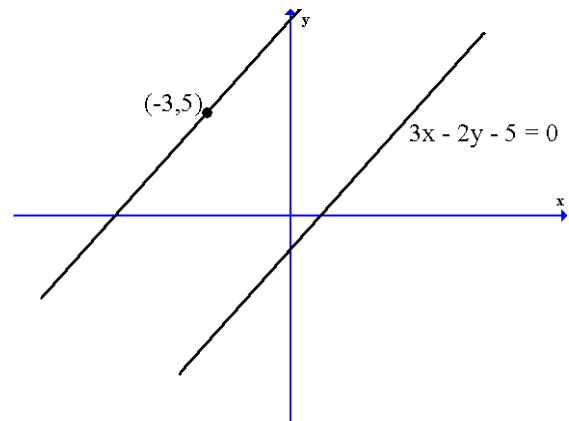




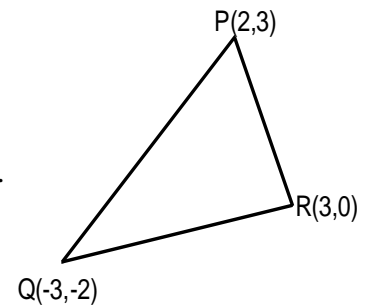
1. Find the equation of the line passing through $(-3,5)$ parallel to the line with equation $3x - 2y - 5 = 0$.



2. The points E and F have coordinates $(2,-5)$ and $(4,a)$ respectively. Given that the gradient of the line EF is $\frac{2}{3}$, find the value of a.

3. Triangle PQR has vertices $(2,3)$, $(-3,-2)$ and $(3,0)$ respectively.

- (a) Find the equations of the perpendicular bisectors of RQ and PR.
(b) Find the coordinates of T, the point of intersection of these two lines.



4. Solve the equation $6\cos^2 x + \cos x = 2$ $0 \leq x \leq 360$

5. $f(x) = \frac{6}{1-x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x-6}{x}$ $x \neq 0,1$

- (a) Find a formula for $g(f(x))$.
(b) State the connection between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.

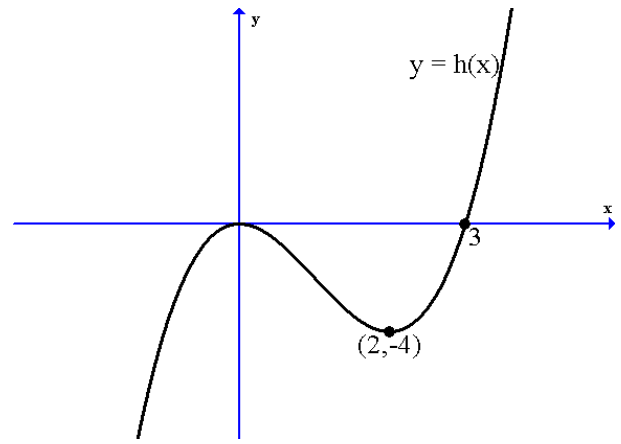
6. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = \frac{x^2 - 12}{\sqrt{x}}$ at the point where $x = 4$.

7. $f(x) = \sqrt{3}x - 1$ and $g(x) = \tan 2x + \sqrt{3}$

- (a) Show that $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{3} \tan 2x + 2$
(b) Hence solve the equation $f(g(x)) = 1$ $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

8. The diagram shows the graph of $y = h(x)$

- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = 2 - h(x)$
- (b) Sketch the graph of $y = 3[h(x - 2)]$



9. A straight line AB has equation $5x - 3y - 4$.

- (a) Find the angle the straight line makes with the positive direction of the x -axis.
- (b) AB is perpendicular to the line CD with equation $ax + 4y + 1 = 0$.
Find the value of a .

10. The diagram opposite shows the graph of $y = a \sin bx + c$, passing through $(360, 3)$

- (a) Write down the values of a , b and c .
- (b) Hence, find the coordinates of the points where the graph meets the line with equation $y = 6$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

