Find the coefficient of the x<sup>5</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(3 + \frac{1}{3}x\right)^9$ 

Prove that  $(\cos x - \sin x)^2 + (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 2$ 

The graph of  $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + ax$  passes through (3,24). Find the x- coordinates of the stationary points

 $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ . Find  $|2\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}|$ 

The graph of  $y = x^3$  is translated by vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  find the equation of the resulting graph in the form  $y = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ 

WEEK 1

**QUESTION 1** 

**QUESTION 2** 

**QUESTION 3** 

**QUESTION 4** 

**QUESTION 5** 

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>4</sup> term in the expansion of  $(x - 1)(1 + 2x)^7$ 

Show that  $1 - \frac{\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\tan\theta} = \sin^2\theta$ 

If y = x(4 - x) calculate the finite area enclosed by the curve and the x - axis

If  $q = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  find the vector parallel to q with magnitude 25

The graph of  $y = x^2 - 2x$  is stretched by scale factor ½ parallel to the x-axis. Find the equation of the resulting graph

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>5</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{1}{3} - 3x\right)^{10}$ QUESTION 1 Show that  $\frac{tan\theta sin\theta}{1+cos\theta} = \frac{1-cos\theta}{cos\theta}$ **QUESTION 2** If  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + kx$  has a stationary point where x = 2, find the y coordinate of this **QUESTION 3** stationary point Express **p** in the from ai + bj **QUESTION 4** 5 ์30° The graph of  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 3$  is reflected in the y-axis. **QUESTION 5** Find the equation of the resulting graph

WEEK 3

**QUESTION 1** 

**QUESTION 2** 

**QUESTION 3** 

**QUESTION 4** 

**QUESTION 5** 

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>4</sup> term in the expansion of  $(x^2 - 1)(2 - 3x)^5$ 

Show that  $tan\theta + \frac{1}{tan\theta} = \frac{1}{sin\theta cos\theta}$ 

Sketch the graph of y = x(x - 1)(x - 3). Calculate the total area bounded by the graph of y and the x axis between x = 0 and x = 3

If  $\overrightarrow{OX} = 4i - 8j$  and  $\overrightarrow{OY} = -4i + 5j$  calculate  $|\overrightarrow{XY}|$ 

The point (-1,2) lies on the graph of y = f(x). State the coordinates of its image when the graph is transformed to y = 2f(x)

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>6</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2x\right)^{12}$ 

Solve  $\frac{4\cos\theta - 1}{\tan\theta} = 2\sin\theta$   $0^{\circ} < \theta < 360^{\circ}$ 

Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = 8x^4 - 3$  at the point where  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

ai + bj is a vector of magnitude  $\sqrt{3}$  in the direction parallel to 3i – 3j Find the exact values of and b.

The point (6,-10) lies on the graph of y = f(x). State the coordinates of its image when the graph is transformed to y = f(2x)

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>5</sup> term in the expansion of  $(x^2 - 2)(2 - 2x)^6$ 

Solve  $5sin\theta = 1 + 2cos^2\theta$   $0^{\circ} < \theta < 360^{\circ}$ 

Evaluate  $\int_{-3}^{0} (2x+3)^2 dx$ 

The position vector of A is 6i + 8j. The position of the midpoint of the line joining A and B is 3i + 2j. Find  $|\overrightarrow{AB}|$ 

The point (-1,4) lies on the graph of y = f(x). State the coordinates of its image when the graph is transformed to y = f(x-1) + 3

Find the coefficient of the x<sup>5</sup> term in the expansion of  $\left(3 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^{11}$ 

Solve  $sin(3x - 60^{\circ}) = 0.5$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 \sqrt{x}$  at the point where x = 4

O, A and B are vertices of a triangle. If  $\overrightarrow{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\overrightarrow{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  calculate the area of the triangle

The point (-5,-2) lies on the graph of y = f(x). State the coordinates of its image when the graph is transformed to y = f(x+5) + 2