## Higher Maths - Homework 11

## Non-calculator section:

1. $f(x)=x^{2}-6 x+1$ is written in the form $y=(x+a)^{2}+b$.

The values of $a$ and $b$ are
A $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=8$
B $a=-3, b=8$
C $a=-3, b=-8$
D $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=-8$
2. If $\sin x=\frac{3}{5}$, the value of $\cos 2 x$ is
A $\frac{7}{25}$
B $\frac{8}{5}$
C $\frac{25}{7}$
D $\frac{5}{8}$
3. $\mathbf{u}=\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ 1 \\ -3\end{array}\right)$ and $\mathbf{v}=\left(\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 1 \\ -4\end{array}\right)$. The value of $(\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v}) \cdot(\mathbf{u}-\mathbf{v})$ is
A -3
B -1
C 11
D 3
4. A circle has equation $x^{2}+y^{2}-6 x+4=0$.

Find the equation of the tangent to this circle At the point $\mathrm{P}(5,-1)$.

5. Solve, for $x>0$

$$
\log _{2}\left(x^{2}-9\right)-2 \log _{2}(x-3)=2
$$

6. Given $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{4}{\sqrt{2 x-1}}$ and $f(5)=20$, find a formula for $f(x)$.
7. $f(x)=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-a x+b$.
$(x+2)$ and $(x-3)$ are both factors of $f(x)$. Find the values of $a$ and $b$.
8. $u_{n+1}=0.6 u_{n}+10 \quad u_{2}=52$.
(a) Find $u_{0}$.
(b) Explain why this sequence has a limit and find the value of this limit.

## Calculator section:

9. $f(x)=\cos x-7 \sin x$.
(a) Express $f(x)$ in the form $k \cos (x+a)$ where $k>0$ and $0 \leq a \leq 360$.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, write down the maximum value of $f(x)$ and the value of $x$ for which it occurs in the range $0 \leq x \leq 360$
10. The diagram opposite shows the graphs of $y=x^{2}-2$ and $y=6+6 x-x^{2}$.

Calculate the shaded area.

11. Solve the equation $3 \cos 2 x=5 \cos x+3 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 360$
12. A function is defined as $f(x)=3 \sin ^{2} x-\cos 2 x$. Find $f^{\prime}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
13. (a) $A$ is the point $(2,-2,7)$ and $B$ is $(-8,3,-3)$. $C$ divides $A B$ in the ratio $2: 3$. Find the coordinates of C.
(b) $D$ is the point $(-6,4,1)$. Find the coordinates of the point $E$ given $\overrightarrow{C E}=\frac{3}{5} \overrightarrow{D E}$.
(c) Calculate the size of angle ECB.
14. (a) A curve has equation $y=\frac{x^{2}}{4}-\frac{4}{x}$. Find the equation of the tangent to this curve at the point where $\mathrm{x}=2$.
(b) Show that this tangent is also a tangent to the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}+28 x+6 y+25=0$ and find the point of contact.
15. The diagram shows the graph of $y=\log _{3} x$.
(a) Find the value of a
(b) Sketch the graph of $y=\log _{3} \frac{27}{x}$


