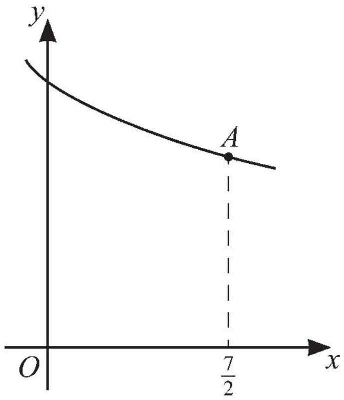
5 The equation of a curve is such that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 3\sqrt{x} + 1$.

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

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

Q2

7



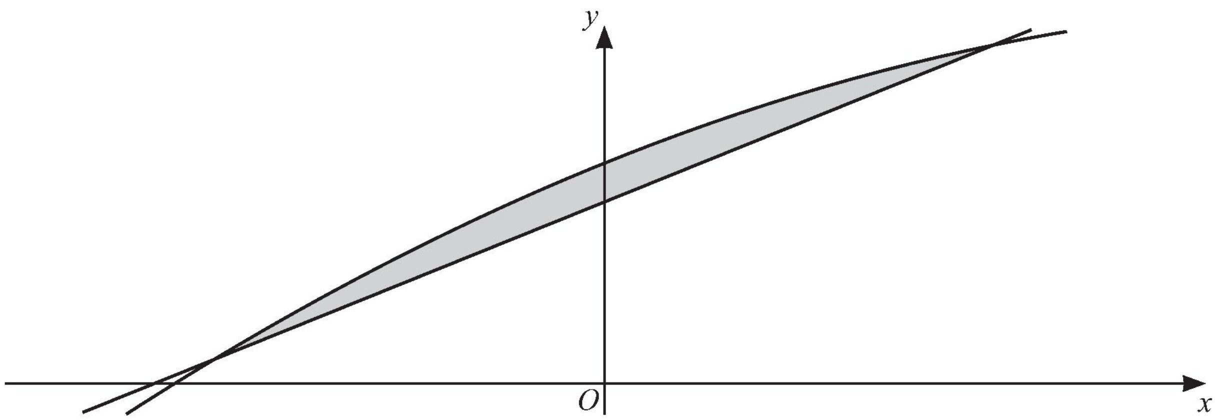
The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = \frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}$. The point A on the curve has coordinates $\left(\frac{7}{2}, 6\right)$.

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

(b) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve and the lines $x = 0$, $x = \frac{7}{2}$ and $y = 0$. [4]

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]

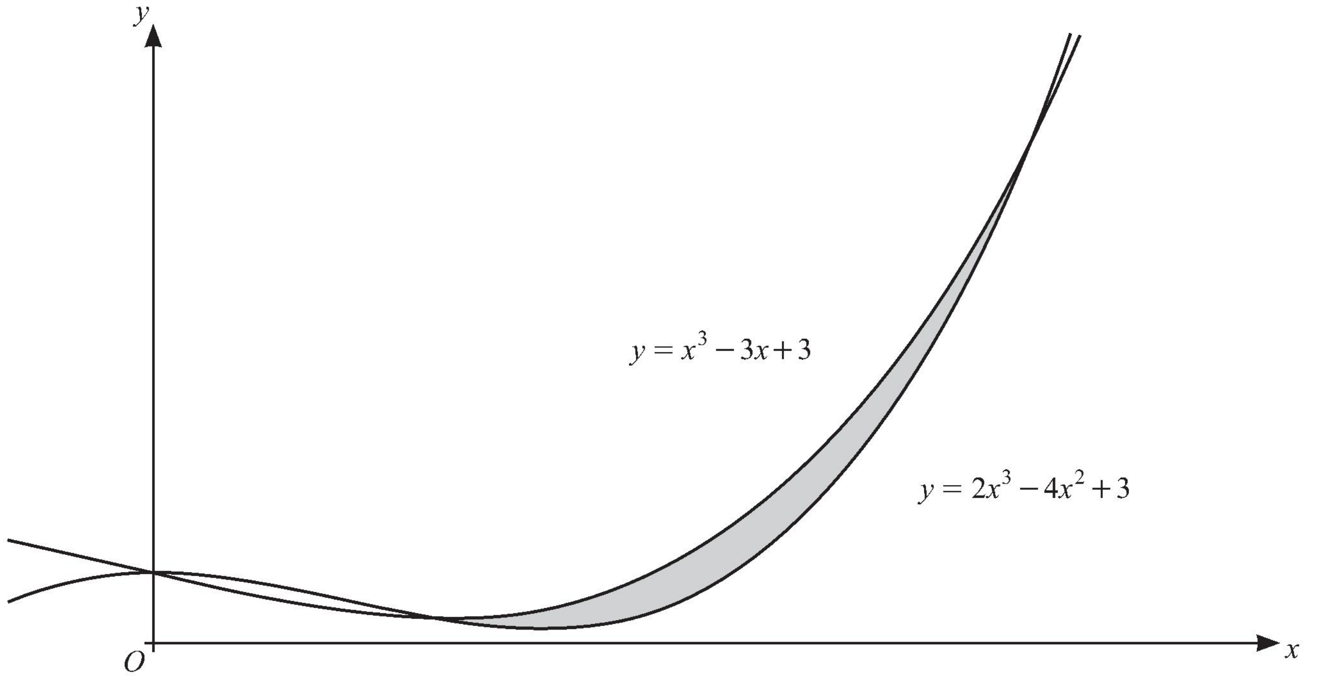
(b)



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]

9



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

(a) Find the x-coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves. [3]

(b) Find the area of the shaded region. [4]