

48  
50

Test

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Start: 08:09

End:

Surprise Test

1.

$$|0.1x^2 - 2x + 3| < \log_{10} x \quad \text{M1}$$

Using GDC

$\approx 1.525$

1st intersection point: 1.524642729

2nd intersection point: 1.78518627

$$1.525 < x < 1.785 \quad \text{A1} \quad \approx 1.785 \quad \text{A1A1}$$

4/6

2.

$$u_1 = 50 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$u_4 = 50 \cdot r^3 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{86.4}{50}} = r \quad \text{A1}$$

$$r = 1.2 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{u_1(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{50(1.2^n - 1)}{0.2} = 33500 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$1.2^n = 138 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$n = 26.90 \dots$$

smallest value of n

such that  $S_n > 33500$

$$\rightarrow n = 27 \quad \text{A1}$$

5/5

8.

$$a) u_1 = S_1$$

$$S_1 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{8} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= \frac{14}{24}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$b) S_{\infty} = \frac{u_1}{1-r}$$

$$r = \frac{7}{8} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{\frac{7}{12}}{1 - \frac{7}{8}} \quad \text{M1}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{7}{12} \cdot 8}{1}$$

$$= \frac{14}{3} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{14}{3} - \frac{\frac{7}{12} \left(1 - \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^n\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{7}{8}\right)} = 0.001$$

M1

$$n = 63.267522$$

M1

$$S_0 - S_{63} = 0.001036 > 0.$$

A1

$$S_0 - S_{64} = 0.000906 < 0.001$$

$$\underline{n = 64}$$

A1

9/9

$$a) \quad PV \times \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^{4 \times 2 = 8}$$

$$r = \frac{PV \times \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^4}{PV \times \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^4}$$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^4$$

M1A1

$$r = 1.056 \quad (4 \text{ s.f.})$$

A1

3/3

$$b) 2P = P \times \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^{4n}$$

N/A

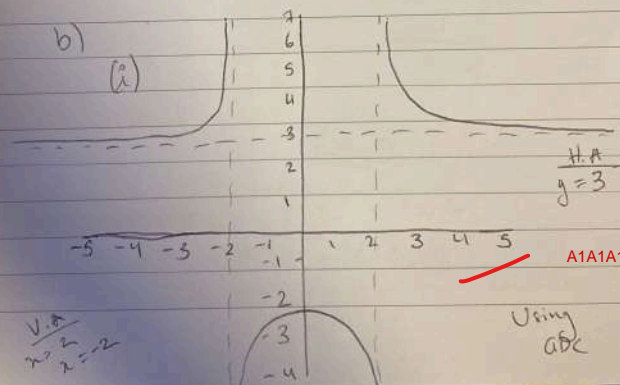
5.

$$a) f(-x) = \frac{3(-x)^2 + 10}{(-x)^2 - 4} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 10}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad \text{R1}$$

hence proved that the function is even.



(ii)

$$f(n) \leq -2.5 \quad \text{A1}$$

$$f(n) > 2 \quad \text{A1}$$

7/7

6.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } p^3 + 3pq^2 + 3p^2q + q^3 - 3p^2q - 3pq^2 \\ = p^3 + q^3 \quad \text{AG} \end{aligned} \quad \text{A1}$$

b)

$$x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(\alpha\beta)^3} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3} = 8 \quad \text{M1}$$

$$\underline{n = 8} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha^3} + \frac{1}{\beta^3} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)}{(\alpha\beta)^3} \quad \text{M1}$$

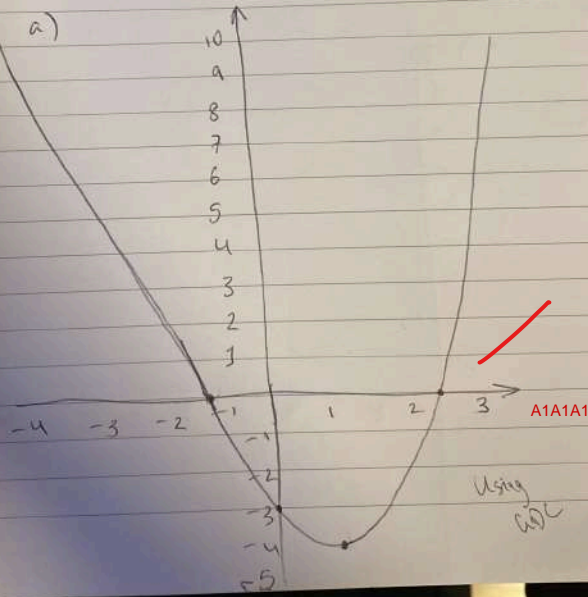
$$= \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{w = -95}}$$

8/8

7. N/A

8. a)



A1A1A1

$$b) \quad g(x) = f\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) + C \quad \checkmark$$

$$e^{\frac{x}{k}} - 3\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) - 4 + C = e^{2x} - 6x - 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

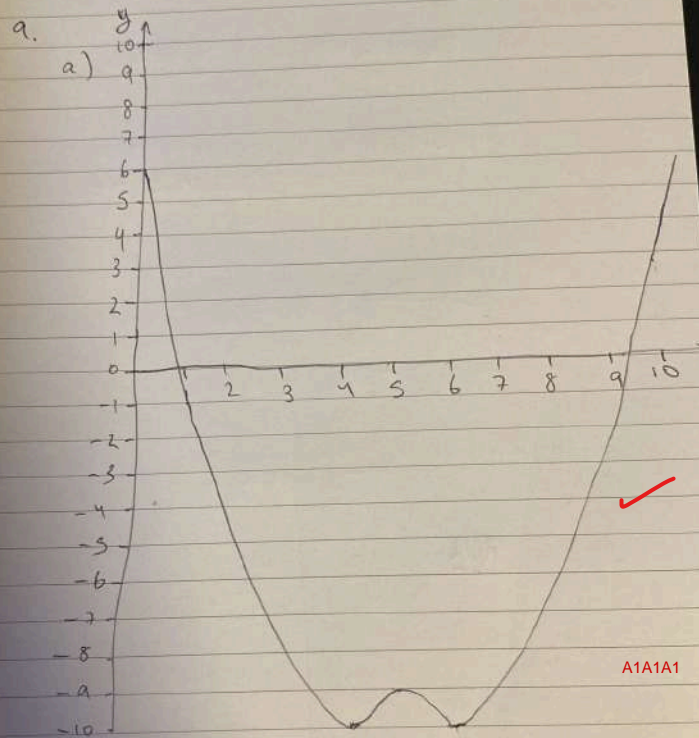
A1

$$C = -3 \quad \checkmark$$

A1

5/5





b)

$$x = 0.838 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

$$x = 9.16 \quad (3 \text{ s.f.})$$

A1A1

5/5



10.

a)  $0 \leq x < \infty$

$x \neq 16$

A1A1

$$0 \leq x < 16 \cup 16 < x < \infty$$

b)  $\frac{4-x^2}{4-\sqrt{x}} > 1$

$$4-x^2 > 4-\sqrt{x}$$

$$-x^2 > -\sqrt{x}$$

N/A