200 ml of water is left in a glass. It evaporates and the volume left in the glass after t hours is given by $V = 200e^{-kt}$. If it takes 10 hours for 80 ml to evaporate find the value of k (3 s.f.)

Solve $log_a(x+3) - log_a 2 = log_a 3x$

Given that $p\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix}+q\begin{bmatrix}3\\4\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}5\\5\end{bmatrix}$ find the values of p and q

Find $\int 3x^2 - 2x + 4 \, dx$

Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 23 = 0$ at the point (5,4)

SKILLS CHECK

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

Solve $3^{3x+1} = 6$ leaving your answer in exact form

Write the expression $\frac{1}{5}\log 32 - 2\log 4 + \log 64$ in the form $\log x$

The points A and B have position vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\11 \end{bmatrix}$ respectively. M is the midpoint of the line joining A and B. Find $|\overrightarrow{BM}|$

Find $\int (4-x)(3x+2) dx$

Find the centre and radius of the circle given by $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y - 23 = 0$

SKILLS CHECK

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

Solve $2^{3x-2} = 6$ leaving your answer in exact form

What is the value of $\log_4 64 + \log_3 27$?

Given that A has position vector $3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ and B has position vector $6\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ find $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$

Find $\int x(x-3)(2x+1) dx$

A circle with centre (-1,3) has a radius of 5. Find the points where the circle intersects the x-axis.

M starts with a mass of 30g. The mass undissolved after t seconds is given by $m = 30e^{-0.4t}$. How long will it take for the mass to become half its original mass? (Answer correct to 3 s.f.)

Write as a single $\log 3\log x + 4\log y - 2\log (xy)$

The angle between the vector \mathbf{i} and the vector $4\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i}$ + aj is 30°. Find the value of a

Find $\int_{1}^{2} 6x^2 + 4x - 3 \ dx$

The circle with centre (0,0) and radius 5 intersects the line x + y = 1. Find the coordinates of the points of intersection.

SKILLS CHECK

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

The value of a car is depreciating. After t years it is worth (£V) is given by $V = 15000e^{-0.3t}$. After how many years will it be worth less than £5000 (3 s.f.)

Solve $\log_3(4x+1)=2$

Write down a vector parallel to the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ with magnitude 20

Find $\int_0^2 4x - 3x^2 + 1 \, dx$

Points A (-1,2) and B(3,5) are end points of a radius of a circle. The x-axis is a tangent to the circle. Find the equation of the circle.

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

The value, £V, of an investment of £4000 in a fixed rate scheme after t years is given by V= 4000 \times 1.035 t . Find the value of t when £V reaches £10000. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Solve $2\log_a 4 - \log_a 4 + \frac{1}{2}\log_a 16 = \frac{1}{2}\log_a x$

A and B have position vectors $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\4 \end{bmatrix}$ respectively. Calculate the angle between \overrightarrow{AB} and $\mathbf i$

Find $\int_{-1}^{1} 2(x+3)^2 dx$

A (7,-1) and B(-1,5) are end points of a diameter of a circle. Find the points where the circle intersects the y – axis.

The mass m of a radio active substance is given by the formula $m=m_0e^{-kt}$ when t is in seconds and m_0 is the original mass. If the substance has a half life of 1 minute find the value of k (3 s.f.)

Solve $2\log_2 x + \log_2 4 = 3$

A, B and C have coordinates (2,5) (6, -3) and (-1, 4). M is the midpoint of the line joining A and B . Find the vector \overrightarrow{CM}

Find $\int_{1}^{2} 3x^2 + 10x - 2 \ dx$

Find the equation of the tangent to the $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y - 8 = 0$ at the point (0, 2)