9.

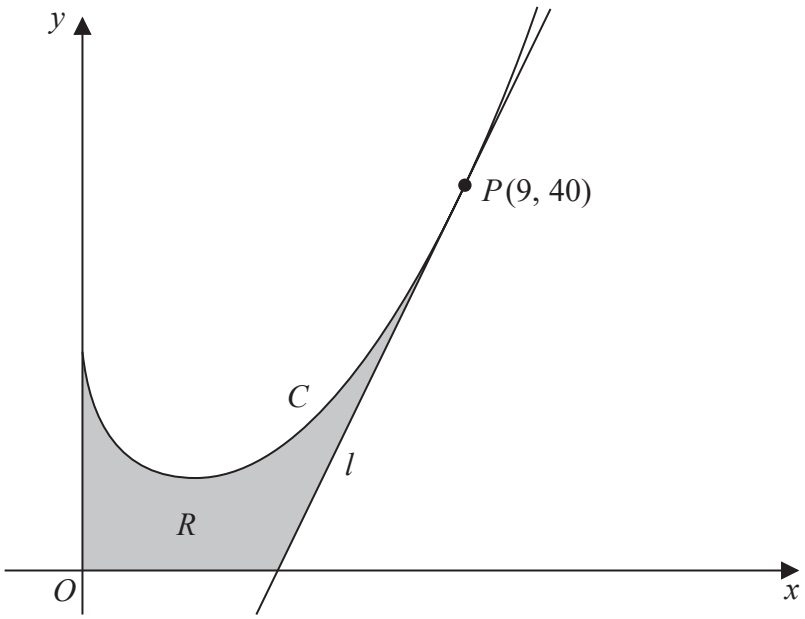


Figure 3

In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

Figure 3 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^2 - 9\sqrt{x} + 13 \qquad x \geqslant 0$$

(a) Find, using calculus, the range of values of x for which y is increasing.

(4)

The point P lies on C and has coordinates (9, 40).

The line l is the tangent to C at the point P.

The finite region R, shown shaded in Figure 3, is bounded by the curve C, the line l, the x-axis and the y-axis.

(b) Find, using calculus, the exact area of R.

(8)

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Question 9 continued

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Question 9 continued

(Total for Question 9 is 12 marks)

10. (i) (a) Find, in ascending powers of x, the 2nd, 3rd and 5th terms of the binomial expansion of

$$(3 + 2x)^6$$

(3)

For a particular value of x, these three terms form consecutive terms in a geometric series.

(b) Find this value of x.

(3)

(ii) In a **different** geometric series,

- the first term is $\sin^2\theta$
- the common ratio is $2\cos\theta$
- the sum to infinity is $\frac{8}{5}$

(a) Show that

$$5\cos^2\theta - 16\cos\theta + 3 = 0$$

(3)

(b) Hence find the exact value of the 2nd term in the series.

(3)

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