Of the articles from a certain production line, 10% are defective. If a sample of 25 articles is taken, find the expected number of defective articles and the standard deviation. Explain what these mean in words in the context of the question.

2

Find the exact value(s) of *x* which satisfy the equations:

(a) $\ln(6x+1) = 1$

(b) $e^{3x-1} = 2$

(c) $e^{2x} = e^x + 12$

(d) $e^{2x} \times e^{x+1} = 28$

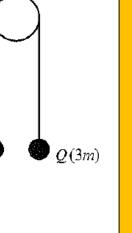
3

Two particles *A* and *B* have masses *m* kg and 3 kg respectively, where m > 3. The particles are connected by a light inextensible string which passes over a smooth, fixed pulley. Initially *A* is 2.5 m above horizontal ground. The particles are released from rest with the string taut and the hanging parts of the string vertical, as shown I the figure. After *A* has been descending for 1.25 s, it strikes the ground. Particle A reaches the ground before *B* has reached the pulley.

- (a) Show that the acceleration of *B* as it ascends if 3.2 m s^{-2} .
- (b) Find the tension in the string as *A* descends.
- (c) Show that $m = \frac{65}{11}$.
- (d) State how you have used the information that the string is inextensible.

When A strikes the ground it does not rebound and the string becomes slack. Particle B then moves freely under gravity, without reaching the pulley, until the string becomes taut again.

(e) Find the time between the instant when A strikes the ground and the instant when the string becomes taut again.



P(km)

4

A parcel of mass 8 kg rests on a smooth slope, and is connected by a light inextensible string which passes over a smooth pulley to a mass of 2kg, which hangs freely. The system is in equilibrium. Find the angle of the slope.

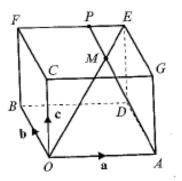
5

A projectile is launched from a point on a horizontal plane with initial speed u m s⁻¹ at an angle of elevation α . The particle moves freely under gravity until it strikes the plane. The range of the projectile is *R* m.

- (a) Show that the time of flight of the particle is $\frac{2u \sin \alpha}{g}$ seconds (b) Show that $R = \frac{U^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g}$.
- (c) Deduce that, for a fixed *u*, the greatest possible range is when $\alpha = 45^{\circ}$
- (d) Given that $R = \frac{2u^2}{5g}$, find the two possible values of the angle of elevation at which the projectile could have been launched.

6

The diagram shows a cuboid whose vertices are *O*, *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, *E*, *F* and *G*. **a**, **b**, and **c** are the position vectors of the vertices *A*, *B*, and *C* respectively. The point *M* lies on *OE* such that OM : ME = 3 : 1. the straight line *AP* passes through point *M*. Given that AM : MP = 3 : 1, prove that P lies on the line *EF* and find the ratio FP : PE.



7

Write as a single logarithm, then simplify your answer.

(a) $\log_2 40 - \log_2 5$ (b) $\log_6 4 + \log_6 9$

(c) $2 \log_{12} 3 + 4 \log_{12} 2$ (d) $\log_8 25 + \log_8 10 - 3 \log_8 5$

(e) $2 \log_{10} 2 - (\log_{10} 5 + \log_{10} 8)$

8

(i) In the following relationships, $\log x$ is plotted against $\log y$ to give a straight line graph. State the value of the gradient and y intercept in each case:

(a) $y = 3x^7$ (b) $y = \frac{1}{4}x^3$ (c) $y = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

In the following relationships, x is plotted against $\log y$ to give a straight line graph. State the value of the gradient and y intercept in each case:

(d)
$$y = 3(7^{x})$$
 (e) $y = \frac{1}{4}(3^{x})$ (f)
 $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$

8 - continued

(ii) $\log x$ is plotted against $\log y$ and gives a straight line graph with the gradient and logy-axis intercept below. State the relationship between y and x only:

(a) $grad = \frac{1}{9}$, intercept log3 (b) grad = 7, intercept $\log\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$

(c)
$$grad = -2$$
, intercept $2log4$

x is plotted against log y and gives a straight line graph with the gradient and logyaxis intercept below.

State the relationship between *y* and *x*:

(d) grad = log5, intercept log4
(e) grad = log3, intercept log2
(f) grad = 2, intercept - log10

9

(a) State the four conditions for a binomial distribution to be an appropriate model(b) For each experiment described below state, with a reason, whether a binomial distribution is appropriate:

Experiment 1. A bag contains black, white and red marbles which are selected at random, one at a time with replacement. The colour of each marble is noted.

Experiment 2. This experiment is a repeat of the first, except that the bag contains black and white marbles only.

Experiment 3. This experiment is a repeat of the other two except that the marbles are not replaced after selection.

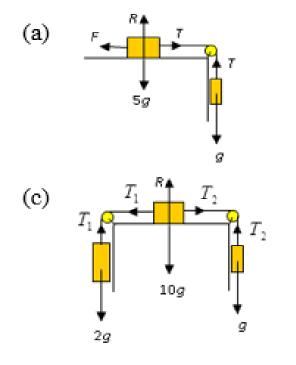
10

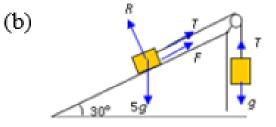
(a) Expand $(1 - 2x)^9$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3

(b) Use the expansion to find an approximation to $(0.98)^9$ correct to 4 decimal places.

11

In the cases illustrated below, strings pass over small light pulleys. Contact between the blocks and the surfaces is rough. The blocks are at rest and the strings taut. By resolving forces in appropriate directions form equations to find the tension in the string and the frictional force exerted by each surface on the block with which it is in contact.





