3. The circle C

- has centre $A(3, 5)$
- passes through the point $B(8, -7)$

(a) Find an equation for C.

(3)

The points M and N lie on C such that MN is a chord of C.

Given that MN

- lies above the x-axis
- is parallel to the x-axis
- has length $4\sqrt{22}$

(b) find an equation for the line passing through points M and N.

(3)

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Question 3 continued

(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)

4. (a) Sketch the curve with equation

$$y = a^{-x} + 4$$

where a is a constant and $a > 1$

On your sketch show

- the coordinates of the point of intersection of the curve with the y-axis
- the equation of the asymptote to the curve.

(3)

x	-4	-1.5	1	3.5	6	8.5
y	13	6.280	4.577	4.146	4.037	4.009

The table above shows corresponding values of x and y for $y = 3^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + 4$

The values of y are given to four significant figures, as appropriate.

Using the trapezium rule with all the values of y in the table,

(b) find an approximate value for

$$\int_{-4}^{8.5} \left(3^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + 4\right) \mathrm{d}x$$

giving your answer to two significant figures.

(3)

(c) **Using the answer to part (b)**, find an approximate value for

(i) $\displaystyle\int_{-4}^{8.5} \left(3^{-\frac{1}{2}x}\right) \mathrm{d}x$

(ii) $\displaystyle\int_{-4}^{8.5} \left(3^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + 4\right) \mathrm{d}x + \int_{-8.5}^{4} \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}x} + 4\right) \mathrm{d}x$

(3)

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