

Year 13 Further Mathematics Mock Set#02b

Further Pure FP1

- Advised to print in “A3-booklets”, this will allow all questions to be on the left hand side.
- You can also print in A4, double-sided, and two staples on the left
- If instead you print in 2-in-1 settings, first print the second page up to the last page, then print the cover page separately (to allow all questions on the left)

This exam paper has 7 questions, for a total of 75 marks.

Question	Marks	Score
1	3	
2	6	
3	10	
4	7	
5	19	
6	14	
7	16	
Total:	75	

1.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy - 1)$$

Given that when $x = 0$, $y = 1$

Use the approximation $\frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} \approx \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_0$ to estimate the value of y at $x = 0.1$. (3)

Question 1 continued

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

3.

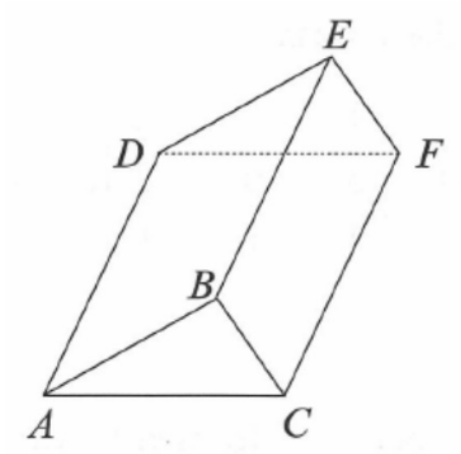


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a right prism with triangular ends ABC and DEF , parallel edges AD , BE , CF , and vertices $A(2, 7, -1)$, $B(5, 8, 2)$, $C(6, 7, 4)$ and $D(12, 1, -9)$.

- (a) Find $\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC}$. (5)
- (b) Find $\vec{AD} \cdot (\vec{AB} \times \vec{AC})$. (3)
- (c) Find the volume of the prism. (2)

4. (a) On the same diagram, sketch the graphs of

$$y = |x - 5| \text{ and } y = |3x - 2|$$

distinguishing between them clearly.

(2)

(b) Find the set of values of x for which

$$|x - 5| < |3x - 2|$$

(5)

5. Given that y is a function of t and that $t = \ln x \quad \{x > 0\}$

(a) Show that

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x \frac{dy}{dx} \tag{3}$$

(b) Hence show that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = x \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \tag{4}$$

(c) Using the results in part (a) and (b), show that the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 4 \ln x \quad \text{(I)}$$

transforms into the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 4t \quad \text{(II)} \tag{2}$$

(d) Find the general solution of the differential equation (II).

(5)

(e) Given that $y = 0$ at $x = 1$ and that $y = 2$ at $x = e$, find y in terms of x .

(5)

6. The rectangular hyperbola H has equation

$$xy = c^2 \quad \{c \neq 0\}$$

(a) Show that an equation of the tangent to H at the point $P\left(ct, \frac{c}{t}\right)$ is

$$x + t^2y - 2ct = 0 \tag{5}$$

The tangent at P meets the x -axis at the point Q .

The mid-point of PQ is R .

(b) Show that, as P varies, the locus of R is another rectangular hyperbola and find its equation.

(9)

7.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{13 + 6 \sin x - 5 \cos x}$$

Using the substitution $t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$.

(a) Show that $f(x)$ can be written in the form

$$\frac{3(1 + t^2)}{2(3t + 1)^2 + 6} \tag{3}$$

(b) Hence solve, for $0 < x < 2\pi$, the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{7}$$

(5)

giving your answers to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

(c) Use the result of part (a) to show that

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{4\pi}{3}} f(x) dx = K \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-9}{3}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+3}{3}\right) + \pi \right)$$

(8)

where K is a constant to be determined.

Question 7 continued

(Total for Question 7 is 16 marks)

Total for paper is 75 marks