Core Mathematics C2
Advanced Subsidiary

## Practice Paper 1

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes
(1) $g(x)=p x^{3}-2 q x^{2}+4$
(a) When $\mathrm{g}(x)$ is divided by $(x+1)$ the remainder is 2 . Write down a linear relation between $p$ and $q$. ( 3 marks)
(b) Given $g(2)=-28$ find the values of $p$ and $q$.
(4 marks)
(2) (a) State the two transformations that map the graph of $y=\cos (x)$ to $y=\cos (x-30)+1$
(b) Solve the equation $2=\cos (x-30)+1$ for $-360<x<180$
(3) (a) Sketch the graph of $y=x^{3}-x^{2}-6 x$ showing any points of intersection with coordinate axis.
(b) Show the area trapped between the curve and the $x$ axis to the left of the axis $y$ is $\frac{16}{3}$.
(4) Fred is playing a computer game. The strength he has in each round is such that in round 1 he has a strength of 3 units, in round 2 he has a strength of 6 units, in round 3 he has a strength of 12 units and so on such that his strength in each level forms a geometric series.
(a) Find his strength in the $8^{\text {th }}$ round.
(b) Find the number of rounds completed before his strength exceeds 8000 units.
(5) A circle has equation $x^{2}+y^{2}-8 x-6 y-25=0$
(a) Find the centre of the circle.
(b) Find the length of the radius giving your answer in the form $p \sqrt{q}$
(c) Show that the point $R(10,7)$ lies outside the circle.
(d)Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point $S(11,4)$
(6) Company X is designing a mini rollercoaster. The path of the roller coaster is modelled by the equation $h=18 t-2 t^{2}$ where $h$ is the height above ground level and $t$ the time in seconds after the ride has started. The model is valid for $0 \leq t \leq 12$
(a) Find the time taken for the rollercoaster to return to ground level once in the ride has started.
(b) Find the maximum height of the rollercoaster above the ground and justify it's a maximum.
(7) (a) Show that the equation $\tan (x)=2 \sin (x)$ can be written as $(1-2 \cos x) \sin (x)=0$
(b) Hence solve the equation $\tan (x)=2 \sin (x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$ giving your answers in terms of $\pi$
(8) $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(x)=3 x^{2}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}+4$ Given the point $(4,0)$ lies on $\mathrm{f}(x)$ find an equation for $\mathrm{f}(x)$
(9) (a) Solve the equation $2^{1-3 x}=17$ giving your answer to 3 significant figures.
(b) Given $\log _{3} p=a$ and $\log _{3} q=b$ simplify $\log _{3} 27 p^{2} q^{3}$ giving your answer in terms of $a$ and $b$.
(10) Find the $x$ coordinate of the stationary point of the curve with equation $m=x(\sqrt{x}-12)$ giving your answer in the form $2^{n}$ where $n$ is an integer to be found and determine the nature of the stationary point.

## End of Questions

