5: **In this question you must show all stages of your working.**
Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

A curve C has equation

$$2x + 4y^2 = 6 + 3e^{xy}$$

The point $P\left(\frac{9}{2}, 0\right)$ lies on C.

Find an equation of the tangent to C at P, giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers.

(6)

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Question 5 continued

(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)

6: **In this question you must show all stages of your working.**
Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

A curve C has parametric equations

$$x = 8\cos t + 2 \qquad y = 6\sin t - 3 \qquad 0 < t \leqslant 2\pi$$

The point P lies on C where $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(a) Use parametric differentiation to find the exact gradient of the **tangent** to C at P.

(3)

The **normal** to C at P intersects the x-axis at the point R.

(b) Find, using algebra, the exact coordinates of R.

(6)

(c) Find a Cartesian equation of C. The equation must not involve trigonometric expressions.

(2)

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