

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

1

Lynn is selling cushions as part of an enterprise project. On her first attempt, she sold 80 cushions at the cost of £15 each. She hopes to sell more cushions next time. Her adviser suggests that she can expect to sell 10 more cushions for every £1 that she lowers the price.

(a) the number of cushions sold  $c$  can be modelled by the equation  $c = 230 - Hp$ , where  $£p$  is the price of each cushion and  $H$  is a constant. Determine the value of  $H$ .

To model her total revenue,  $£r$ , Lynn multiplies the number of cushions sold by the price of each cushion. She writes this as  $r = p(230 - Hp)$ .

(b) Rearrange  $r$  into the form  $A - B(p - C)^2$ , where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are constants to be found.

(c) Using your answer to part b or otherwise, show that Lynn can increase her revenue by £122.50 through lowering her prices, and state the optimum selling price of a cushion.

TAP FOR ANSWERS

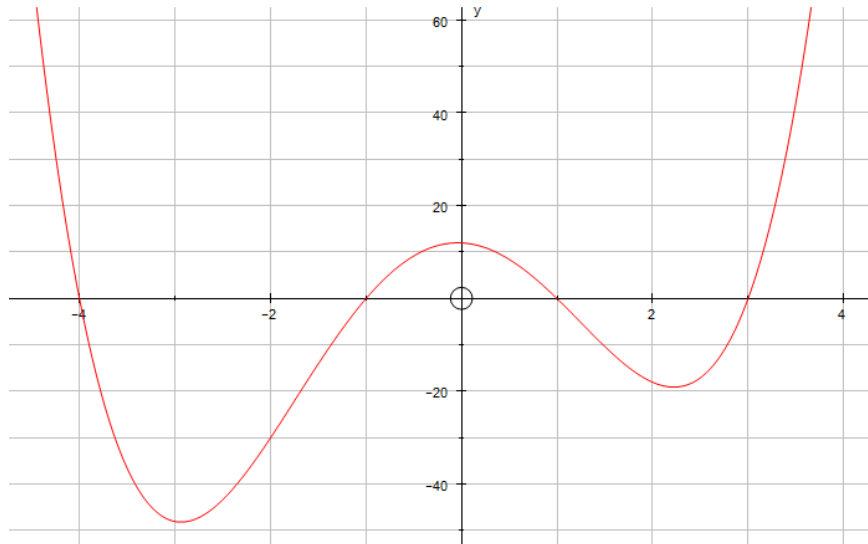
# BHASVIC MαTHS

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2

The graph of  $y = x^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$  is shown where  $b, c, d$  and  $e$  are real constants

- (a) Find the coordinates of the y intercept
- (b) Find the values of  $b, c, d$  and  $e$



TAP FOR ANSWERS

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(a) Find the equation of the line  $l$ , which goes through the point  $P(5, 9)$  and has gradient 2.

(b) The circle  $C$  has equation  $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 5$ . Show that  $l$  is a tangent to  $C$ .

*A line is a tangent to a circle if it touches it once only (rather than intersecting it twice or not touching it at all).*

(c) Find, as a surd, the length from  $P$  to the point where  $l$  touches the circle.

TAP FOR ANSWERS

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## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

4

Evaluate the following definite integrals:

(a)  $\int_1^2 \left( \frac{2}{x^3} + 3x \right) dx$

(b)  $\int_0^2 (2x^3 - 4x + 5) dx$

(c)  $\int_4^9 \left( \sqrt{x} - \frac{6}{x^2} \right) dx$

(d)  $\int_1^8 \left( x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 2x - 1 \right) dx$

(e)  $\int_1^3 \frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{x} dx$

(f)  $\int_3^6 \left( x - \frac{3}{x} \right)^2 dx$

(g)  $\int_0^1 x^2 \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$

(h)  $\int_1^4 \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx$

TAP FOR ANSWERS

# BHASVIC MATHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

5

Solve the following equations on the interval  $0 \leq X \leq 360$

(a)  $\sin(x + 30) = -0.2$

(b)  $\cos(2x) = -0.8$

(c)  $\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -0.3$

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6

A cubic graph is defined as

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 8, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

- (a) By considering the factors of 8, or otherwise, express  $f(x)$  as the product of three linear factors
- (b) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$

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# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

7

Solve these equations for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

(a)  $\sec \theta = -1$

(b)  $\cot \theta = -\sqrt{3}$

(c)  $\operatorname{cosec} \frac{1}{2} \theta = \frac{(2\sqrt{3})}{3}$

TAP FOR ANSWERS

**BHASVIC MαTHS**  
**A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A**

8

Given that  $\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$ , show that  $\tan x = 8 - 5\sqrt{3}$ .

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## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

9

The curve  $C$  has the equation  $y = 3 - x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}, x > 0$ .

