

# Solomon Practice Paper

## Further Pure Mathematics 1H

**Time allowed:** 90 minutes

**Centre:** [www.CasperYC.club](http://www.CasperYC.club)

**Name:**

**Teacher:**

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	8	
3	9	
4	9	
5	10	
6	15	
7	18	
Total:	75	

**How I can achieve better:**

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Last updated:

July 14, 2025



1. (a) Given that

[2]

$$f(r) = r!,$$

show that

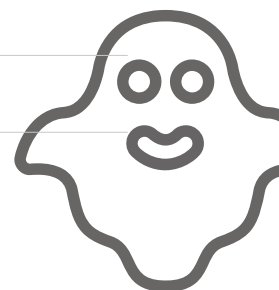
$$f(r+1) - f(r) = r \times r!$$

(b) Hence find

[4]

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r \times r!.$$

Total: 6



2. (a) Given that

[5]

$$y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 9},$$

express  $x$  in terms of  $y$ .

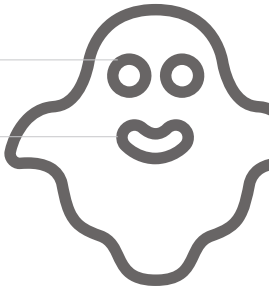
(b) Hence prove that for all real values of  $x$

[3]

$$-\frac{1}{a} \leq \frac{2x}{x^2 + 9} \leq \frac{1}{a},$$

where  $a$  is a positive integer which you should find.

Total: 8

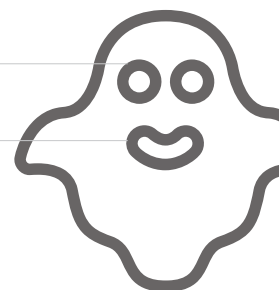


3. Find the general solution of the differential equation

[9]

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 1 - y,$$

giving your answer in the form  $y = f(x)$ .



4.

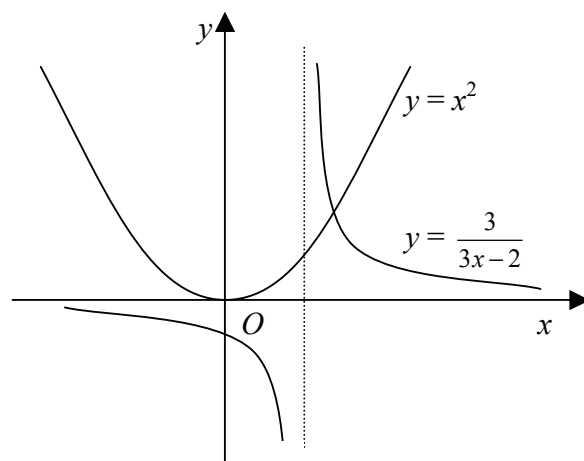


Figure above shows part of the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = \frac{3}{3x-2}$ .  
The curves meet at the point with  $x$ -coordinate  $\alpha$ .

(a) Find the integer  $N$  such that

$$\frac{N}{10} < \alpha < \frac{N+1}{10}.$$

[4]

(b) Use interval bisection on the interval found in part (a) to find the value of  $\alpha$  correct to 2 decimal places.

[5]

Total: 9



5. Given that

$$f(z) \equiv z^4 - 4z^3 + kz^2 - 4z + 13,$$

where  $k$  is a real constant, and that  $z = \mathbf{i}$  is a solution of the equation  $f(z) = 0$ ,

(a) show that  $k = 14$ ,

[3]

(b) find all solutions of the equation  $f(z) = 0$ .

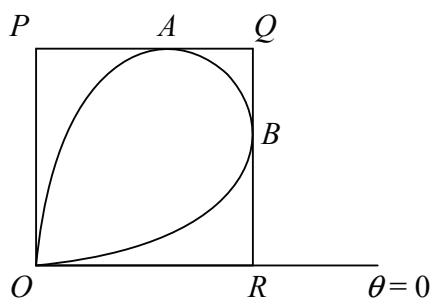
[7]

Total: 10



6. The shape of a company logo is to be the region enclosed by the curve with polar equation

$$r^2 = a^2 \sin(2\theta), \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



A sign in the shape of the logo is to be made by cutting the area enclosed by the curve from a square sheet of metal  $OPQR$  where  $O$  is the pole and  $R$  lies on the initial line,  $\theta = 0$ , as shown.

$PQ$  and  $QR$  are tangents to the curve, parallel and perpendicular to the initial line respectively, at the points  $A$  and  $B$  on the curve.

(a) Find the value of  $\theta$  at the point  $A$ . [7]

(b) Show that the area of  $OPQR$  is  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}a^2$ . [3]

(c) Find the area of the metal sheet which is not used. [5]

Total: 15



$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 8e^{-t},$$

- The maximum value of  $x$  occurs when  $t = T$ .

- Total: 18

