

## AS SKILLS CHECKS

Half Term 5A (ANSWERS)	Week 1
<p>1</p> $9C5 \times 3^4 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^5 = 42x^5$ <p><i>The coefficient = 42</i></p>	
<p>2</p> $\cos^2x - 2\sin x \cos x + \sin^2x + \cos^2x + 2\sin x \cos x + \sin^2x$ $= 2\cos^2x + 2\sin^2x$ $= 2(\cos^2x + \sin^2x)$ $= 2$	
<p>3</p> $x = 3 \quad y = 24 \quad 9 - \frac{1}{3} \times 27 + 3a = 24 \quad a = 8$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - x^2 + 8$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad 2x - x^2 + 8 = 0$ $x = -2 \quad x = 4$	
<p>4</p> $2b - a = 2i + 5j$ $ 2b - a  = \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2}$ $= \sqrt{29}$	
<p>5</p> $y = (x + 1)^3 + 2$ $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 + 2$ $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 3$	

1

$$(1 + 2x)^7 = \dots + 7C3 \times 1^4 \times (2x)^3 + 7C4 \times 1^3 \times (2x)^4$$

$$= \dots 280x^3 + 560x^4 \dots$$

$$(x - 1)(1 + 2x)^7 = \dots 280x^4 - 560x^4$$

$$= -280x^4$$

2

$$1 - \sin\theta \cos\theta \times \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= 1 - \cos 2\theta$$

$$= \sin 2\theta$$

3

$$x(4 - x) = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad x = 4$$

$$\int_0^4 4x - x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[ 2x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]$$

$$= \left[ 2 \times 4^2 - \frac{1}{3} \times 4^3 \right] - 0$$

$$= 10\frac{2}{3}$$

4

$$|q| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$|q| = 5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

5

$$y = (2x)^2 - 2(2x)$$

$$y = 4x^2 - 4x$$

$$1 \quad 10C5 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \times (-3x)^5$$
$$= -252x^5$$

$$2 \quad \tan\theta \sin\theta \times \cos\theta = (1 - \cos\theta)(1 + \cos\theta)$$
$$\tan\theta \sin\theta \cos\theta = (1 - \cos\theta)(1 + \cos\theta)$$
$$= \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \sin\theta \cos\theta = 1 - \cos^2\theta$$
$$= \sin^2\theta = \sin^2\theta$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + k$$
$$3 \times 2^2 - 10 \times 2 + k = 0$$
$$k = 8$$
$$y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x$$
$$x = 2 \quad y = 4$$

$$4 \quad a = 5 \cos 30^\circ \quad b = 5 \sin 30^\circ$$
$$\mathbf{p} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{5}{2} \mathbf{j}$$

$$5 \quad y = -x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 3$$

$$1 \quad 5C4 \times (2)^1 \times (-3x)^4 = 810x^4$$

$$5C2 \times (2)^3 \times (-3x)^2 = 720x^2$$

*Coefficient of the  $x^4$  term = 720 - 810*

$$= -90$$

$$2 \quad \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta\sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin\theta\cos\theta}$$

$$3 \quad y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x$$

$$\int_0^1 x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x \, dx \quad \int_1^3 x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x \, dx$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + c \right]$$

$$= \frac{5}{12} - -\frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Total Area} = 3\frac{1}{12}$$

$$4 \quad \overrightarrow{XY} = -8i + 13j$$

$$|\overrightarrow{XY}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 13^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{233}$$

$$5 \quad (-1, 4)$$

$$1 \quad 12C6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \times (2x)^6 = 924x^6$$

$$2 \quad 4\cos\theta - 1 = 2\sin\theta\tan\theta$$

$$4\cos\theta - 1 = 2\frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

$$4\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta = 2(1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$6\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{2}{3} \quad \cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \theta = 48.2^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 312^\circ$$

$$3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 32x^3$$

$$x = -0.5 \quad \text{Gradient of tangent} = -4$$

$$y = -2.5 \quad \text{Gradient of normal} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{4}\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$8y + 20 = 2x + 1$$

$$8y - 2x = -19$$

$$4 \quad |3i - 3j| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \quad b = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$5 \quad (3, -10)$$

$$1 \quad 6C5 \times (2)^1 \times (-2x)^5 = -382x^5$$
$$6C3 \times (2)^3 \times (-2x)^3 = -1280x^3$$

*Coefficient of the  $x^5$  term =  $768 - 1280$*

$$= -512$$

$$2 \quad 5\sin\theta = 1 + 2\cos^2\theta$$
$$5\sin\theta = 1 + 2(1 - \sin^2\theta)$$
$$2\sin^2\theta + 5\sin\theta - 3 = 0$$
$$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\sin\theta = -3)$$

$$3 \quad \int 4x^2 + 12x + 9 \, dx = \frac{4}{3}x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + c$$
$$0 - - 9$$
$$= 9$$

$$4 \quad \text{Distance between A and the midpoint} = \sqrt{(3 - 6)^2 + (2 - 8)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{45}$$
$$= 3\sqrt{5}$$

*Distance between A and B =  $6\sqrt{5}$*

$$5 \quad (0, 7)$$

$$1 \quad 11C5 \times (3)^6 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}x\right)^5 = -1386x^5$$

$$2 \quad 3x - 60 = 30^0, 150^0, 390^0, 510^0, 750^0, 870^0$$

$$3x = 90^0, 210^0, 450^0, 570^0, 810^0, 930^0$$

$$x = 30^0, 70^0, 150^0, 190^0, 270^0, 310^0$$

$$3 \quad y = x^{\frac{5}{2}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x = 4 \quad \text{gradient of tangent} = 20$$

$$y = 32$$

$$y - 32 = 20(x - 4)$$

$$y - 32 = 20x - 80 \quad 20x - y = 48$$

$$4 \quad |\vec{OA}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} \quad |\vec{OB}| = \sqrt{8^2 + 0^2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5} \quad = 8$$

$$\text{Angle } AOB = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)$$

$$= 63.4^0$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} \times 8 \times \sin(63.4) \quad \text{Area} = 16 \text{ (units}^2\text{)}$$

$$5 \quad (-10, 0)$$

