

The equation of a curve is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 3\sqrt{x} + 1$.

(a) Find the x-coordinate of the point on the curve at which the gradient is $\frac{11}{2}$.	[3]

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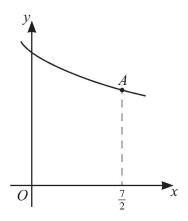
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(b)	Given that the curve passes through the point (4, 11), find the equation of the curve.	[4]

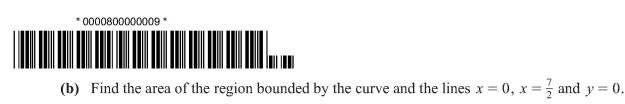
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Q2



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = \frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}$. The point *A* on the curve has coordinates $(\frac{7}{2}, 6)$.

(a)	Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at A. Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$. [4]

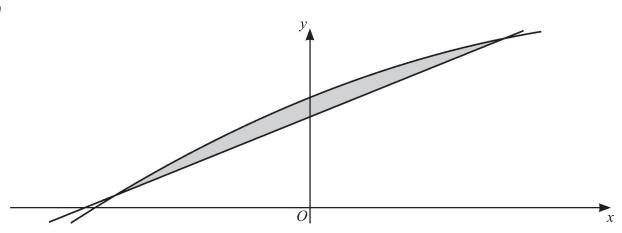


Find the area of the region bounded by the curve and the times $x = 0$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $y = 0$.

Q3

7	(a)	By expressing $-2x^2 + 8x + 11$ in the form $-a(x-b)^2 + c$, where a, b and c are positive integers find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph with equation $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 11$. [3]

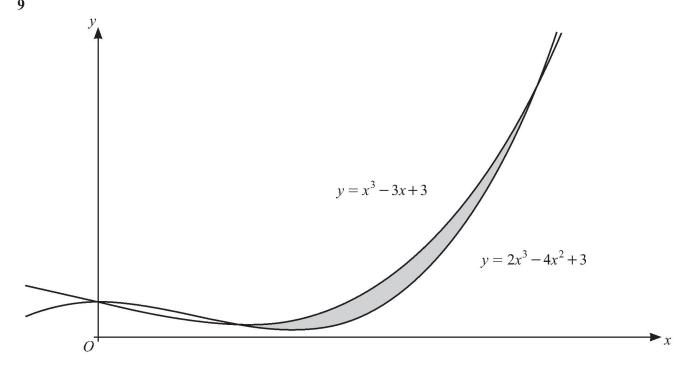
(b)



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = -2x^2 + 8x + 11$ and the line with equation y = 8x + 9.

Find the area of the shaded region.	[5]
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Q4



The diagram shows the curves with equations $y = x^3 - 3x + 3$ and $y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 3$.

(a)	Find the <i>x</i> -coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves.	[3]
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(b)	Find the area of the shaded region.	[4
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