







2. Given that

$$f(x) = 2e^x - 5, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) sketch, on separate diagrams, the curve with equation

(i)  $y = f(x)$

(ii)  $y = |f(x)|$

On each diagram, show the coordinates of each point at which the curve meets or cuts the axes.

On each diagram state the equation of the asymptote.

**(6)**

(b) Deduce the set of values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = |f(x)|$

**(1)**

(c) Find the exact solutions of the equation  $|f(x)| = 2$

**(3)**



**Question 2 continued**

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**Question 3 continued**

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P 4 4 8 2 5 A 0 9 3 2





4. Water is being heated in an electric kettle. The temperature,  $\theta^\circ\text{C}$ , of the water  $t$  seconds after the kettle is switched on, is modelled by the equation

$$\theta = 120 - 100e^{-\lambda t}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

(a) State the value of  $\theta$  when  $t = 0$  (1)

Given that the temperature of the water in the kettle is  $70^\circ\text{C}$  when  $t = 40$ ,

(b) find the exact value of  $\lambda$ , giving your answer in the form  $\frac{\ln a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers. (4)

When  $t = T$ , the temperature of the water reaches  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and the kettle switches off.

(c) Calculate the value of  $T$  to the nearest whole number. (2)

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5. The point  $P$  lies on the curve with equation

$$x = (4y - \sin 2y)^2$$

Given that  $P$  has  $(x, y)$  coordinates  $\left(p, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , where  $p$  is a constant,

(a) find the exact value of  $p$ .

**(1)**

The tangent to the curve at  $P$  cuts the  $y$ -axis at the point  $A$ .

(b) Use calculus to find the coordinates of  $A$ .

**(6)**

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**Question 5 continued**

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**Question 5 continued**

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 5.

**Q5**

**(Total 7 marks)**



P 4 4 8 2 5 A 0 1 7 3 2

6.

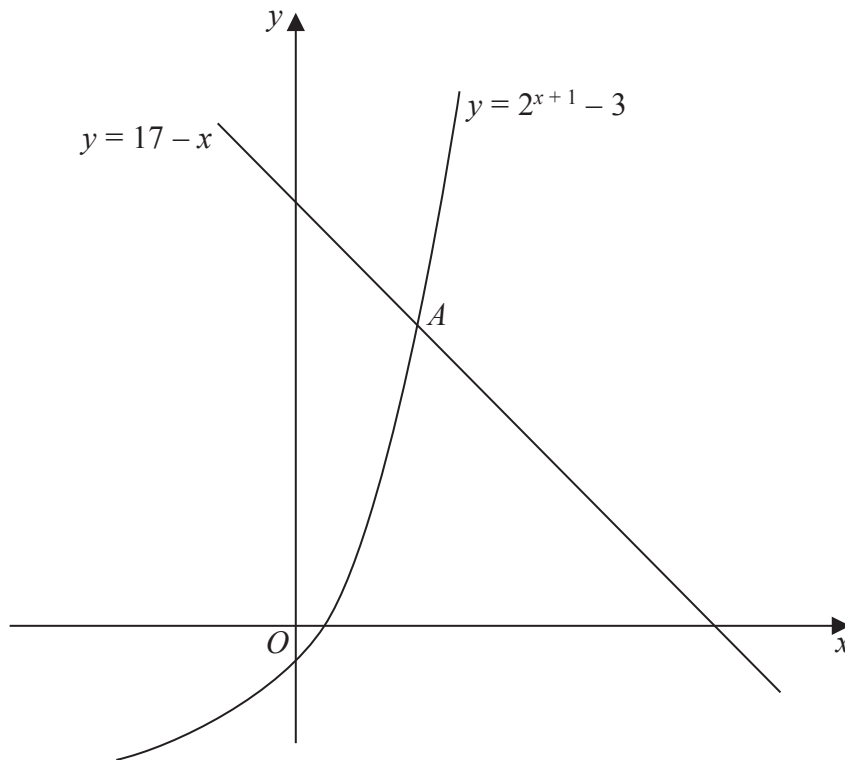


Figure 1

Figure 1 is a sketch showing part of the curve with equation  $y = 2^{x+1} - 3$  and part of the line with equation  $y = 17 - x$ .

The curve and the line intersect at the point  $A$ .

(a) Show that the  $x$  coordinate of  $A$  satisfies the equation

$$x = \frac{\ln(20 - x)}{\ln 2} - 1$$

(3)

(b) Use the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{\ln(20 - x_n)}{\ln 2} - 1, \quad x_0 = 3$$

to calculate the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ , giving your answers to 3 decimal places.

(3)

(c) Use your answer to part (b) to deduce the coordinates of the point  $A$ , giving your answers to one decimal place.

(2)







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**Question 6 continued**

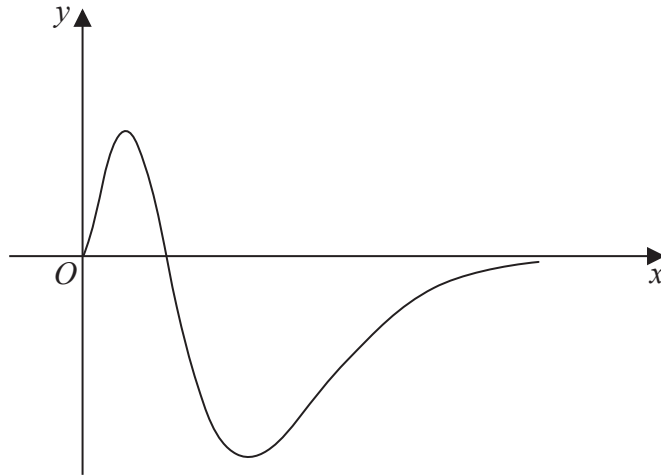
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**(Total 8 marks)**

Q6



7.



**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$g(x) = x^2(1 - x)e^{-2x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

- (a) Show that  $g'(x) = f(x)e^{-2x}$ , where  $f(x)$  is a cubic function to be found. **(3)**
- (b) Hence find the range of  $g$ . **(6)**
- (c) State a reason why the function  $g^{-1}(x)$  does not exist. **(1)**

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