

X747/76/12

Mathematics Paper 2

THURSDAY, 3 MAY 10:30 AM – 12:00 NOON

Total marks — 70

Attempt ALL questions.

You may use a calculator.

Full credit will be given only to solutions which contain appropriate working.

State the units for your answer where appropriate.

Answers obtained by readings from scale drawings will not receive any credit.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the answer booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of the answer booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





FORMULAE LIST

Circle:

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre (-g, -f) and radius $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$. The equation $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a,b) and radius r.

Scalar Product:

 $\mathbf{a}.\mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}||\mathbf{b}|\cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

or
$$\mathbf{a.b} = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3$$
 where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Trigonometric formulae:

$$\sin (A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos (A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Table of standard derivatives:

f(x)	f'(x)
sin ax	$a\cos ax$
cos ax	$-a\sin ax$

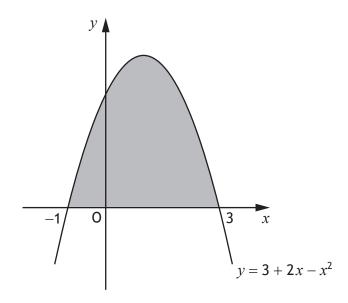
Table of standard integrals:

f(x)	$\int f(x)dx$
sin ax	$-\frac{1}{a}\cos ax + c$
cos ax	$\frac{1}{a}\sin ax + c$

Attempt ALL questions

Total marks — 70

1. The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = 3 + 2x - x^2$.



Calculate the shaded area.

4

2. Vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are defined by $\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

(a) Find u.v.

1

(b) Calculate the acute angle between \boldsymbol{u} and \boldsymbol{v} .

4

3. A function, f, is defined on the set of real numbers by $f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6$. Determine whether f is increasing or decreasing when x = 2.

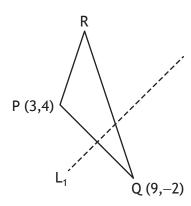
3

4. Express $-3x^2-6x+7$ in the form $a(x+b)^2+c$.

3

[Turn over

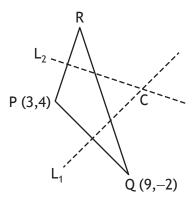
5. PQR is a triangle with P(3,4) and Q(9,-2).



(a) Find the equation of L_1 , the perpendicular bisector of PQ.

3

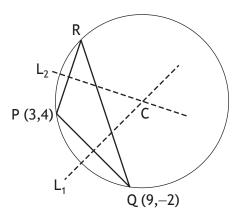
The equation of L_2 , the perpendicular bisector of PR is 3y + x = 25.



(b) Calculate the coordinates of C, the point of intersection of L_1 and L_2 .

2

C is the centre of the circle which passes through the vertices of triangle PQR.



(c) Determine the equation of this circle.

2

MARKS

- **6.** Functions, f and g, are given by $f(x) = 3 + \cos x$ and g(x) = 2x, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - (a) Find expressions for
 - (i) f(g(x)) and
 - (ii) g(f(x)).
 - (b) Determine the value(s) of x for which f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) where $0 \le x < 2\pi$.
- 7. (a) (i) Show that (x-2) is a factor of $2x^3 3x^2 3x + 2$.
 - (ii) Hence, factorise $2x^3 3x^2 3x + 2$ fully.

The fifth term, u_5 , of a sequence is $u_5 = 2a - 3$.

The terms of the sequence satisfy the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = au_n - 1$.

(b) Show that
$$u_7 = 2a^3 - 3a^2 - a - 1$$
.

For this sequence, it is known that

- $u_7 = u_5$
- a limit exists.
- (c) (i) Determine the value of a.
 - (ii) Calculate the limit.

[Turn over

		_	
A 4		п	I/C
$\Lambda\Lambda$	Δ	ĸ	N >

8. (a) Express $2\cos x^{\circ} - \sin x^{\circ}$ in the form $k\cos(x-a)^{\circ}$, k > 0, 0 < a < 360.

4

- (b) Hence, or otherwise, find
 - (i) the minimum value of $6\cos x^{\circ} 3\sin x^{\circ}$ and

1

(ii) the value of x for which it occurs where $0 \le x < 360$.

2

9. A sector with a particular fixed area has radius x cm.

The perimeter, $P \, \text{cm}$, of the sector is given by

$$P = 2x + \frac{128}{x}.$$

Find the minimum value of P.

6

10. The equation $x^2 + (m-3)x + m = 0$ has two real and distinct roots.

Determine the range of values for m.

4

11. A supermarket has been investigating how long customers have to wait at the checkout. During any half hour period, the percentage, P%, of customers who wait for less than t minutes, can be modelled by

$$P = 100(1-e^{kt})$$
, where k is a constant.

(a) If 50% of customers wait for less than 3 minutes, determine the value of k.

4

(b) Calculate the percentage of customers who wait for 5 minutes or longer.

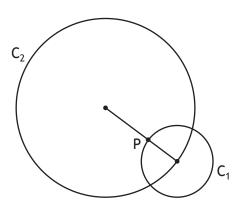
2

1

2

1

12. Circle C_1 has equation $(x-13)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 100$. Circle C_2 has equation $x^2 + y^2 + 14x - 22y + c = 0$.



- (a) (i) Write down the coordinates of the centre of C_1 .
 - (ii) The centre of C_1 lies on the circumference of C_2 . Show that c=-455.

The line joining the centres of the circles intersects C_1 at P.

- (b) (i) Determine the ratio in which P divides the line joining the centres of the circles.
 - (ii) Hence, or otherwise, determine the coordinates of P. 2

P is the centre of a third circle, C_3 . C_2 touches C_3 internally.

(c) Determine the equation of C_3 .

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

	FOR OFFICIAL USE				
_					
	National Qualification 2018	ns		Mark	(

X747/76/02

Mathematics Paper 2 Answer Booklet

THURSDAY, 3 MAY 10:30 AM – 12:00 NOON



Fill in these bo		•		
Full name of ce	ntre		Town	
Forename(s)		Suri	name	Number of seat
Date of bir	th			
Day	Month	Year	Scottish candidate number	er

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer should not be taken as an indication of how much to write. It is not necessary to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space **you must clearly identify the question number** you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

page 02

QUESTION NUMBER 1. 1.

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
2.(a)	MARGIN	
2.(b)		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	1
3.	MARGIN	
4.		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
5.(a)	MARGIN	
5.(b)		
5.(c)		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
6.(a) (i)	MARGIN	
(-)		
6.(a)		
6.(a) (ii)		
6.(b)		



QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7.(a) (i)	WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7.(a) (ii)	
7.(b)	

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
7.(c) (i)	THIS MARGIN	
7.(c) (ii)		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
8.(a)	MARGIN
8.(b) (i)	
8.(b)	
8.(b) (ii)	
l	ı

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	1
9.	MARGIN	

QUESTION NUMBER 10. 10. DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARKEIN	

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
11.(a)	MARGIN	
11.(b)		
(2)		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
12.(a) (i)	MARGIN	
12.(a) (ii)		
12.(b) (i)		

QUESTION NUMBER	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
12.(b) (ii)	MARGIN	
12.(c)		

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
220,1011			

ENTER NUMBER OF	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS	
QUESTION		MARGIN	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
220,1011			

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN	
220,1011			

For Marker's Use				
Question No Marks/Grades		Grades		

page 20