## Higher Maths - Homework 3

1. If the straight line joining the points $(0,8)$ and $(-4,0)$ passes through the point ( $p,-4$ ), then $p$ is equal to
A -8
B -6
C 2
D 6
2. The exact value of $\tan \frac{5 \pi}{6}$ is
A $\sqrt{3}$
B $-\sqrt{3}$
C $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
D $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
3. The x -coordinate of the point at which the curve $\mathrm{y}=10-2 \mathrm{x}^{2}$ has gradient 8 is
A 2
B -2
C $\sqrt{2}$
D $-\sqrt{2}$
4. Find the equation of the line passing through the point $(3,-1)$ which is parallel to the line with equation $3 x+2 y=4$.
5. Given $f(x)=\frac{x^{3}-8 x}{\sqrt{x}}$, find $f^{\prime}(x)$.
6. The graph of $y=f(x)$ is shown opposite. Sketch the graph of $y=-f(x-3)$.

7. Solve the equation $4 \cos 3 x^{\circ}+7=6,0^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} \leq 180^{\circ}$.
8. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=2 x(x-4)$ at the point where $\mathrm{x}=3$.
9. A triangle ABC has vertices $\mathrm{A}(2,5), \mathrm{B}(4,-1)$ and $\mathrm{C}(10,5)$.
(a) Write down the equation of the perpendicular bisector of AC.
(b) Find the equation of the altitude CD.
(c) Find the point of intersection of these two lines.
10. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{\mathrm{x}-5}{\mathrm{x}}$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=3 \mathrm{x}-\frac{12}{\mathrm{x}}$
(a) Show that $f(g(x))=\frac{(3 x+4)(x-3)}{3(x-2)(x+2)}$
(b) State a suitable domain for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}))$.
11. In the diagram opposite OABC is a kite with $\mathrm{B}(4,3)$.
Find the gradient of the line OC.

