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Straight lines: gradients and normals 1i

A Level

Part A Gradient of line

Find the gradient of the line l_1 which has equation $4x - 3y + 5 = 0$.

Part B Perpendicular line

Find the equation of the line l_2 , which passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and is perpendicular to the line l_1 , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.

The following symbols may be useful: x , y

Part C Midpoint

The line l_1 crosses the x -axis at P and the line l_2 crosses the y -axis at Q . Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ . State your answer using exact decimals.

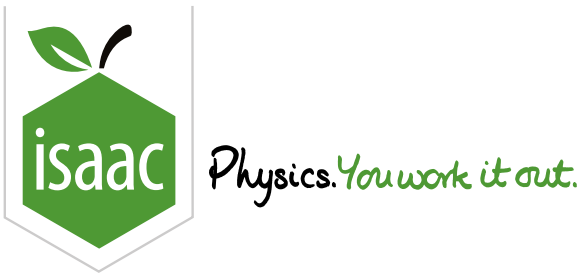
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Part D Length of PQ

Find the length of PQ .

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Logarithmic Plots 4

A Level

P

P

P

A student used a graph of $\ln y$ against x to discover that $y = e^{2x+5}$.

What were the gradient and intercept of the graph?

Part A Find the gradient

What was the gradient of the graph?

Part B Find the intercept

What was the intercept of the graph?

Adapted for Isaac Physics from NST IA Biology preparation work

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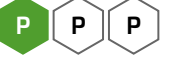


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Simultaneous Equations 2i

A Level



Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x^2 + y^2 = 57$$

$$x + 2y - 6 = 0.$$

Enter the pair of x and y values that satisfy these equations that has the greatest value of x .

Part A Value of x

Enter the value of x .

The following symbols may be useful: x

Part B Value of y

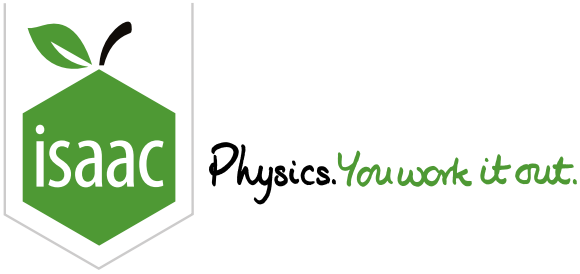
Enter the value of y

The following symbols may be useful: y

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Quadratics: Graphs and Discriminants 1i

A Level

P

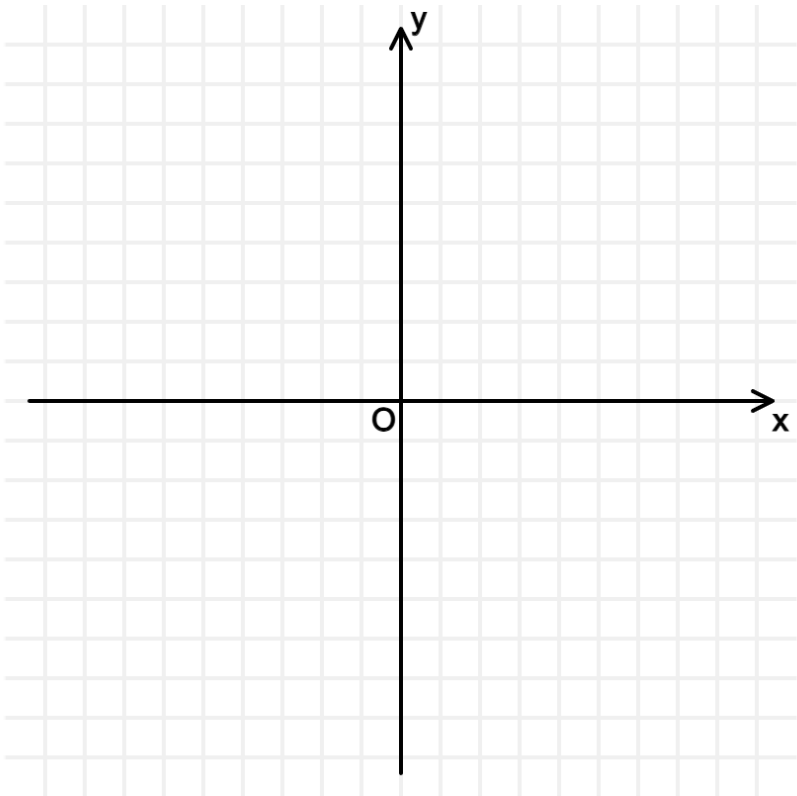
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Part A

Sketch graph

Sketch the curve $y = 2x^2 - x - 3$.



Part B Solve inequality

Hence or otherwise solve the inequality $2x^2 - x - 3 < 0$.

Construct your answer from the items below.

Items:

<

>

x

$< x <$

$\leq x \leq$

$< x$ **or** $x <$

$\leq x$ **or** $x \leq$

\leq

\geq

-2

$-\frac{3}{2}$

-1

$-\frac{1}{2}$

0

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

$\frac{3}{2}$

2

Part C Possible values

Given that the equation $2x^2 - x - 3 = k$ has no real roots, find the set of possible values of the constant k .

