Quiz 2

Grade AS

Subject Pure Mathematics

Paper Name Paper 3

Duration 40 minutes

Student's Information

Name (Pinyin)	English Name	Class	Group

Instructions

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- You are reminded of the need for clear representation in your answers.

Information:

- The total mark for this paper is 28.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

1.	The variables x and y satisfy the relation $\sin y = \tan x$, where $-\frac{1}{2}\pi < y < \frac{1}{2}\pi$. Show that [5]	,]
	$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{1}{\cos x\sqrt{\cos 2x}}.$	
	$\cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}$	
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2. The diagram shows the curve with equation

$$x^3 + xy^2 + ay^2 - 3ax^2 = 0,$$

where a is a positive constant. The maximum point on the curve is M. Find the x-coordinate of M in terms of a.

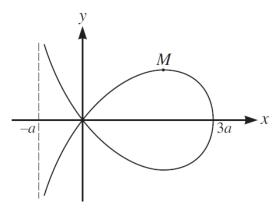


Figure 1: Curve

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3.	The parametric equations of a curve are	
	$x = \ln(\tan t), \qquad \qquad y = \sin^2 t,$	
	where $0 < t < \frac{1}{2}\pi$.	
	(i) Express $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$ in terms of t .	[4]
	(ii) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point where $\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{0}.$	[3]

4. The diagram shows the curve $y=10e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}\sin 4x$ for $x\geq 0$. The stationary points are labelled T_1 , T_2 , T_3 , \cdots as shown.

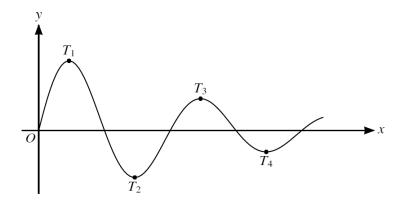


Figure 2: Curve

(i)	Find the	x-coordii	nates of	T_1 and $^\prime$	T_2 , givii	ng each	x—coord	dinate c	correct to	o 3 deci	imal plac	ces.	[6]
(ii)	It is giver	n that th	e $x-{\sf coo}$	rdinate	of T_n is	greate	r than 25	. Find	the leas	t possib	le value	of n .	[4]

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	THE END