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Test

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Start: 05:00

End:

Surprise Test

1. $10 \cdot 1^{x^2} - 2n + 3 < \log_{10} x$ M1

Using GDC

≈ 1.525

1st intersection point: 1.524642929

2nd intersection point: 1.78518627

$1.525 < n < 1.785$ A1 ≈ 1.785 A1A1
4/6

2.

$u_1 = 50$

$u_4 = 50 \cdot r^3$ A1

$\sqrt[3]{\frac{86.4}{50}} = r$
 $r = 1.2$ A1

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

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

$1.2^n = 185$ M1

$n = 26.90\dots$

Smallest value of n
such that $S_n > 33500$

$\hookrightarrow \underline{n=27}$ A1
5/5

8.

a) $u_1 = s_1$

$$s_1 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{8}$$

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

$$= \frac{7}{12}$$

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

$$r = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$s_\infty = \frac{7}{12} \quad M1$$

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

$$= \frac{14}{3}$$

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

$$n = 63.267522 \quad M1$$

$$S_2 - S_{63} = 0.001036 > 0.001 \quad A1$$

$$S_2 - S_{64} = 0.000906 < 0.001$$

$$\underline{n = 64} \quad A1$$

9/9

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

$$r = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^4}{\left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^8}$$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{5.5}{400}\right)^4 \quad M1A1$$

$$r = 1.056 \quad (4, f.) \quad A1$$

3/3

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

N/A

5.

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

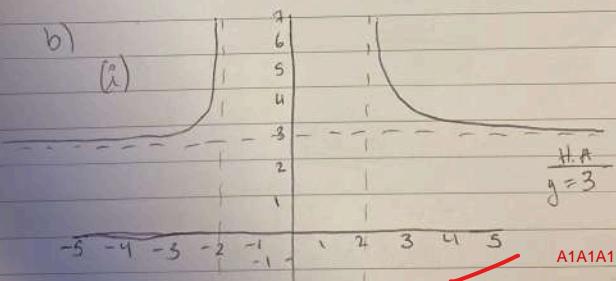
$$= \frac{3x^2 + 10}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) \quad R1$$

hence proved that the function is even.

b)

(i)



H.A.

$y = 3$

A1A1A1

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ x = \pm 2$$

Using
ABC

(ii)

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

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

7/7

6.

$$\text{a)} p^3 + 3pq^2 + 3p^2q + q^3 - 3p^2q - 3pq^2$$

A1

$$= p^3 + q^3 \quad \text{AG}$$

b)

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

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

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

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

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

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



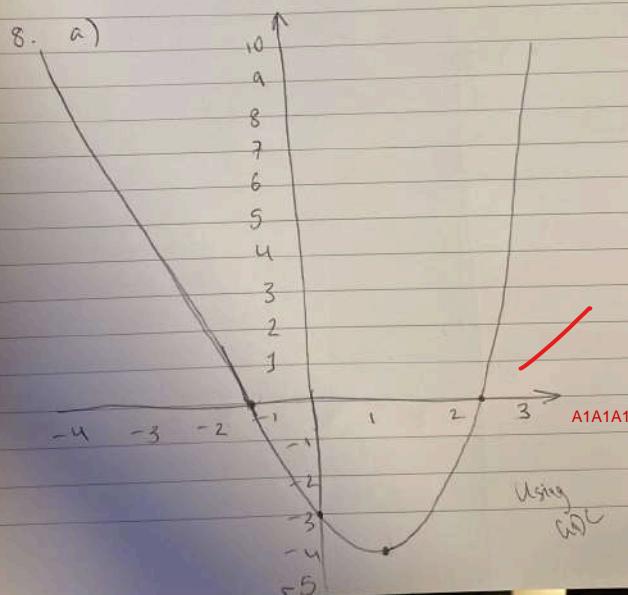
$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$\frac{1}{8}$

$m = -9s$ ✓ A1

8/8

7. N/A



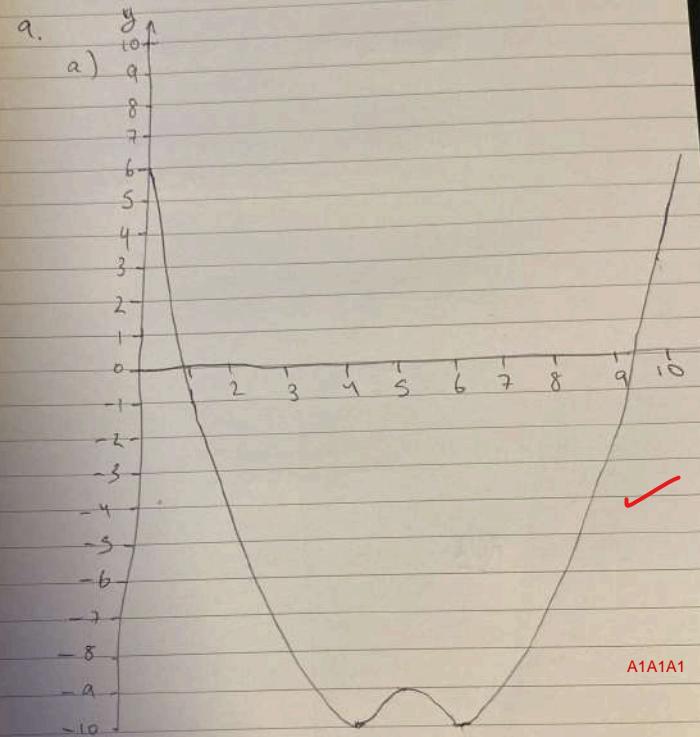
$$b) \quad y(n) = f\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) + c$$

$$e^{\frac{n}{k}} - 3\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) - 4 + c = e^{2n} - 6n - 7$$

$$\underline{\underline{L = \frac{1}{2}}} \quad A_1$$

$$\underline{\underline{c = -3}} \quad A_1$$

5/5



A1A1A1

b.) $n = 0.838$ (3 s.f.)
 $n = 9.16$ (3 s.f.)

A1A1

5/5

10.

a) $0 \leq x < \infty$ / $x \neq 16$ / A1A1

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



b)

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

N/A

2/2