## Numerical Solutions of Equations – 2021 A2 Nov P3

1. Nov/2021/Paper\_9709/31/No.8

The constant a is such that  $\int_{1}^{a} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 6.$ 

(a) Show that  $a = \exp\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + 2\right)$ . [5]  $[\exp(x)$  is an alternative notation for  $e^x$ .]

(b)	Verify by calculation that <i>a</i> lies between 9 and 11.	[2]	
(c)	Use an iterative formula based on the equation in part (a) to determine $a$ corresplaces. Give the result of each iteration to 4 decimal places.	ect to 2 decimal [3]	
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2.	Nov/2021/Paper	_9709/32/No.11(c)
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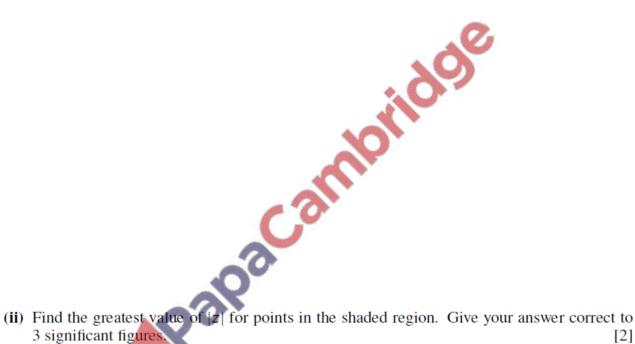
(c) Use the iterative formula

$$a_{n+1} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}(1 - \tan^2 a_n - \tan^3 a_n)\right)$$

to determine a correct to 2 decimal places, giving the result of each iteration to 4 decimal places. [3]

3.	Nov/2021/	/Paper_	9709/	/33/No	o.11(c)
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(c) (i) On a sketch of an Argand diagram, shade the region whose points represent complex numbers z satisfying the inequalities  $0 \le \arg(z - u) \le \frac{1}{4}\pi$  and  $\text{Re } z \le 2$ . [4]



3 significant figures [2]