

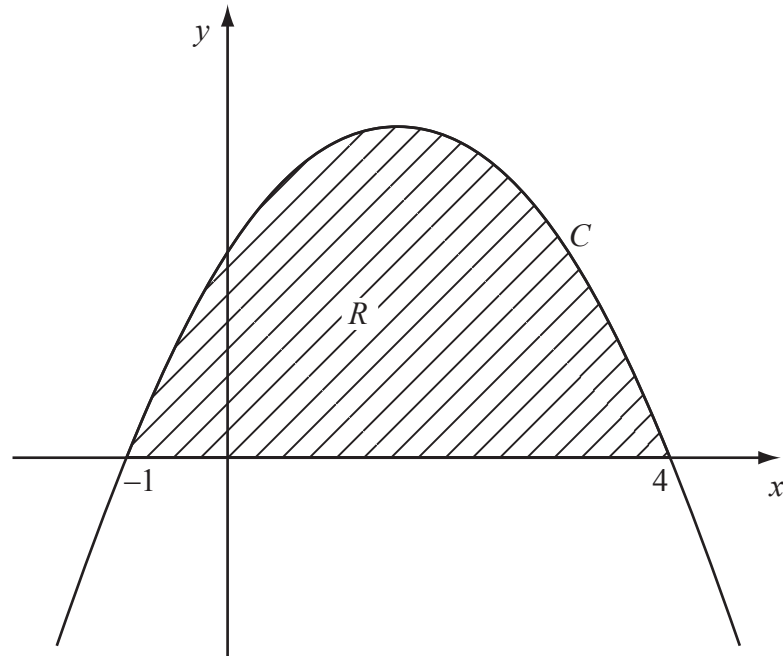


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2.



**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows part of the curve  $C$  with equation  $y = (1+x)(4-x)$ .

The curve intersects the  $x$ -axis at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 4$ . The region  $R$ , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by  $C$  and the  $x$ -axis.

Use calculus to find the exact area of  $R$ .

**(5)**

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5.

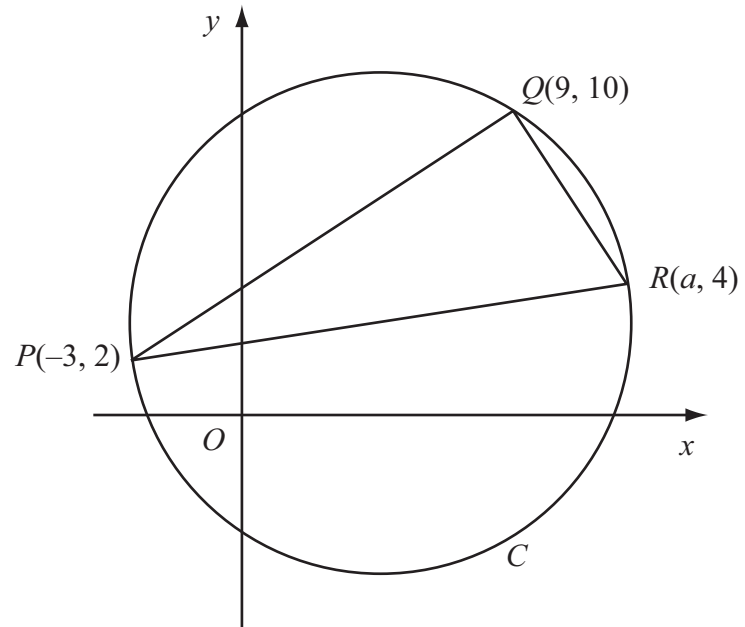


Figure 2

The points  $P(-3, 2)$ ,  $Q(9, 10)$  and  $R(a, 4)$  lie on the circle  $C$ , as shown in Figure 2. Given that  $PR$  is a diameter of  $C$ ,

(a) show that  $a = 13$ , (3)

(b) find an equation for  $C$ . (5)

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6.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + ax + b,$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.

The remainder when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x - 2)$  is equal to the remainder when  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x + 1)$ .

(a) Find the value of  $a$ .

**(5)**

Given that  $(x + 3)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ ,

(b) find the value of  $b$ .

**(3)**

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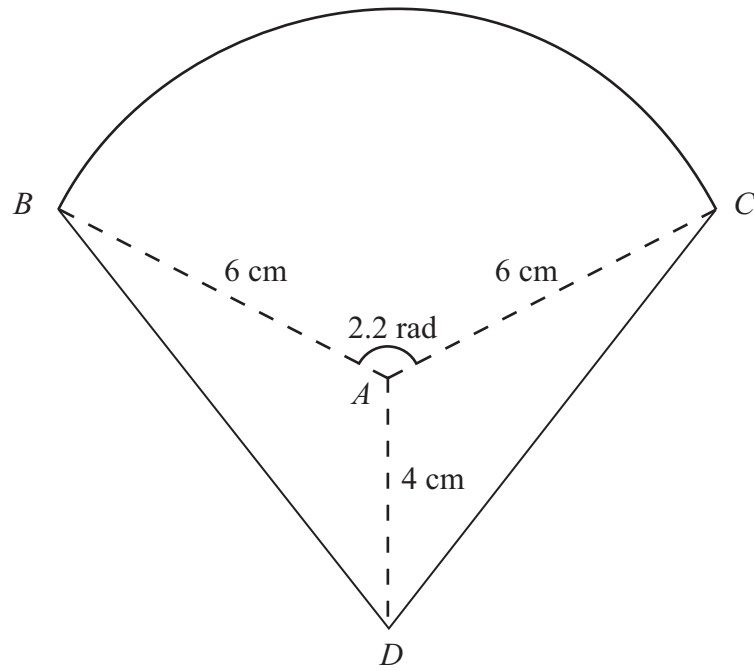
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7.



**Figure 3**

The shape  $BCD$  shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines  $DB$  and  $DC$  are equal in length. The curve  $BC$  is an arc of a circle with centre  $A$  and radius 6 cm. The size of  $\angle BAC$  is 2.2 radians and  $AD = 4$  cm.

Find

- (a) the area of the sector  $BAC$ , in  $\text{cm}^2$ , (2)
- (b) the size of  $\angle DAC$ , in radians to 3 significant figures, (2)
- (c) the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest  $\text{cm}^2$ . (4)

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