



- 1. Find f'(x) where $f(x) = (2x 5)^5$.
- 2. The diagram shows a circle with equation $(x 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 53$ passing through the point P(-1, 3). Find the equation of the tangent at P.



- 3. If Tan $x^\circ = \frac{4}{3}$ and $0 < x^\circ < 90$, show that the **exact** value of Sin $(x + 30)^\circ = \frac{4\sqrt{3} + 3}{10}$.
- 4. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} x^{2} 6x + 1 \, dx$
- 5. A recurrence relation exists where $u_{n+1} = au_n + b$ where $u_0 = 3$, $u_1 = 5$ and $u_2 = 11$. Find the values for a and b.
- 6. The graph of y = f(x) is shown, with turning points at (0,1) and (2,-3).



Sketch the graph of y = f'(x).

7. Solve $\frac{1}{2} \text{Log}_4 16 + \text{Log}_4 x = 3$.

8a. Two functions f and g are defined as f(x) = 2x + 5 and g(x) = 3x + 2. Find g(f(x)).

- 8b. Find h(x) where $h(x) = g^{-1}(f(x))$
- 9. Express $4\text{Sin } x + \cos x$ in the form $k\text{Sin}(x + \alpha)$ $0 \le \alpha \le 360$.
- 10. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^3 3x^2 + x 2$ when x = 1.