

1. Let  $L$  denote the normal line to the curve  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(9.11, 9.11^2)$ . Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the point of the intersection of  $L$  and the  $x$ -axis. Give your answer correct to the nearest integer.

2. Let  $P$  denote the point on the ellipse  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{81} = 1$  with coordinates given by  $(\cos t, 9 \sin t)$  where  $t$  is measured in radians and  $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . Let  $Q$  denote the reflection of  $P$  using the  $y$ -axis as a mirror. If the two tangent lines to the ellipse at  $P$  and  $Q$  respectively are perpendicular to each other, find the value of  $t$ . Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

3. Let  $a$  denote a constant with  $a > 1$ . If

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2}} d\theta = 0.2018,$$

find the value of  $a$ . Give your answer correct to two decimal places.

4. Let  $a$  denote a positive constant. If the area of the region bounded by the loop of the curve  $y^2 = x^2(a - x)$  is equal to 99, find the value of  $a$ . Give your answer correct to two decimal places.