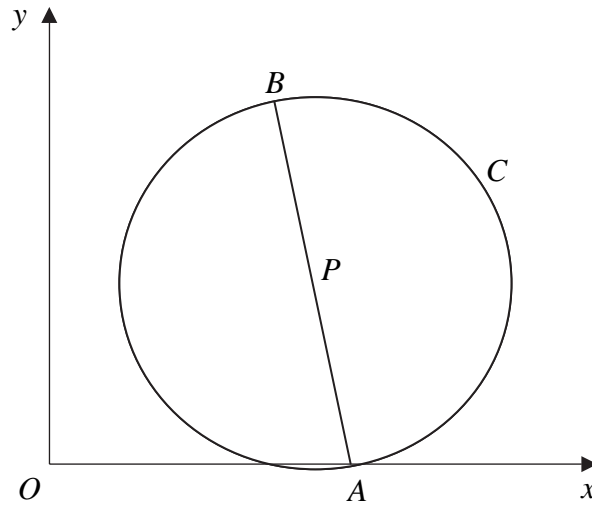


3.

Figure 1



In Figure 1, $A(4, 0)$ and $B(3, 5)$ are the end points of a diameter of the circle C .

Find

(a) the exact length of AB , (2)

(b) the coordinates of the midpoint P of AB , (2)

(c) an equation for the circle C . (3)



Question 3 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

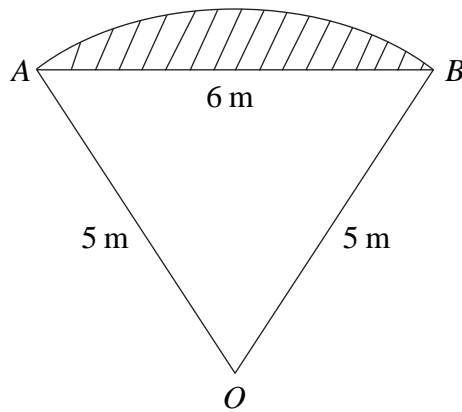
(Total 7 marks)

Q3



5.

Figure 2



In Figure 2 OAB is a sector of a circle radius 5 m. The chord AB is 6 m long.

(a) Show that $\cos A\hat{O}B = \frac{7}{25}$. (2)

(b) Hence find the angle $A\hat{O}B$ in radians, giving your answer to 3 decimal places. (1)

(c) Calculate the area of the sector OAB . (2)

(d) Hence calculate the shaded area. (3)



Question 5 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 5.

(Total 8 marks)

Q5

[]



6. The speed, $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$, of a train at time t seconds is given by

$$v = \sqrt[3]{(1.2^t - 1)}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 30.$$

The following table shows the speed of the train at 5 second intervals.

t	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
v	0	1.22	2.28		6.11		

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

(3)

The distance, s metres, travelled by the train in 30 seconds is given by

$$s = \int_0^{30} \sqrt[3]{(1.2^t - 1)} dt .$$

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values from your table, to estimate the value of s .

(3)



9.

Figure 3

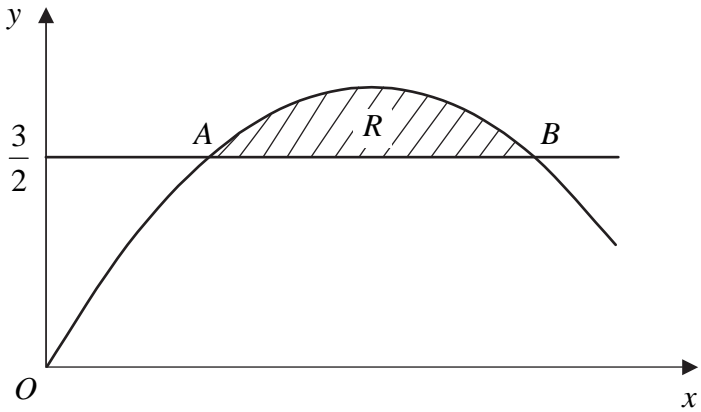


Figure 3 shows the shaded region R which is bounded by the curve $y = -2x^2 + 4x$ and the line $y = \frac{3}{2}$. The points A and B are the points of intersection of the line and the curve.

Find

(a) the x -coordinates of the points A and B , (4)

(b) the exact area of R . (6)



