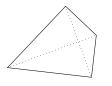
- + 1atic s c th pint es_1 y ca
- 901. A student tries to find the intersection of the graphs $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and 5x + 6y = 8, and receives an error message from her calculator. Show that this is correct, and explain the result.
- 902. Determine the value of $\ln \sqrt{e} + \ln \sqrt[3]{e} + \ln \sqrt[6]{e}$.
- 903. Show that the best linear approximation to the function $f(x) = 3x^3 5x$, for x values close to 1, is given by $f(x) \approx 4x 6$.

904. A square has a circle inscribed.



A point is then chosen at random in the square. Show that the probability that the point is inside the circle is $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

- 905. State, with a reason, whether variables related in the following ways are likely to display correlation if a sample of values is taken. In each case, $\bar{x} = 0$.
 - (a) x + y is approximately constant,
 - (b) $x^2 + y$ is approximately constant,
 - (c) $x^3 + y$ is approximately constant.
- 906. A quadratic sequence Q_n begins $1, 8, 21, \dots$ By considering second differences, or otherwise, find an *n*th term formula.
- 907. Prove that the gradients of perpendicular lines are negative reciprocals.
- 908. A parabola has equation $x = 2y^2 + 1$.
 - (a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4y}$.
 - (b) Hence, show that the tangent at $y = \frac{1}{8}$ has equation 32x = 16y + 31.
- 909. On a set of Cartesian axes, sketch the locus of points which satisfy (x-2)(y-3) = 0.
- 910. A kite has diagonals of length a and b:



Prove that the area of the kite is $A = \frac{1}{2}ab$.

911. Find the double root of the following equation:

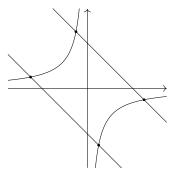
$$(x^3 + a^3)(x^2 - a^2) = 0.$$

912. The solution of the following equation is the same for all but one value of the constant b.

$$\frac{(x^2+2)(x^2-3)}{x^2+b} = 0.$$

Write down that value.

- 913. The interior angles of a quadrilateral are in AP. Give, in radians, the set of possible values for the smallest angle.
- 914. Kepler's third law of planetary motion states that the orbital period T and radius r of a planetary orbit are related by $T^2 \propto r^3$.
 - (a) Assuming that the Earth orbits the sun once every 365 days at a distance of 152 million km, find r in terms of T, using units of millions of km and years.
 - (b) Hence, determine the radius of the orbit of an asteroid whose orbital period is 2 years.
- 915. If $\log_9 y = x$, write 3^x as a function of y.
- 916. Collectively, the graphs x + y = 4, x + y = -4 and xy = -5 meet at a total of four points.

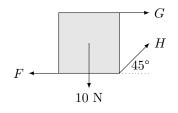


Prove that these points form a rectangle.

- 917. A mathematician sets up a function to answer the following question: "How many real roots does the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ have?" Write down
 - (a) the largest possible domain,
 - (b) a suitable codomain,
 - (c) the range, with the domain given.
- 918. Sketch $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$.
- 919. A four-sided die and a six-sided die are rolled at the same time. Find the probability that the scores on the two dice are the same.
- 920. Simplify the following expression:

$$\frac{(2^x+1)^3+(2^x-1)^3}{2^x}$$

- 921. Two polynomial curves y = f(x) and y = g(x) are drawn, where f has degree m and g has degree n. Prove that the greatest possible number of points of intersection is $\max(m, n)$.
- 922. In the following force diagram of a square object in equilibrium, find the force magnitudes F, G, H.



- 923. Show that the line y = 456x 3600 is a tangent to the curve $y = x^3 + x^2$.
- 924. By first squaring the equations, find all possible values of R satisfying $R \sin \theta = 6$ and $R \cos \theta = 8$.
- 925. A particle has initial velocity $5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, and constant acceleration $2\mathbf{i} 4\mathbf{j} \text{ ms}^{-2}$. Determine the average velocity over the first five seconds.
- 926. Sketch the graphs $y = e^x$ and $y = -e^{-x}$.
- 927. A set of counters are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. They are placed at random in a two-by-two grid.



Find the probability that, when reading clockwise around the grid, the counters appear in ascending order. The diagram shows a successful outcome.

