

1 (i) Given that the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(1-2x)^2(1+px)^7$ is 32, find the possible values of the constant p . [4]

(ii) Hence find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(1-x)^2\left(1+\frac{px}{2}\right)^7$. [2]

2 (i) Using $\sin 3x \equiv \sin(2x+x)$, show that $\sin 3x$ may be expressed as $3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$. [3]

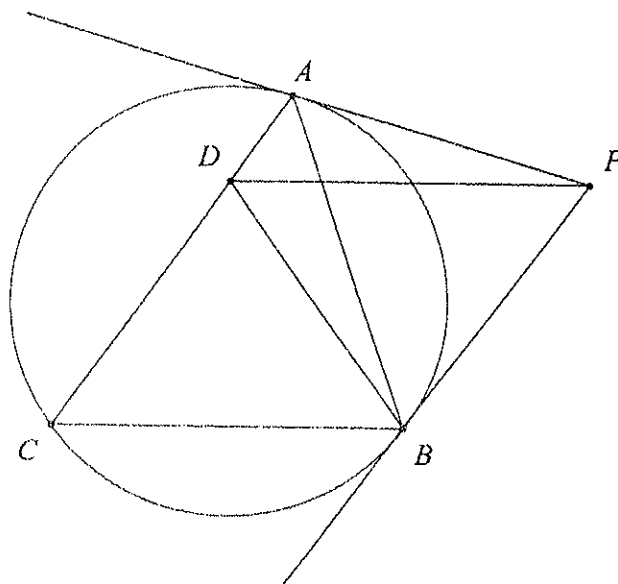
(ii) Hence solve the equation $\sin 3x = 2\sin x$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$. [5]

3 The roots of a quadratic equation $x^2 = 12x - 4$ are α^2 and β^2 where $\alpha < 0$, $\beta < 0$ and $\alpha < \beta$. Find, without calculating the value of α and β ,

(i) the value of $\alpha\beta$, [2]

(ii) the value $\alpha + \beta$, [3]

(iii) a quadratic equation with roots $\alpha + \beta$ and $\alpha - \beta$, in the form $(x+a)(x+b) = 0$ where a and b are real numbers. [3]



The diagram shows a circle passing through the vertices of a triangle ABC . The tangents to the circle at A and B intersect at the point P . The point D lies on AC such that PD is parallel to BC . Prove that

(i) angle $ADP =$ angle ABP , [2]

(ii) A, D, B and P lie on a circle, [1]

(iii) $DB = DC$. [4]

5 It is given that $y = \frac{1+2x}{e^{3x}}$.

- (i) Obtain an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the form $\frac{ax+b}{e^{3x}}$, where a and b are integers. [2]
- (ii) Determine the range of values of x for which y is decreasing. [3]

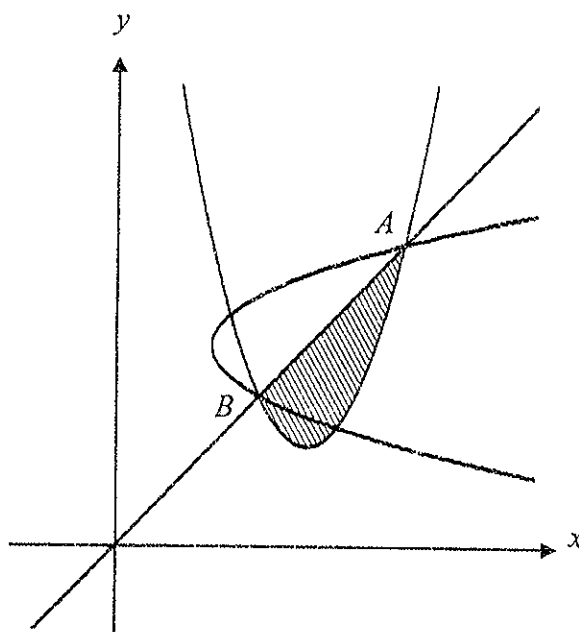
The values of x and y are such that, when $x = 1$, y is increasing at a rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ units per second.

- (iii) Find the exact rate of change of x when $x = 1$. [3]

~~6~~ It is given that $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 4$.

