1. Find the set of values of x for which

(a)
$$3(x-2) < 8-2x$$

(b)
$$(2x-7)(1+x) < 0$$
 (3)

(c) both
$$3(x-2) \le 8 - 2x$$
 and $(2x-7)(1+x) \le 0$ (1) (Total 6 marks)

- 2. The equation $kx^2 + 4x + (5 k) = 0$, where k is a constant, has 2 different real solutions for x.
 - (a) Show that k satisfies

$$k^2 - 5k + 4 > 0. ag{3}$$

(b) Hence find the set of possible values of k.

(4)

(Total 7 marks)

3. The width of a rectangular sports pitch is x metres, x > 0. The length of the pitch is 20 m more than its width. Given that the perimeter of the pitch must be less than 300 m,

(a) form a linear inequality in
$$x$$
.

(2)

Given that the area of the pitch must be greater than 4800 m²,

(b) form a quadratic inequality in x.

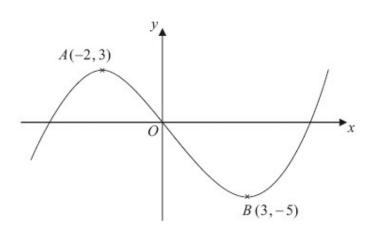
(2)

(c) by solving your inequalities, find the set of possible values of x.

(4)

(Total 8 marks)

4.



The diagram above shows a sketch of the curve with equation y = f(x). The curve has a maximum point A at (-2, 3) and a minimum point B at (3, -5).

On separate diagrams sketch the curve with equation

(a)
$$y = f(x+3)$$
 (3)

(b)
$$y = 2f(x)$$
 (3)

On each diagram show clearly the coordinates of the maximum and minimum points.

The graph of y = f(x) + a has a minimum at (3, 0), where a is a constant.

(c) Write down the value of a.

(1) (Total 7 marks)

- 5. (a) Sketch the graphs of
 - (i) y = x(4-x)
 - (ii) $y = x^2 (7 x)$

showing clearly the coordinates of the points where the curves cross the coordinate axes.

(5)

(3)

(b) Show that the x-coordinates of the points of intersection of

$$y = x (4 - x)$$
 and $y = x^2 (7 - x)$

are given by the solutions to the equation $x(x^2 - 8x + 4) = 0$

The point A lies on both of the curves and the x and y coordinates of A are both positive.

(c) Find the exact coordinates of A, leaving your answer in the form $(p + q\sqrt{3}, r + s\sqrt{3})$, where p, q, r and s are integers.

(Total 15 marks)

6. (a) Factorise completely $x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x$

(3)

(b) Sketch the curve with equation

$$y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x$$

showing the coordinates of the points at which the curve meets the x-axis.

(4)

Using your answer to part (b), or otherwise,

(c) sketch, on a separate diagram, the curve with equation

$$y = (x-2)^3 - 6(x-2)^2 + 9(x-2)$$

showing the coordinates of the points at which the curve meets the *x*-axis.

(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)

(Total 9 marks)

7. Given that
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \neq 0,$$

(a) sketch the graph of y = f(x) + 3 and state the equations of the asymptotes.

(4)

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where y = f(x) + 3 crosses a coordinate axis.

(2)

(Total 6 marks)