Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 4E

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: www.CasperYC.club

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	4	
2	8	
3	9	
4	9	
5	10	
6	10	
7	12	
8	13	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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1. Find

$$\int \cot^2(2x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

2. A curve has the equation

$$4\cos(x) + 2\sin(y) = 3.$$

(a) Show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 2\sin(x)\sec(y).$$

(b) Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the point $(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6})$, giving your answer in the form ax + by = c, where a and b are integers.

Total: 8

[4]

[5]

[3]

[4]

3. (a) Express

$$\frac{2 + 20x}{1 + 2x - 8x^2}$$

as a sum of partial fractions.

(b) Hence find the series expansion of

[5]

$$\frac{2+20x}{1+2x-8x^2}, \quad |x|<\frac{1}{4},$$

in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 , simplifying each coefficient.

Total: 9

- 4. The line l_1 passes through the points P and Q with position vectors $(-\mathbf{i} 8\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})$ and $(2\mathbf{i} 9\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$ respectively, relative to a fixed origin.
 - (a) Find a vector equation for l_1 .

[2]

The line l_2 has the equation

$$\mathbf{r} = (6\mathbf{i} + a\mathbf{j} + b\mathbf{k}) + \mu(\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k})$$

and also passes through the point Q.

(b) Find the values of the constants a and b.

[3]

[4]

(c) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the acute angle between lines l_1 and l_2 .

Total: 9

5. At time t = 0, a tank of height 2 metres is completely filled with water. Water then leaks from a hole in the side of the tank such that the depth of water in the tank, y metres, after t hours satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = -k\mathrm{e}^{-0.2t},$$

where k is a positive constant,



(a) Find an expression for y in terms of k and t.

[4]

Given that two hours after being filled the depth of water in the tank is 1.6 metres,

(b) find the value of k to 4 significant figures.

[3]

Given also that the hole in the tank is h cm above the base of the tank,

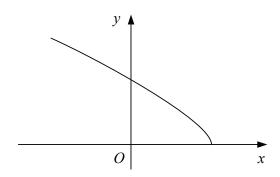
(c) show that h = 79 to 2 significant figures.

[3]

Total: 10

6. Figure shows the curve with parametric equations

$$x = 2 - t^2$$
, and $y = t(t+1)$, $t \ge 0$.



(a) Find the coordinates of the points where the curve meets the coordinate axes.

[4]

[6]

[3]

[5]

(b) Find the exact area of the region bounded by the curve and the coordinate axes.

Total: 10

7. (a) Prove that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}a^x = a^x \ln(a).$$

A curve has the equation $4^x - 2^{x-1} + 1$.

(b) Show that the tangent to the curve at the point where it crosses the y-axis has the equation

$$3x\ln(2) - 2y + 3 = 0.$$

(c) Find the exact coordinates of the stationary point of the curve.

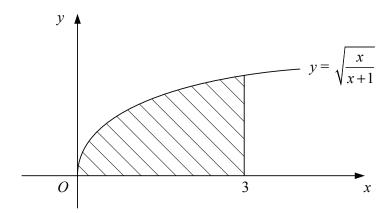
[4]

Total: 12

8. Figure shows the curve with equation

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}}.$$





The shaded region is bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the line x = 3.

(a) i. Use the trapezium rule with three strips to find an estimate for the area of the shaded region.

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ii. Use the trapezium rule with six strips to find an improved estimate for the area of the shaded region.

The shaded region is rotated through 2π radians about the x-axis.

(b) Show that the volume of the solid formed is $\pi(3 - \ln(4))$.

Total: 13

[7]

[6]