Write down an inequality for k .

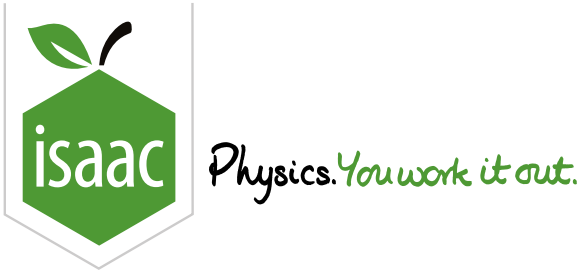
The following symbols may be useful: $<$, $>$, k

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Completing the Square 1ii



Part A Complete square

Express $2x^2 + 12x + 13$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$.

The following symbols may be useful: x

Part B Solve equation

Solve the equation $2x^2 + 12x + 13 = 0$, giving your answers in the form $a \pm b$ where a and b are in simplified surd form.

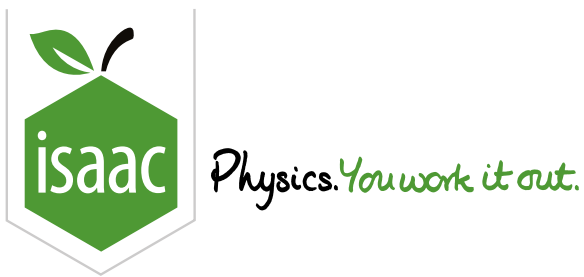
The following symbols may be useful: \pm

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Quadratics: Functions of the Unknown 1i



Find the roots of the equation $x - 8\sqrt{x} + 13 = 0$, giving your answers in the form $p \pm q\sqrt{r}$ where p , q , and r are integers.

The following symbols may be useful: \pm

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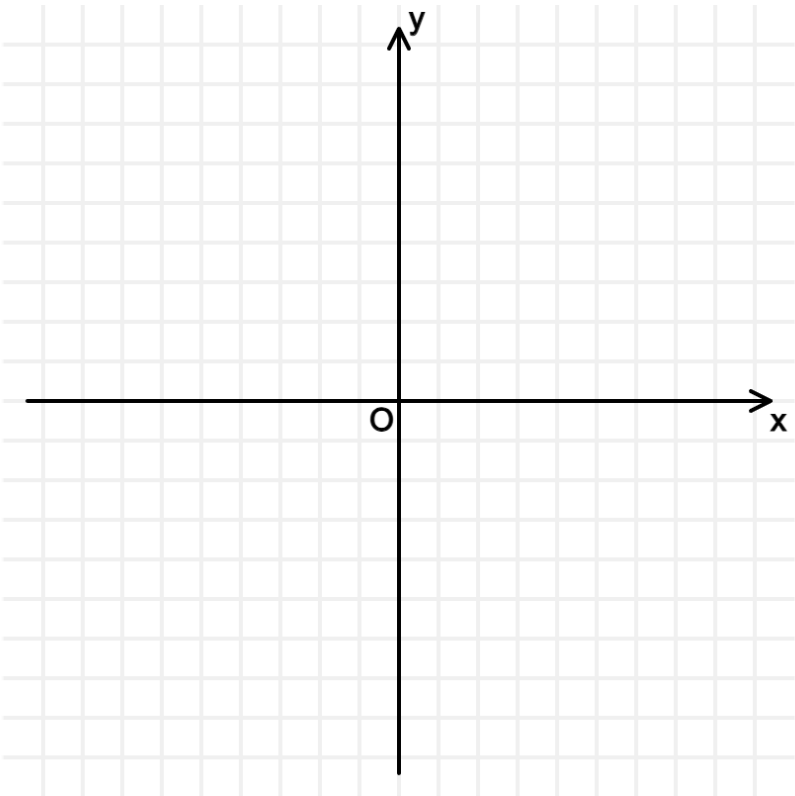


Exponentials and Logs

A Level
C C C

Part A Sketching

Sketch the curve $y = 6 \times 5^x$.



What is the value of the y -intercept of the curve?

The following symbols may be useful: y

Part B Find x -coordinate

The point P on the curve $y = 9^x$ has y -coordinate equal to 150. Use logarithms to find the x -coordinate of P.

Give the x -coordinate of P to 3 significant figures.

Part C New x -coordinate

The curves $y = 6 \times 5^x$ and $y = 9^x$ intersect at the point Q.

Find the exact value of the x -coordinate at point Q, giving any logarithms in base three (\log_3).

When you are entering your answer, note that $\log_a b$ can be written using `log(b,a)`.

The following symbols may be useful: `log()`, `x`

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Solving Equations & Logs 2i

A Level



Part A Solve equation

Use logarithms to solve the equation $2^{n-3} = 18000$, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

Part B Simultaneous equations

Solve the simultaneous equations $\log_2 x + \log_2 y = 8$ and $\log_2\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right) = 7$

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