

MATHEMATICS Extended Part Module 2 (Algebra and Calculus) Question—Answer Book

9th November, 2023 9:30 am – 10:30 am (1 hour) **This paper must be answered in English**

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your name, class and class number in the spaces provided on this cover.
- 2. This paper consists of TWO sections, A and B.
- 3. Attempt ALL questions in this paper. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, all working must be clearly shown.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, numerical answers must be exact.
- 6. The diagrams in this paper are not necessarily drawn to scale.



Section	Marks
A Total	/32
B Total	/14
TOTAL	/46

FORMULAS FOR REFERENCE

$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$	$\sin A + \sin B = 2\sin \frac{A+B}{2}\cos \frac{A-B}{2}$
$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$ $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$	$\sin A - \sin B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$
$2\sin A\cos B = \sin (A+B) + \sin (A-B)$	$\cos A + \cos B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\cos\frac{A-B}{2}$
$2\cos A\cos B = \cos (A+B) + \cos (A-B)$	$\cos A - \cos B = -2\sin\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$
$2\sin A\sin B = \cos (A-B) - \cos (A+B)$	$\frac{\cos \pi}{2} = \frac{\cos B}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta}{2}$

Section A	(31	marks)
Section 1	- (2 -	III will by

1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ for all $x \ge -3$. Find f'(1) from the first principles. (4 marks)

	(a)	its radius,	
		its surface area.	
			(5 marks)
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3.	Find the equation of tangent to the curve <i>y</i> -axis.	$x \ln y + y = 2$	ve cuts th

4. Find the following integrals.	
(a) $\int 6x^2(2x^3-1)^5 dx$	
(b)	
(c) $\int \tan^4 2x dx$	
	7 marks)

5. Find the following integrals. (a) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$ (b) $\int \frac{8x}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$	
γ1 πλ	(7 marks)

(4 mark

Let $f(x) = x - \frac{x}{x+1}$, where $x \neq -1$.	
(a) Find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$, where $x \neq -1$.	(3 marks)
 (b) (i) Find the relative extreme points of the graph of where y = f(x). (ii) Show that the graph of y = f(x) does not have any point of inflexion 	
(c) Find the asymptote(s) of the graph of $y = f(x)$.	(6 marks)
(d) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$.	(2 marks)
(a) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$.	(3 marks)

END OF PAPER

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