## Core Mathematics 4 Paper B

1. Find $\int x \mathrm{e}^{3 x} \mathrm{~d} x$.
2. Find the quotient and remainder when $\left(x^{4}+x^{3}-5 x^{2}-9\right)$ is divided by $\left(x^{2}+x-6\right)$.
3. Differentiate each of the following with respect to $x$ and simplify your answers.
(i) $\cot x^{2}$
(ii) $\frac{\sin x}{3+2 \cos x}$
4. (i) Expand $(1-3 x)^{-2},|x|<\frac{1}{3}$, in ascending powers of $x$ up to and including the term in $x^{3}$, simplifying each coefficient.
(ii) Hence, or otherwise, show that for small $x$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left(\frac{2-x}{1-3 x}\right)^{2} \approx 4+20 x+85 x^{2}+330 x^{3} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. 



The diagram shows the curve with parametric equations

$$
x=a \sqrt{t}, \quad y=a t(1-t), \quad t \geq 0
$$

where $a$ is a positive constant.
(i) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ in terms of $t$.

The curve meets the $x$-axis at the origin, $O$, and at the point $A$. The tangent to the curve at $A$ meets the $y$-axis at the point $B$ as shown.
(ii) Show that the area of triangle $O A B$ is $a^{2}$.
6. Relative to a fixed origin, two lines have the equations

$$
\mathbf{r}=(7 \mathbf{j}-4 \mathbf{k})+s(4 \mathbf{i}-3 \mathbf{j}+\mathbf{k}),
$$

and

$$
\mathbf{r}=(-7 \mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}+8 \mathbf{k})+t(-3 \mathbf{i}+2 \mathbf{k})
$$

where $s$ and $t$ are scalar parameters.
(i) Show that the two lines intersect and find the position vector of the point where they meet.
(ii) Find, in degrees to 1 decimal place, the acute angle between the lines.
7. At time $t=0$, a tank of height 2 metres is completely filled with water. Water then leaks from a hole in the side of the tank such that the depth of water in the tank, $y$ metres, after $t$ hours satisfies the differential equation

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} t}=-k \mathrm{e}^{-0.2 t}
$$

where $k$ is a positive constant,
(i) Find an expression for $y$ in terms of $k$ and $t$.

Given that two hours after being filled the depth of water in the tank is 1.6 metres,
(ii) find the value of $k$ to 4 significant figures.

Given also that the hole in the tank is $h \mathrm{~cm}$ above the base of the tank,
(iii) show that $h=79$ to 2 significant figures.
8. A curve has the equation

$$
x^{2}-4 x y+2 y^{2}=1 .
$$

(i) Find an expression for $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ in its simplest form in terms of $x$ and $y$.
(ii) Show that the tangent to the curve at the point $P(1,2)$ has the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 x-2 y+1=0 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

The tangent to the curve at the point $Q$ is parallel to the tangent at $P$.
(iii) Find the coordinates of $Q$.
9. (i) Show that the substitution $u=\sin x$ transforms the integral

$$
\int \frac{6}{\cos x(2-\sin x)} d x
$$

into the integral

$$
\begin{equation*}
\int \frac{6}{\left(1-u^{2}\right)(2-u)} \mathrm{d} u . \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Express $\frac{6}{\left(1-u^{2}\right)(2-u)}$ in partial fractions.
(iii) Hence, evaluate

$$
\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{6}{\cos x(2-\sin x)} \mathrm{d} x
$$

giving your answer in the form $a \ln 2+b \ln 3$, where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

