

C1.

(1) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{7}\sqrt{2}$.

(2a) 2^{4x}

(2b) $x = 0$ or 4

(3) $x + 3y - 22 = 0$.

(4a) $\overline{AB} = 8 - 5 = 3$
 $\overline{AC} = 5 - 1 = 4$
 $\overline{BC} = \sqrt{(8-5)^2 + (1-5)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
 $BC^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$
 $BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2$

(4b) Radius = 2.5m
Centre = (6.5, 3).

(4c) $(x - 6.5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 2.5^2$.

(5a) $C \Rightarrow y = 2x^3 - x^2$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 2x$.

At B $x = 2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 24 - 4 = 20$.

At A $x = 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 - 2 = 4$.

$4 \times 5 = 20$. i.e. at B $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \times A$.

(5b) $y = 20x - 28$.

$$(6a) \quad x = -k \pm \sqrt{k^2 + 5}$$

(6b) $k^2 + 5$ is always > 0
 i.e. for $\forall k \in \mathbb{R}$ $x^2 + 2kx - 5 = 0$ has 2 roots

$$(6c) \quad x = \sqrt{3} \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(7a) \quad 3x - 5y + 2 = 0.$$

$$(7b) \quad D = (1, 1) \quad \text{Grad of AB} = 3/5 \\ C = (4, -4).$$

$$m = \frac{(1 - -4)}{(1 - 4)} = \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{i.e. } 1/\text{grad AB}$$

$$(8a) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - \frac{10}{x^2}$$

$$(8b) \quad a = 5 \quad b = 4$$

$$(8c) \quad \text{Min.}$$

$$(9a) \quad P = x + x + y + (y+1) + x \\ P = 3x + 2y + 1. \\ P = 10 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 10 = 3x + 2y + 1. \\ 9 = 3x + 2y$$

$$(9b) \quad A = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(xy) \\ 58 = x(x + \frac{1}{2}y) \\ 9 = 3x + 2y \Rightarrow x = \frac{9 - 2y}{3} \\ 58 = \left(3 - \frac{2}{3}y\right)\left(3 - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{2}y\right) \\ 58 = 9 - 2y + \frac{3}{2}y - 2y + \frac{1}{3}y \\ = 9 - 4\frac{1}{6}y + \frac{35}{18}y \\ = 9 - 2\frac{7}{18}y$$

9b) $SS = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}xy$

$P \Rightarrow 9 = 3x + 2y$

$y = \frac{9 - 3x}{2}$

$SS = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x \left(\frac{9 - 3x}{2} \right)$

$SS = x^2 + \frac{9x}{4} - \frac{3x^2}{4}$

$22 = 4x^2 + 9x - 3x^2$

$22 = x^2 + 9x$

~~$22 = x^2 + 9x$~~

$x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$

$(x - 2)(x + 11) \quad x = 2 \text{ or } -11$

-11 not a valid
measurement

$x = 2$

$9 = 3(2) + 2y$

$y = 2/3$

10) a $a = 4 \quad b = -1/2 \quad c = -4$
b $(1/2, -4)$

c Translate left 3.

d Stretch y direction factor 3.