- ~~(i)~~ Factorise $f(x)$, showing your working clearly. [3]
- ~~(ii)~~ Show that the equation $f(x) + 10x + 5 = 0$ has only one real root and state its value. [3]
- ~~(iii)~~ Find the range of value of the constant k for which the graph of $y = f(x) + kx$ has two stationary points. [4]

~~7~~

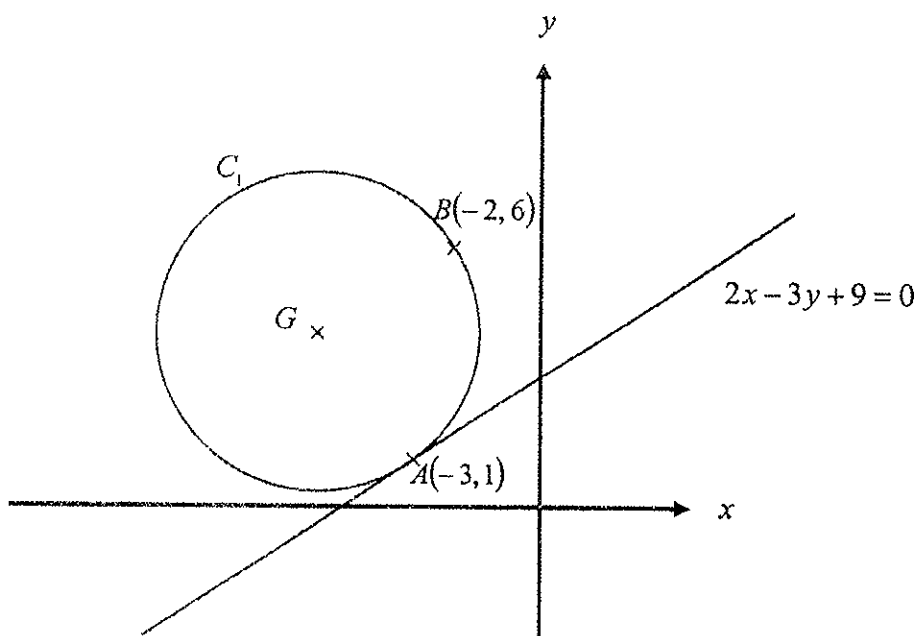


The diagram shows part of the graphs of $y = 3x^2 - 8x + 6$, $x = 3y^2 - 8y + 6$ and the line $y = x$, intersecting at the points A and B .

- ~~(i)~~ Find the x -coordinates of A and B . [3]
- ~~(ii)~~ Find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve $y = 3x^2 - 8x + 6$ and the line $y = x$. [3]
- ~~(iii)~~ Deduce the area of the region bounded by the curve $x = 3y^2 - 8y + 6$ and the line $y = x$. [2]

8 A point P moves along a straight line such that its displacement, x cm, t seconds after leaving a fixed point, is given by $x = 5\cos 2t - 6\sin t$. Find

- (i) the exact velocity of P when $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$, [3]
 (ii) the value of t between 0 and π for which P is instantaneously at rest, [4]
 (iii) the distance travelled by P in the first 2 seconds. [4]



In the diagram, the circle C_1 with centre G passes through the point $B(-2, 6)$ and touches the line $2x - 3y + 9 = 0$ at the point $A(-3, 1)$.

- (i) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB . [3]
 (ii) Show that G is $(-5, 4)$. [4]
 (iii) Find the equation of the circle C_1 . [2]

A second circle, C_2 with centre H is a reflection of the circle C_1 along the line $2x - 3y + 9 = 0$. Find

- (iv) the coordinates of H , [2]
 (v) the equation of circle C_2 . [1]

- 10 (a) (i) Explain why the equation $\sqrt{3 - e^x} + 1 - ke^x = 0$ has no solution if $k < 0$. [3]
- (ii) Solve the equation $3 - \sqrt{3 - e^x} = e^x$. [3]
- (b) In a chemical reaction, the mass, x kg, of a certain substance produced after t hours is given by the equation $\ln\left(\frac{ax}{1-x}\right) = bt$ where a and b are positive constants to be determined.
- (i) Given that the initial mass of the substance is $\frac{1}{5}$ kg and $x = \frac{1}{3}$ when $t = 1$, determine the exact value of a and of b . [4]
- (ii) Express x in terms of t . [2]

