	Maths AA SL $IB_1$ Part 2 (7 Problems )	Tuesday 13 Dec. 2022
	Tot: / 40	Name :
A graphic di	splay calculator may be required	for this paper

Christmas Examination

#### Problem 1

[7marks]

Consider the function f(x) = -2(x-1)(x+3), for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . The following diagram shows part of the graph of f.



- (i) find the *x*-coordinates of the *x*-intercepts;
- (ii) find the coordinates of the vertex. [5]

The function *f* can be written in the form  $f(x) = -2(x - h)^2 + k$ .

(b) Write down the value of h and the value of k. [2]

# Problem 2

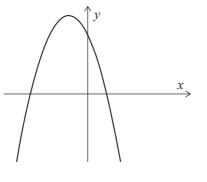
Consider the expansion of  $\left(3x^2-\frac{k}{x}\right)^9$ , where k > 0.

The coefficient of the term in  $x^6$  is 6048. Find the value of k.

#### Problem 3

The sum of the first *n* terms of a geometric sequence is given by  $S_n = \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^r$ .

- (a) Find the first term of the sequence,  $u_1$ .
- (b) Find  $S_{\infty}$ . [3]
- (c) Find the least value of *n* such that  $S_{\infty} S_n < 0.001$ . [4]



[4marks]

[9marks]

[2]

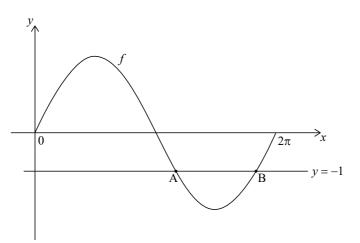
### Problem 4

An arithmetic sequence has first term $60$ and common difference $-2.5$ .			
(a) Given that the $k$ th term of the sequence is zero, find the value of $k$ .	[2]		
Let $S_n$ denote the sum of the first <i>n</i> terms of the sequence.			
(b) Find the maximum value of $S_n$ .	[3]		

## Problem 5

[5marks]

Consider the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2 \sin x$ ,  $0 \le x < 2\pi$ . The graph of f intersects the line y = -1 exactly twice, at point A and point B. This is shown in the following diagram.



Find the *x*-coordinate of A and of B. (a)

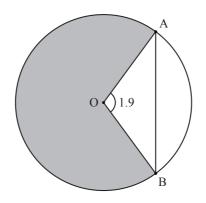
Consider the graph of  $g(x) = 2 \sin px$ ,  $0 \le x < 2\pi$ , where p > 0.

Find the greatest value of p such that the graph of g does not intersect the line y = -1. (b) [3]

### Problem 6

Points A and B lie on the circle and AOB = 1.9 radians.

diagram not to scale



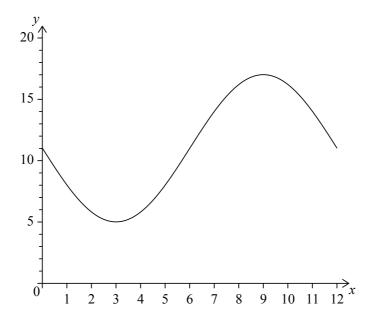
The radius is r = 1. Calculate the distance AB.

[4marks]

[7marks]

[4]

The following diagram shows the graph of  $f(x) = a \sin bx + c$ , for  $0 \le x \le 12$ .



The graph of f has a minimum point at (3, 5) and a maximum point at (9, 17).

- (a) (i) Find the value of c.
  - (ii) Show that  $b = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .
  - (iii) Find the value of *a*.

[6]