(ii) find Sum of 51st to 100th term...

$$u_{51} = 3 + 50 \times 5 = 253$$

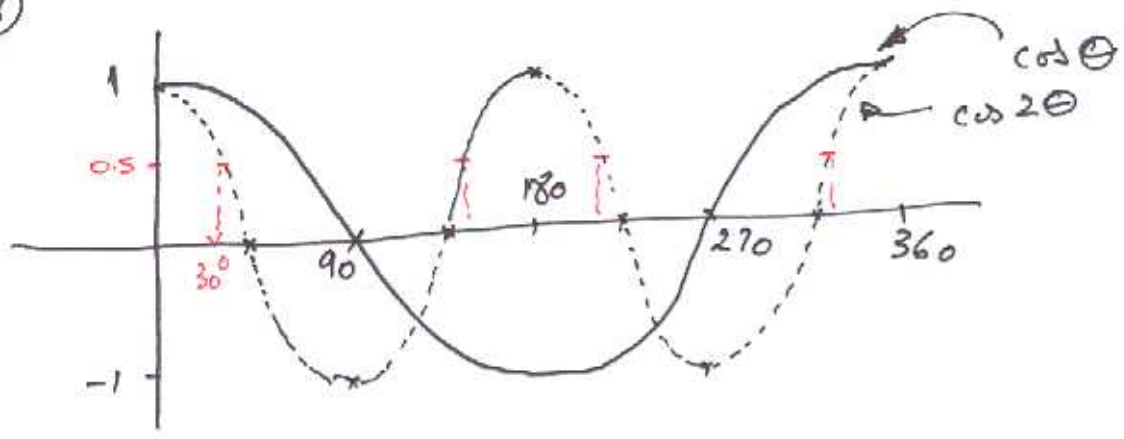
$$u_{100} = 3 + 99 \times 5 = 498$$

\therefore Sum $\rightarrow \sum_{51}^{100} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} n (a + d)$ where $a = 253$
 $l = 498$
 $n = 50$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 50 (253 + 498)$$

$$= 18775$$

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(ii) solve

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= 0.5 \\ 2x &= \cos^{-1}(0.5) = 60^\circ \\ \therefore x &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x &= 30^\circ, (180-30)^\circ, (180+30)^\circ, (360-30)^\circ \\ &= \underline{\underline{30^\circ, 150^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$y = 6x^3 + \sqrt{x} + 3 \quad (= 6x^3 + x^{1/2} + 3)$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 36x - \frac{1}{4}x^{-3/2}}}}$$

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$$5^{3x} = 100 \quad (\text{take logs})$$

$$\log_{10} 5^{3x} = \log_{10} 100$$

$$3x \log_{10} 5 = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3 \log_{10} 5} = 0.9537... \approx \underline{\underline{0.954}} \quad (\text{3.d.p})$$