



- 1a. Express $3\cos x^{\circ} + 2\sin x^{\circ}$ in the form $k\sin(x-a)^{\circ}$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$.
- 1b. Hence solve the equation $3\cos x^\circ = 1 2\sin x^\circ$ for $0^\circ \le x \le 180^\circ$
- 2. A straight line with equation 3x 5y + 1 = 0 is parallel to another straight line passing through the point (-4, 2). Find the equation of this second line.
- 3a. Find the rate of change of *P* with respect to *v* where $P = 2v^3 \frac{1}{2}v^2 + 5$.
- 3b. Calculate the rate of change at v = -3.
- 4. Find the equation of the circle with a diameter AB where A is (-2, 6) and B is (6, 4).
- 5a. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 3\sin 2x + 1$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$
- 5b. The line with equation y = -1 meets f(x) and P and Q for 0 < x < 180. Write down the coordinates of P and Q.
- 6. Show that $4Log_464 = 3Log_232 Log_327$.
- 7. Solve $2\cos 2x + 5\cos x 3 = 0$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$
- 8. Differentiate $\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x 3\cos 3x$.
- 9. Sketch the graph of $y = \log_4 x$, indicating 3 points on the graph
- 10. Find the equations of the tangents to the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 8y + 10 = 0$ at the points where x = 1.