C3 Y

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Question 1

$$v = e^{-x}$$
$$v' = -e^{-x}$$

$$u = \sin x$$
$$u' = \cos x$$

$$e^{-x} = e^{-x} \sin x$$
$$1 = \sin x$$
$$x = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = vu' + v'u$$

$$= e^{-x} \cos x + -e^{-x} \sin x$$

$$0 = e^{-x} \cos x - e^{-x} \sin x$$

$$= (e^{-x}) (\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$e^{-x} \not\equiv \mathbb{R}$$

$$0 = \cos x - \sin x$$

$$\cos x = \sin x$$

$$\tan x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \frac{1}{4}\pi$$
$$= \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

Question 2



 $R\sin(x + \alpha) \equiv R\sin\alpha\cos x + R\sin\alpha\cos x$

$$R^2 = 2^2 + 1^2$$

$$R = \sqrt{5}$$

$$2 = \sin \alpha$$

$$1 = \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan\alpha=2$$

$$\alpha = 1.107$$

$$2\cos x + \sin x \equiv \sqrt{5}\sin\left(x + 1.107\right)$$

$$-\sqrt{5} \le f(x) \le \sqrt{5}$$

$$g\left(-\sqrt{5}\right) = \frac{5}{5+5} = 2$$

$$g(0) = \frac{5}{0+5} = 1$$

$$g(0) = \frac{5}{0+5} = 1$$
$$g(\sqrt{5}) = \frac{5}{5+5} = 2$$

$$1 \le g\left(f\left(x\right)\right) \le 2$$

Question 3

• a •

$$10 = Ae^{-k*0}$$

$$A = 10$$

$$5 = Ae^{-5k}$$

$$5 = 10e^{-5k}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-5k}$$

$$-5k=\ln\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5k = \ln 2$$

$$k = \frac{1}{5} \ln 2$$

b

$$M = 10e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}$$

$$\frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} = \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) \left(10e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}\right)$$

$$=-2e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -2e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}$$

$$\ln\sqrt{2} = 2e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}$$

$$\ln \sqrt[4]{2} = e^{-\frac{1}{5}t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}t = \ln\left(\ln\sqrt[4]{2}\right)$$

$$t = -5\ln\left(\ln\sqrt[4]{2}\right)$$

$$t = 8.764$$

Question 4



$$= \tan 2x$$
$$= \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}$$

$$v = \cos 2x$$
$$v' = -2\sin 2x$$

$$u = \sin 2x$$
$$u' = 2\cos 2x$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta x} = \frac{vu' - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\cos^2 2x + 2\sin^2 2x}{\cos^2 2x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\cos^2 2x}$$

$$= 2\sec^2 2x$$

$$v = 6x$$
 $u = \tan 2x$
 $v' = 6$ $u' = 2\sec^2 2x$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = vu' + v'u$$

$$= 12x \sec^2 2x + 6 \tan 2x$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{12}{8}\pi \sec^2 \frac{1}{4}\pi + \tan \frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$= 3\pi + 1$$

$$y = 6x \tan 2x$$
$$= \frac{6}{8}\pi \tan \frac{2}{8}\pi$$
$$= \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - \frac{3}{4}\pi = (3\pi + 1)\left(x - \frac{1}{8}\pi\right)$$

$$y = (3\pi + 1)x - \frac{3\pi + 1}{8}\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\therefore c = -\frac{3\pi + 1}{8}\pi + \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$= \frac{6\pi}{8} - \frac{3\pi^2 + \pi}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-3\pi^2 + 5\pi}{8}$$

???Maybe 3 pie + 6

Question 5

r a

$$0 = \sqrt{1 - (2x - 1)^2}$$

$$= 1 - (4x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

$$= -4x^2 + 4x$$

$$= x^2 - x$$

$$= x(x - 1)$$

$$x = 0, 1$$

$$a = 1$$

b

$$f(a \div 2) = f(0.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - (1 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1}$$

$$= 1$$

$$0 \le f(x) \le 1$$

- C

- 1. Stretch graph horizontally by a factor of 2
- 2. Stretch graph vertically by a factor of 2
- 3. Shift graph downwards by 2 units

NEED TO ACTUALLY DRAW THIS ON THE FIGURES BIT

d 🛉

Domain: $0 \le x \le 2$ Range: $-2 \le f(x) \le 0$

Question 6

a

$$\begin{split} \frac{2\cot\theta}{1+\cot^2\theta} &\equiv \sin 2\theta \\ \mathbf{LHS} &\equiv \frac{2\cot\theta}{1+\cot^2\theta} \\ &\equiv \frac{2\cot\theta}{\csc^2\theta} \\ &\equiv 2\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}\sin^2\theta \\ &\equiv 2\cos\theta\sin\theta \equiv \sin 2\theta \equiv \mathbf{RHS} \quad \mathbf{QED} \end{split}$$

$$4 \cot^{2} \theta + 1 = 2 \sin 2\theta \left(1 + \cot^{2} \theta\right)$$

$$4 \left(\cot^{2} \theta + 1\right) - 3 = (4 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \left(\csc^{2} \theta\right)$$

$$4 \csc^{2} \theta - 3 = 4 \cot \theta$$

$$\frac{4}{\sin^{2} \theta} = 4 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + 3$$

$$4 = 4 \cos \theta \sin \theta + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin 2\theta$$

$$0^{\circ} \le 2\theta \le 720^{\circ}$$

$$2\theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 30^{\circ}, 150^{\circ}, 390^{\circ}, 510^{\circ}$$

$$\theta = 15^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}, 195^{\circ}, 255^{\circ}$$