## GCE AS/A level

WJEC
0978/01

# MATHEMATICS FP2 <br> Further Pure Mathematics 

P.M. MONDAY, 25 June 2012
$1^{1 / 2}$ hours

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need:

- a 12 page answer book;
- a Formula Booklet;
- a calculator.


## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Answer all questions.
Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the mathematical method employed.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

1. The piecewise function $f$ is defined by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=a x^{2}-8 \quad(x \leqslant 2), \\
& f(x)=x^{3}-b x \quad(x>2),
\end{aligned}
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are constants.
Given that $f$ and its derivative $f^{\prime}$ are continuous when $x=2$, find the values of $a$ and $b$.
2. Using the substitution $u=\mathrm{e}^{x}$, evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\left(\mathrm{e}^{x}+4 \mathrm{e}^{-x}\right)} \mathrm{d} x .
$$

Give your answer correct to three decimal places.
3. By putting $t=\tan \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$, find the general solution to the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 \sin x=\tan \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

4. The function $f$ is given by

$$
f(x)=\frac{3 x^{2}-4 x+1}{(x-2)\left(x^{2}+1\right)}
$$

(a) Express $f(x)$ in partial fractions.
(b) Hence evaluate

$$
\int_{3}^{4} f(x) \mathrm{d} x
$$

giving your answer in the form $\ln \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$, where $a, b$ are positive integers.
5. (a) The function $f$ is defined by

$$
f(x)=x^{2} \sin x .
$$

Determine whether $f$ is an even function or an odd function.
(b) The function $g$ is defined by

$$
g(x)=x^{n} \sin x,
$$

where $n$ is a positive integer. Determine the set of values of $n$ for which $g$ is
(i) an even function,
(ii) an odd function.
6. The function $f$ is defined by

$$
f(x)=\frac{2}{x-3}+x-6
$$

(a) Determine the coordinates of the points where the graph of $f$ intersects the coordinate axes.
(b) Find the coordinates of the stationary points on the graph of $f$.
(c) State the equation of each of the asymptotes on the graph of $f$.
(d) Sketch the graph of $f$.
7. A parabola has equation

$$
y^{2}-2 y-8 x+25=0
$$

(a) Find
(i) the coordinates of the vertex,
(ii) the coordinates of the focus,
(iii) the equation of the directrix.
(b) The line $y=m x$ cuts the parabola at the points $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$.
(i) Obtain a quadratic equation whose roots are the $x$-coordinates of $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$.
(ii) Hence find the gradients of the two tangents from the origin to the parabola.
8. (a) Using mathematical induction, prove that

$$
(\cos \theta+\mathrm{i} \sin \theta)^{n}=\cos n \theta+\mathrm{i} \sin n \theta
$$

for positive integral values of $n$.
(b) (i) The complex number $w$ is a cube root of the complex number $z$. Show that $w\left(\cos \frac{2 \pi}{3}+\mathrm{i} \sin \frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)$ is another cube root of $z$.
(ii) Write down the real cube root of -8 . Using the result in (i), or otherwise, find the two complex cube roots of -8 , giving your answers in the form $x+\mathrm{i} y$.