- (a) Find the coordinates of the points where  $C$  crosses the  $x$ -axis.
- (b) Find the exact coordinates of the stationary point of  $C$ .
- (c) Determine the nature of the stationary point.
- (d) Sketch the curve  $C$ .

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# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

10

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2x\sqrt{x}, x > 0$$

Given that  $y = 10$  at  $x = 4$ , find  $y$  in terms of  $x$ , giving each term in its simplest form.

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## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

11

The region  $R$  is bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$ , the  $x$  and  $y$  axis and the normal to the curve at the point  $(2,6)$ .

- (a) Sketch the curve  $y = x^2 + 2$
- (b) Find the equation of the normal
- (c) Find the area of  $R$ .

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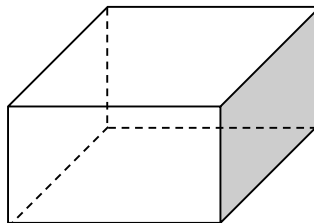
12

A rectangular box, **with no top**, is made from thin card.  
The volume of the box is  $500 \text{ cm}^3$ .  
The base of the box is a square with sides of length  $x \text{ cm}$ .

(a) Show that the area,  $A \text{ cm}^2$ , of card used to make such an open box is given by

$$A = x^2 + \frac{2000}{x}.$$

(b) find the minimum amount of card needed to make this box



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## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

13

A quadratic function is defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + kx + 9$  where  $k$  is a constant. It is given that the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has two distinct real roots.

(a) Find the set of values  $k$  can take.

For the case where  $k = 4\sqrt{3}$

(b) Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$  stating the values of  $a$  and  $b$ , and hence write down the least value taken by  $f(x)$

(c) solve the equation  $f(x) = 0$  expressing your answer in terms of surds simplified as far as possible.

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For each of the following circles, find the lengths along the tangents from the given point to the circle:

- (a)  $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 3$  from the point  $(0, 0)$   
(b)  $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$  from the point  $(8, 2)$   
(c)  $(x + 3)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 30$  from the point  $(-2, 3)$

TAP FOR ANSWERS

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 1 - Answers

(a)  $H = 10$

(b)  $r = 1322.5 - 10(p - 11.5)^2$        $A = 1322.5, B = 10, C = 11.5$

(c) Old revenue is  $80 \times \text{£}15 = \text{£}1200$ ; new revenue is  $\text{£}1322.50$ ; different is  $\text{£}122.50$ . The best selling price of a cushion is  $\text{£}11.50$ .

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 2 - Answers

(a) (0,12)

(b)  $b= 1, c= -13, d= -1, e= 12$

TAP TO RETURN



# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 3 - Answers

(a)  $2x - y - 1 = 0$

(c)  $4\sqrt{5}$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 4– Answers

(a)  $5\frac{1}{4}$

(b) 10

(c)  $11\frac{5}{6}$

(d)  $60\frac{1}{2}$

(e)  $16\frac{2}{3}$

(f)  $46\frac{1}{2}$

(g)  $\frac{11}{14}$

(h)  $2\frac{1}{2}$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 5- Answers

(a) 161.5, 318.5

(b) 71.6, 108.4, 251.6, 288.4

(c) 326.6

TAP TO RETURN

**BHASVIC MαTHS**  
**A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A**

6 - Answers

(a)  $(x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 4)$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 7 - Answers

(a)  $\pi$

(b)  $\frac{(5\pi)}{6}, \frac{(11\pi)}{6}$

(c)  $\frac{(2\pi)}{3}, \frac{(4\pi)}{3}$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 8 - Answers

$$\frac{\tan x + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} \tan x} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow (2 + \sqrt{3}) \tan x = 1 - 2\sqrt{3}, \text{ so}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{(1 - 2\sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})}{1} = 8 - 5\sqrt{3}$$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

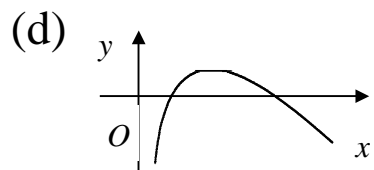
## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 9 - Answers

(a)  $(1, 0)$  and  $(4, 0)$

(b)  $(2, 3 - 2\sqrt{2})$

(c) maximum (need to give a reason)



TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 10 - Answers

$$y = 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{118}{5}$$

TAP TO RETURN



# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 11 - Answers

(b)  $x + 4y - 26 = 0$

(c)  $\frac{236}{3}$

TAP TO RETURN

**BHASVIC MαTHS**  
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12 - Answers

(b)  $300\text{cm}^2$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 13 - Answers

$k < -6$  or  $k > 6$  (you must include a sketch)

$a = -2\sqrt{3}, b = -3$  hence least value is  $-3$

$-\sqrt{3}, -3\sqrt{3}$

TAP TO RETURN

# BHASVIC MαTHS

## A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10A

### 14 - Answers

- (a)  $\sqrt{10}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{15}$
- (c)  $\sqrt{35}$

TAP TO RETURN