- 928. Show that the lines x + y = 1 and y 4x = 7intersect inside the circle $x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$.
- 929. In each case, describe the symmetry of the graph y = f(x), when f has the given property.
 - (a) $f(-x) \equiv f(x)$,

FEEDBACK: GILES.HAYTER@WESTMINSTER.ORG.UF

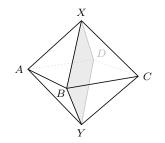
(b)
$$f(-x) \equiv -f(x)$$

- 930. Complete the square in $5a^4b^2 + 100a^2b + 1$.
- 931. Two cards are dealt from a deck, with replacement. State which, if either, of the following events has the greater probability:
 - (1) a jack, then another jack,
 - 2 a king, then a queen.

932. Prove that the area of an equilateral triangle may be expressed, in terms of its perimeter, as

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}P^2}{36}$$

- 933. Two hikers leave camp simultaneously. A walks on bearing 90° at 3 mph; B walks on bearing 300° at 3.5 mph. Determine the bearing of B from A once they have left camp, and show that it is constant.
- 934. A regular octahedron is shown in the diagram. A quadrilateral *BXDY* has been shaded:



State, in the most precise terms possible, what type of quadrilateral BXDY is.

- 935. Express $3t^2 + 4t 6$ as a quadratic in (t 1).
- 936. State, with a reason, whether the following holds: "Friction and reaction, if both act at the same point on the same object, are perpendicular."
- 937. The curve $y = \sqrt{x} 2$ crosses the x axis at x = 4. Determine the area enclosed by the curve, the x axis and the y axis.
- 938. In this question, f is a polynomial function. Prove that, if f'(x) is given but f(x) is not, then it is possible to calculate f(p) - f(q) for any $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$, but it is not possible to calculate f(p) + f(q).
- 939. The two tiles depicted below are placed side by side, each in a random orientation, such that they share an edge.



Find the probability that the shading forms one contiguous region.

- 940. In each case, a list of quantities is given, which refers to a finite arithmetic series. State whether knowing the relevant quantities would allow you to evaluate the sum of the series, giving a reason if your answer is "No."
 - (a) Number of terms; mean.
 - (b) First term; last term; mean.
 - (c) Number of terms; first term; last term.

W.GILESHAYTER.COM/FIVETHOUSANDQUESTIONS.AS

- 941. Find the angle, in radians, between the hands of a clock at twenty to six.
- 942. Solve the equation $2n^2(2n-1) (2n-1)^2 = 0$.
- 943. Simplify the following, for an invertible function f:
 - (a) f⁻¹ f f⁻¹(x),
 (b) f⁻¹ f²(x).
- 944. A student writes: "Friction always acts to oppose motion. So, when a car is not moving, there can be no friction acting on it." Explain carefully why this statement is incorrect.
- 945. A regular hexagon, a regular pentagon and a square share a vertex V.

Show that at least 42° of angle around V is exterior to all three shapes.

946. The definite integral below gives the displacement, over a particular time period, for an object moving with constant acceleration:

$$s = \int_2^6 1 + \frac{2}{5}t \, dt.$$

- (a) Write down the acceleration and duration.
- (b) Find the initial and final velocities.
- (c) Calculate the displacement by integration.
- (d) Verify the answer to part (c) using a constant acceleration formula.

947. Find the length of the line segment

$$x = 3 + 6\lambda, \quad y = -1 + 8\lambda, \quad \lambda \in [-1, 1].$$

- 948. Two six-sided dice are rolled, and the scores are summed. A student suggests that the total could be modelled with $X \sim B(12, 1/6)$. Explain how you know that this is incorrect.
- 949. Forces $\mathbf{F} = a\mathbf{i} + 6b\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{G} = (2b+1)\mathbf{i} + (4+3a)\mathbf{j}$ act on an object. Show that, unless other forces act, the object cannot remain in equilibrium.
- 950. Shade the region of the (x, y) plane which satisfies both of the following inequalities:

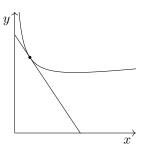
$$|x| < 2, \qquad y \ge 0.$$

- 951. State true or false for the following:
 - (a) "Every square is a rectangle."
 - (b) "Not all rectangles are parallelograms."
 - (c) "Some kites are trapezia."

