7. The current, x amps, at time t seconds after a switch is closed in a particular electric circuit is modelled by the equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k - 3x$$

where k is a constant.

Initially there is zero current in the circuit.

(a) Solve the differential equation to find an equation, in terms of k, for the current in the circuit at time t seconds.
Give your answer in the form $x = f(t)$.

(6)

Given that in the long term the current in the circuit approaches 7 amps,

(b) find the value of k.

(2)

(c) Hence find the time in seconds it takes for the current to reach 5 amps, giving your answer to 2 significant figures.

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 7 continued

(Total for Question 7 is 11 marks)

8. $f(x) = (8 - 3x)^{\frac{4}{3}} \qquad 0 < x < \frac{8}{3}$

(a) Show that the binomial expansion of $f(x)$ in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in x^3 is

$$A - 8x + \frac{x^2}{2} + Bx^3 + \ldots$$

where A and B are constants to be found.

(4)

(b) Use proof by contradiction to prove that the curve with equation

$$y = 8 + 8x - \frac{15}{2}x^2$$

does **not** intersect the curve with equation

$$y = A - 8x + \frac{x^2}{2} + Bx^3 \qquad 0 < x < \frac{8}{3}$$

where A and B are the constants found in part (a).

(*Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.*)

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA