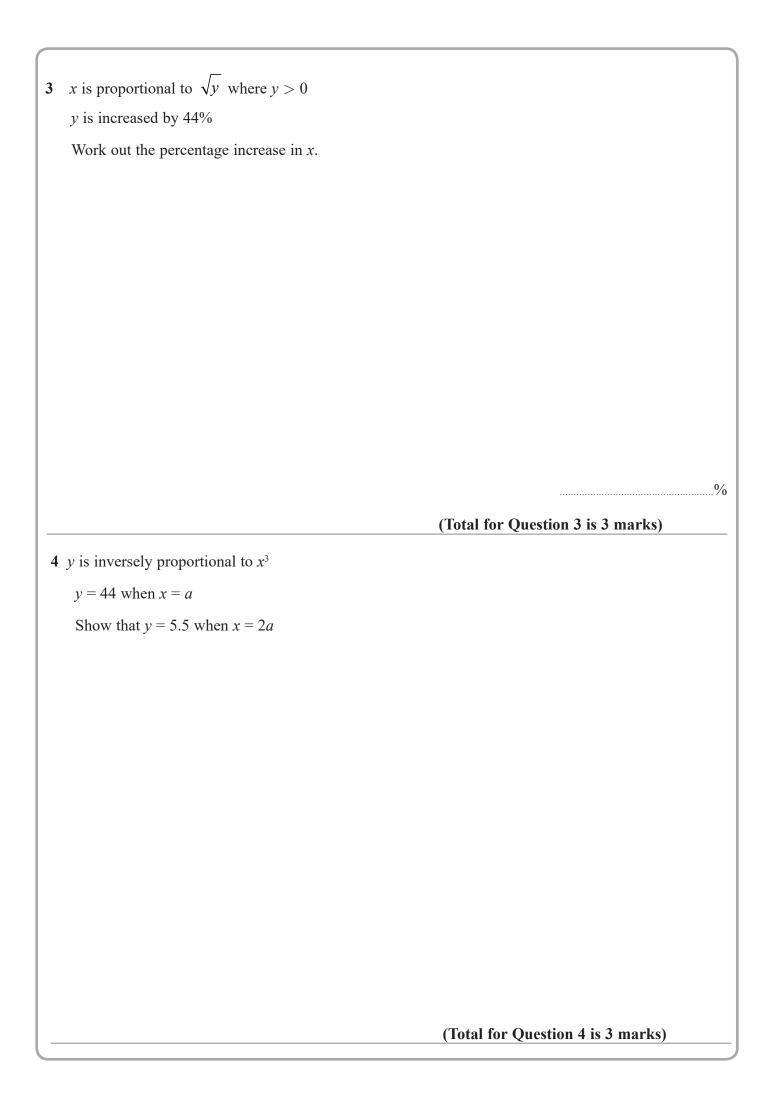
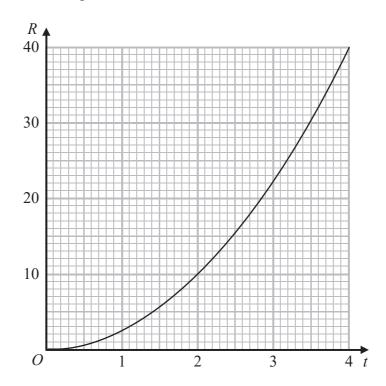
	(3)
$A = \dots$	(2)
	(3)
(Total for Question 1	is 6 marks)

2 y is directly proportional to the cube of x $y = 20 h$ when $x = h$ $(h \ne 0)$		
(a) Find a formula for y in terms of x and h		
	<i>y</i> =	
		(3)
(b) Find x in terms of h when $y = 67.5 h$ Give your answer in its simplest form.		
	<i>x</i> =	
		(2)
	(Total for Question 2 is 5 mar	ks)

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5 *R* is proportional to t^2 The graph shows the relationship between *R* and *t* for $0 \le t \le 4$



(a) Find a formula for R in terms of t.

