

# Push The Pace #2

*You have thirty-five minutes to answer seven examination questions*

Marks Available : 40 (+ 6 bonus)

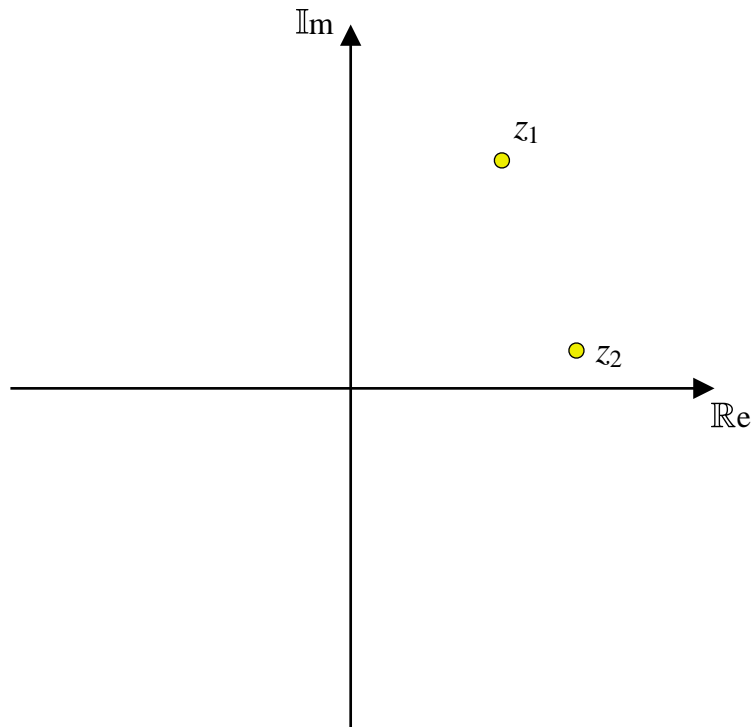
**Further A-Level Pure Mathematics**

**Push The Pace Revision Papers**

## Question 1

*Further AS-Level Examination Question from October 2020, Paper 1, Q2 (OCR)*

The Argand diagram shows two complex numbers  $z_1$  and  $z_2$



(a) Mark points representing each of the following complex numbers,

- $z_1^*$
- $z_2 - z_1$

[ 2 marks ]

(b) In the case where  $z_1 = 1 + 2i$  and  $z_2 = 3 + i$ , find  $\frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_1^*}$  in the form  $a + bi$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

[ 2 marks ]

**Question 2**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2022, Paper 4, Q1 (WJEC)*

A function  $f$  has domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and is defined by  $f(x) = \cosh^3 x - 3 \cosh x$

( a ) Show that the graph of  $y = f(x)$  has only one stationary point.

[ 4 marks ]

( b ) Find the nature of this stationary point.

[ 3 marks ]

( c ) State the largest possible range of  $f(x)$

[ 1 mark ]

**Question 3**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2019, Paper 2, Q2 (WJEC)*

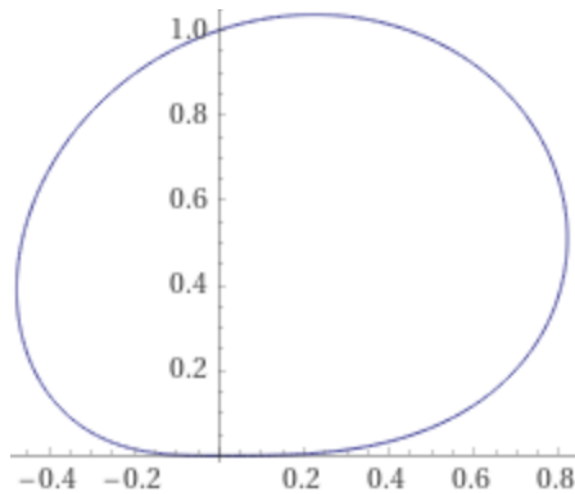
When plotted on an Argand diagram, the four fourth roots of the complex number  $9 - 3\sqrt{3}i$  lie on a circle. Find the equation of this circle.

[ 4 marks ]

**Question 4**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2019, Paper 2, Q9 (OCR)*

The diagram shows the curve  $r = \sqrt{\sin \theta} e^{\frac{1}{3} \cos \theta}$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$



( a ) Find the exact area enclosed by the curve.

[ 4 marks ]

(b) Show that the greatest value of  $r$  on the curve is  $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} e^{\frac{1}{6}}$

[ 7 marks ]

**Question 5**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2019, Paper 2, Q10 (OCR)*

- (a) Use differentiation to find the first two non-zero terms of the Maclaurin expansion of  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos x\right)$

[ 4 marks ]

- (b) By considering the root of the equation  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos x\right) = 0$  deduce that  $\pi \approx 3\sqrt{3 \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}$

[ 3 marks ]

**Question 6**

*Further A-Level Examination Question from June 2020, Paper 2, Q12 (AQA)*

( a ) Given that  $I = \int_a^b e^{2t} \sin t \, dt$ , show that  $I = \left[ q e^{2t} \sin t + r e^{2t} \cos t \right]_a^b$

where  $q$  and  $r$  are rational numbers to be found.

[ 6 marks ]

- (b) A small object is initially at rest. The subsequent motion of the object is modelled by the differential equation,

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + v = 5e^t \sin t$$

where  $v$  is the velocity at time  $t$

Find the speed of the object when  $t = 2\pi$ , giving your answer in exact form.

[ 6 BONUS marks ]

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