952. Given
$$f(x) = x - 1$$
, solve for a in

$$\int_0^{\mathbf{f}(a)} \mathbf{f}(x) \, dx = 0.$$

953. The curve $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ has a tangent drawn to it at x = 1.



Show that this tangent has equation 3x + 2y = 13.

954. Write the following in simplified interval notation:

 $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : -1 < x < 3\} \cap \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x+2| > 2\}.$

- 955. State, with a reason, whether $y = x^3$ intersects the following curves:
 - (a) $y = x^2 + 1$,
 - (b) $y = x^3 + 1$,
 - (c) $y = x^4 + 1$.
- 956. Show that the largest angle in a triangle with sides (10, 12, 15) is approximately 1.5 radians.
- 957. Two fair coins are tossed together. Given that at least one head is observed, find the probability that two heads are observed.
- 958. Sketch the following graphs, where a < b,
 - (a) x = (y a)(y b), (b) $x = (y - a)^2(y - b)$.
- 959. Two vectors **a** and **b** can be expressed in terms of the standard perpendicular unit vectors as

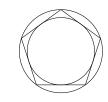
$$\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j},$$
$$\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}.$$

Express $16\mathbf{i} + 25\mathbf{j}$ in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

960. Find the equation of the normal to the curve $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 25$ at the point (4, 4), giving your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, for $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

FEEDBACK: GILES.HAYTER@WESTMINSTER.ORG.UI

- 961. Prove that, if a sequence is quadratic with *n*th term $u_n = an^2 + bn + c$, then the second difference of the sequence is constant, with value 2a.
- 962. Show that $g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$ has two fixed points.
- 963. In a regular polygon, the *apothem* a is the radius of the largest circle which can be inscribed in the polygon. The *circumradius* R is the radius of the smallest circle within which the polygon can be inscribed.



Determine the ratio a: R for

- (a) an equilateral triangle,
- (b) a square,

GILESHAYTER. COM/FIVETHOUSANDQUESTIONS.

- (c) a regular hexagon.
- 964. The curve y = f(x) is to be differentiated from first principles.
 - (a) Explain the significance of the numerator and denominator in the expression

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\mathbf{f}(x+h) - \mathbf{f}(x)}{h}$$

(b) Explain why the same result would be attained by using the expression

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\mathbf{f}(x+h) - \mathbf{f}(x-h)}{2h}.$$

965. The inequality $x^2 + px + q > 0$ has solution set $(\infty, 4) \cup (5, \infty)$. Find p and q.

966. Show that
$${}^{n}C_{1} + {}^{n}C_{2} \equiv \frac{n^{2} + 3n}{2}$$

- 967. The graph $y = a(x+b)^2(x+c)^3 = 0$ touches the x axis at x = 1, crosses the x axis at x = -4, and crosses the y axis at y = 16. Find the values of the constants a, b and c.
- 968. For events A and B, write down the values of the following probabilities:
 - (a) $\mathbb{P}(A \mid A)$,

FEEDBACK: GILES.HAYTER@WESTMINSTER.ORG.UK

- (b) $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B' \mid B)$,
- (c) $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B \mid A' \cup B')$.
- 969. Show that the curve $y = x^6 + x^3 + 1$ does not cross the x axis.

970. A function f is defined over the reals, and has range [-a, a]. Give the ranges of the following:

(a)
$$x \mapsto f(x) + a_y$$

(b) $x \mapsto f(x) - a_y$
(c) $x \mapsto a - f(x)$.

971. Show that
$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{3(2x+1)^3 - 3}{x} dx = 700.$$

972. At the point with x coordinate a, the tangent line to xy = 1 has equation

$$y = -\frac{1}{a^2}x + c$$

- (a) Explain the coefficient $-\frac{1}{a^2}$.
- (b) By substituting, show that a general tangent line to the curve xy = 1 has equation

$$y = -\frac{1}{a^2}x + \frac{2}{a}$$

973. Solve the following equation:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{2} (1+4i-3i^2)x^i = 0.$$

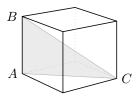
974. The variables x and y are defined, in terms of the variables a and b, by

$$x = \sqrt{3}a - b,$$

$$y = a + \sqrt{3}b.$$

Express a and b in terms of x and y.