Add F (friction) to the diagram in the correct direction.

12

A bag contains 6 red and 3 blue counters. A counter is chosen at random, its colour noted and then it is replaced. This is done three times. The number of red counters seen is denoted by X.

Write out the probability distribution for *X*.

13

Find the first 4 terms of the binomial expansion for the following:

(a)
$$\left(2-\frac{x}{2}\right)^{3}$$

(b) $\left(\frac{1}{x}+x^{2}\right)^{3}$
(c) $(a-b)^{3}(a+b)^{3}$ (look carefully and save time!)

14

- a) Expand $(1 + y)^3$.
- b) By replacing y with (-3y) in the above expansion, find the expansion of $(1 3y)^3$ in ascending powers of y.

15

The table shows data from the large data set on the daily mean air temperature and the daily mean pressure during May and June 2015 in Beijing.

Temperature °C	17.5	18.5	18.0	24.6	22.2	23.1	27.3
Pressure (hPa)	1010	1011	1012	997	1009	998	1002

Test at the 2.5% level of significance the claim that there is negative correlation between the daily mean air temperature and the daily mean pressure. State your hypotheses clearly.

16

TAP TO RETURN

Complete this old spec paper <u>https://www.madasmaths.com/archive/iy</u> <u>gb_practice_papers/c2_practice_papers/c</u> <u>2_o.pdf</u>

1 - Answers



2 - Answers

(a)
$$\frac{1}{6}(e-1)$$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}(\ln 2 + 1)$
(c) $2 \ln 2$
(d) $\frac{1}{3}(\ln 28 - 1)$

3 - Answers

(a)
$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
 so $2.5 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 1.25^2$, $a = 3.2$ ms⁻²

(b) 39 N

(c) For A, $R(\downarrow)$: mg - T = ma T = m(9.8 - 3.2), T = 6.6mSubstituting for T: 39 = 6.6m $m = \frac{65}{11}$

(d) Same tension in string either side of the pulley.

(e)
$$\frac{40}{49}$$
 s

TAP TO RETURN

4 - Answers

TAP TO RETURN

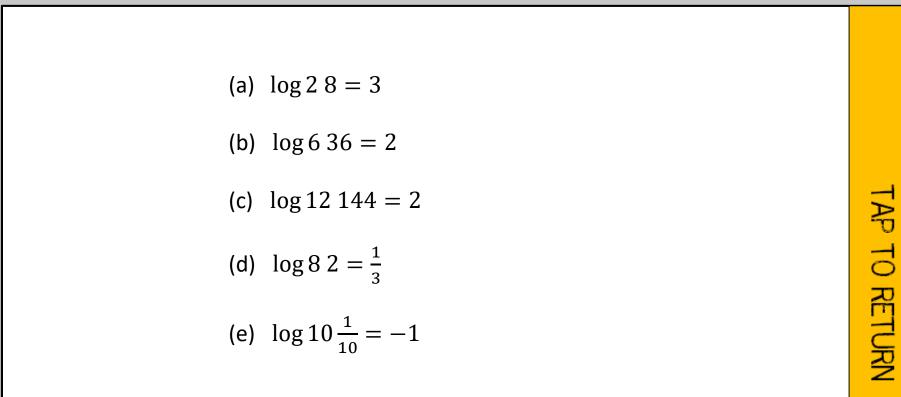
5 - Answers

 12° and 78° (nearest degree)

6 - Answers

Show that $\overrightarrow{FP} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{a}$ (multiple methods possible) Show that $\overrightarrow{PE} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{a}$ (multiple methods possible) Therefore *FP* and *PE* are parallel, so *P* lies on *FE FP*:*PE* = 2 : 1

7 - Answers



8 - Answers

(i)
(a) grad = 7, intercept = log3
(b) (b) grad = 3, intercept = log
$$(\frac{1}{4})$$

(c) grad = ½, intercept = log2
(d) grad = log7, intercept = log3
(e) grad = log3, intercept = log $(\frac{1}{4})$
(f) grad = log $(\frac{1}{2})$, intercept = log2
(ii)
(a) $y = 3(x)^{\frac{1}{9}}$ (b) $y = \frac{1}{4}(x)^{7}$
(c) $y = 16(x)^{-2}$ (d) $y = 4(5^{x})$
(e) $y = 2(3^{x})$ (f) $y = 10^{2x-1}$ or $y = \frac{1}{10}(10^{2x})$ or $y = 10(10^{x})$

TAP TO RETURN

9 - Answers

Check your notes

10 - Answers

(a)
$$1 - 18x + 144x^2 - 672x^3$$

(b) 0.8337

TAP TO RETURN

11 - Answers

(a) T=9.8N, F=9.8N
(b) T=9.8N, F= 14.7N
(c) T₂=9.8N, T₁=19.6N, F=9.8N

TAP TO RETURN

12 - Answers

x	0	1	2	3
P(X = x)	1	6	12	8
	27	27	27	27

13 - Answers

(a)
$$8 - 6x + \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{8}$$

(b) $\frac{1}{x^3} + 3 + 3x^2 + x^6$
(c) $(a^2 - b^2)^3 = a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6$

TAP TO RETURN

14 - Answers

a)
$$1 + 3y + 3y^2 + y^3$$
;
b) $1 - 9y + 27y^2 - 27y^3$

TAP TO RETURN

15 - Answers

 $r = -0.793 (3 s. f.), H_0: p = 0, H_1: p < 0$, critical value -0.7545. Reject H_0 . There is evidence that temperature and pressure are negatively correlated.

16 - Answers

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