- 11 Mr Lee bought a car on 1st January 2013. The market value of the car decreases each year from 2013 to 2017. He estimated that the value $\$V$ of his car t years after 1st January 2013 can be modelled by the equation

$$V = V_0 a^t,$$

where V_0 and a are constants. The table below gives values of V and t .

| | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| t | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| V | 81 000 | 72 900 | 65 600 | 59 000 |

- (i) Plot a suitable straight line graph for $4.5 < \lg V < 5.0$ and show that the model is valid from 2013 to 2017. [4]
- (ii) Estimate the value of V_0 and a . Hence deduce the price Mr Lee paid for the car on 1 January 2013. [5]
- (iii) Assuming that the model is still appropriate, estimate the market value of the car on 1st January 2018. [1]

End of Paper

Secondary 4E5N
Preliminary Examination 2017
ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS
Answer Keys for Paper 2

1 (i) $p = -\frac{2}{3}$ or 2

(ii) 8

2 (i) Proof

(ii) $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \pi, \frac{7\pi}{6}$ or $\frac{11\pi}{6}$

3 (i) $\alpha\beta = 2$

(ii) $\alpha + \beta = -4$

(iii) $\alpha - \beta = -\sqrt{8}$
 $(x+4)(x+2\sqrt{2}) = 0$

4 (i) Use corresponding \angle s, $PD \parallel BC$ AND \angle s in alternate segment.

(ii) Use the result of (i).

(iii) Use \angle s in the same segment, alternate \angle s, $PD \parallel BC$ AND \angle s in alternate segment.

5 (i) $-\frac{6x+1}{e^{3x}}$

(ii) $x > -\frac{1}{6}$

(iii) $-\frac{e^3}{28}$ units/s

6 (i) $(2x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$

(ii) $(2x+1)(x^2+1) = 0$
Since $x^2+1 > 0$, $2x+1 = 0$.

\therefore The equation has only one solution i.e. $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.

(iii) $k < 8\frac{1}{6}$

- 7 (i) x -coordinates of A and B are 2 and 1 respectively.
- (ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ units²
- (iii) The curve $x = 3y^2 - 8y + 6$ is a reflection (or mirror image) of the curve $y = 3x^2 - 8x + 6$ in the line $y = x$. \therefore the area bounded by the curve $x = 3y^2 - 8y + 6$ and the line $y = x$ is also $\frac{1}{2}$ units².

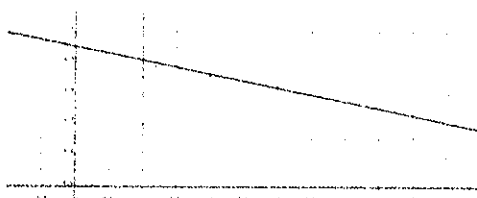
- 8 (i) $-8\sqrt{3}$ cm/s
- (ii) $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$,
- (iii) 18.3 cm

- 9 (i) $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 3$
- (ii) Equation of AG is $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$
Coordinates of $G = (-5, 4)$
- (iii) $x^2 + y^2 + 10x - 8y + 28 = 0$
- (iv) Coordinates of $H = (-1, -2)$.
- (v) Equation of circle C_2 is $(x+1)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 13$

- 10 (a) (i) Show that $\sqrt{3 - e^x} + 1 - ke^x \neq 0$ or $\sqrt{3 - e^x} + 1 \neq ke^x$
- (ii) $\ln 3$ or $\ln 2$
- (b) (i) $a = 4, b = \ln 2$
- (ii) $x = \frac{2^t}{4 + 2^t}$

- 11 (i) $\lg V = (\lg a)t + \lg V_0$

| t | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| $\lg V$ | 4.91 | 4.86 | 4.82 | 4.77 |



- (ii) $a = 0.900$ (3sf), $V_0 = 90100$ (3sf). Mr Lee paid \$90100 for the car.
- (iii) \$53200