- 975. Determine the least n such that the product of n consecutive integers necessarily ends in 0.
- 976. The diagram shows a cube of unit side length.



Find angle ACB, in the form $\arcsin k$.

977. Find the unknown constant p, if the following may be expressed as a linear function of x:

$$\frac{x^2 + px + 2}{x - 6}.$$

978. A child mounts a small fan on the back of a toy sailing boat, and sets it to blow air forwards into the sail. Describe, with reference to Newton's laws, what will happen when the fan is turned on.

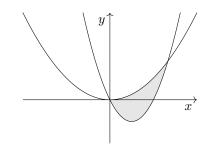
- 980. Find the probability that, when two dice are rolled, the scores differ by less than two.
- 981. Two functions f and g are such that the indefinite integral of their sum is quadratic. Determine the number of roots of the equation f(x) + g(x) = 0.
- 982. Prove or disprove the following statement:

$$\mathbb{P}(A \mid B) = \mathbb{P}(A) \iff \mathbb{P}(A) \mathbb{P}(B) = \mathbb{P}(A \cap B).$$

983. State, with a reason, whether the following gives a well-defined function:

h:
$$\begin{cases} [0,1] \mapsto \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \frac{1}{(x-2)(x-3)}. \end{cases}$$

- 984. An arithmetic progression has common difference 4, and the product of its first and third term is -7. Find all possible values of the second term.
- 985. Prove that the difference between two consecutive odd squares is divisible by 8.
- 986. Region R of the (x, y) plane, which is shaded in the diagram below, is defined as those points which satisfy $4x^2 - 2x \le y \le x^2$.



The area of R is calculated with

$$A_R = \int_0^k 2x - 3x^2 \, dx$$

- (a) Find k.
- (b) Explain the form of the integrand $2x 3x^2$.
- (c) Hence, find the area of region R.
- 987. On a standard 8×8 chessboard, find an expression for the number of ways of placing
 - (a) 8 identical pawns,
 - (b) 8 identical white and 8 identical black pawns.
- 988. Show that, if vectors $\mathbf{a} = a_1\mathbf{i}+a_2\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{b} = b_1\mathbf{i}+b_2\mathbf{j}$ are perpendicular, then $a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 = 0$.
- 989. Describe the two transformations which take the graph y = f(x) onto the graph y = 2 f(2x).

990. S is the set of (x, y) points which simultaneously satisfy both of the following equations:

$$2x + 3y = 7$$
$$4x = 1 - 6y$$

Find n(S), the number of elements in S.

- 991. Simplify $(k 4, k + 3] \cap (k 1, k + 6]$.
- 992. Opposite faces of a six-sided die add up to seven.



Prove that, with this restriction, there are only two different ways of arranging the faces on a die.

- 993. Find the area of a triangle with sides (4, 5, 6), giving your answer as a surd.
- 994. A packing case of mass 20 kg is being hauled up a rough ramp of inclination 7° with a light rope and a winch. The coefficient of friction is 0.215, and the winch moves the packing case at a constant speed of 0.15 ms^{-1} . Find the tension in the rope.
- 995. The monic parabola $y = x^2+2x+3$ has a minimum at point (p,q). Find the equation of the monic parabola which has a minimum at point (p,-q).
- 996. Variables x and y take the following values:

x	0	1	2	3
y	0	2	6	10

Show that the relationship cannot be quadratic.

- 997. A set of n letters, all different, has 40320 anagrams. Find n.
- 998. A student is attempting to find constants A, B which will make the following identity hold:

$$\frac{1}{x^3 - x^2} \equiv \frac{A}{x^2} + \frac{B}{x - 1}.$$

(a) Show that this can be written as

$$1 \equiv Bx^2 + Ax - A.$$

- (b) Show that there are no constants A, B which make this an identity.
- (c) Suggest an alteration to the RHS which would allow an identity.

999. Determine which of the following sequences attains the value 1000 in the fewest iterations:

 $a_1 = 1, \ a_{n+1} = 1.01 \times a_n,$ $b_1 = 1, \ b_{n+1} = b_n + 1.$ v1

1000. Solve the equation $2x^{0.4} + x^{0.2} = 1$.

— End of Volume I —