(2)

(3)

Give	en a	lso	th	at	R	=	5.
4 >							

(b) show that t is inversely proportional to \sqrt{x} for t > 0

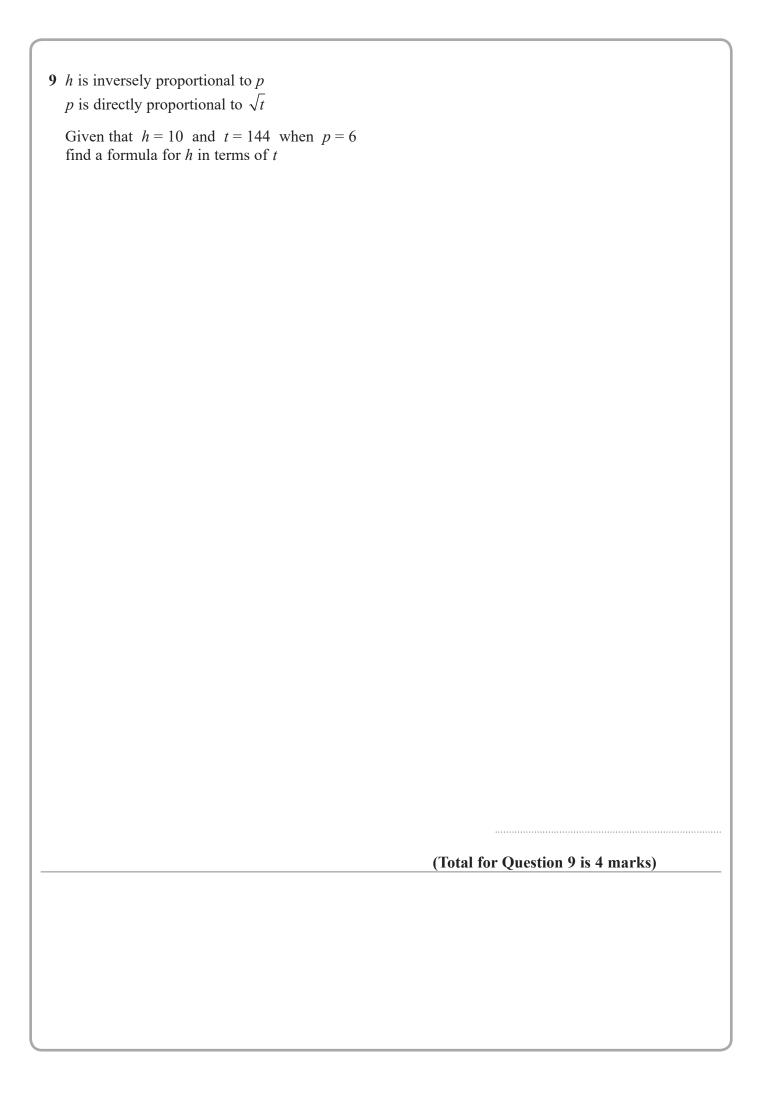
(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

6 y is directly proportional to the square root of t. y = 15 when $t = 9$
t is inversely proportional to the cube of x . $t = 8$ when $x = 2$
Find a formula for <i>y</i> in terms of <i>x</i> . Give your answer in its simplest form.
(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)



8 y is proportional to x^2 y = 3 when $x = 0.5$	
x is inversely proportional to $wx = 2$ when $w = 0.2$	
Find the value of y when $w = 2$	
	<i>y</i> =
	(Total for Question 8 is 5 marks)



10 x is directly proportional to the square of y.y is directly proportional to the cube of z.
z = 2 when $x = 32$
Find a formula for x in terms of z .
(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11	y is inversely proportional to \sqrt{x} x is directly proportional to T^3	
	Given that $y = 8$ when $T = 25$	
	find the exact value of T when $y = 27$	
		$T = \dots$
		(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)
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