

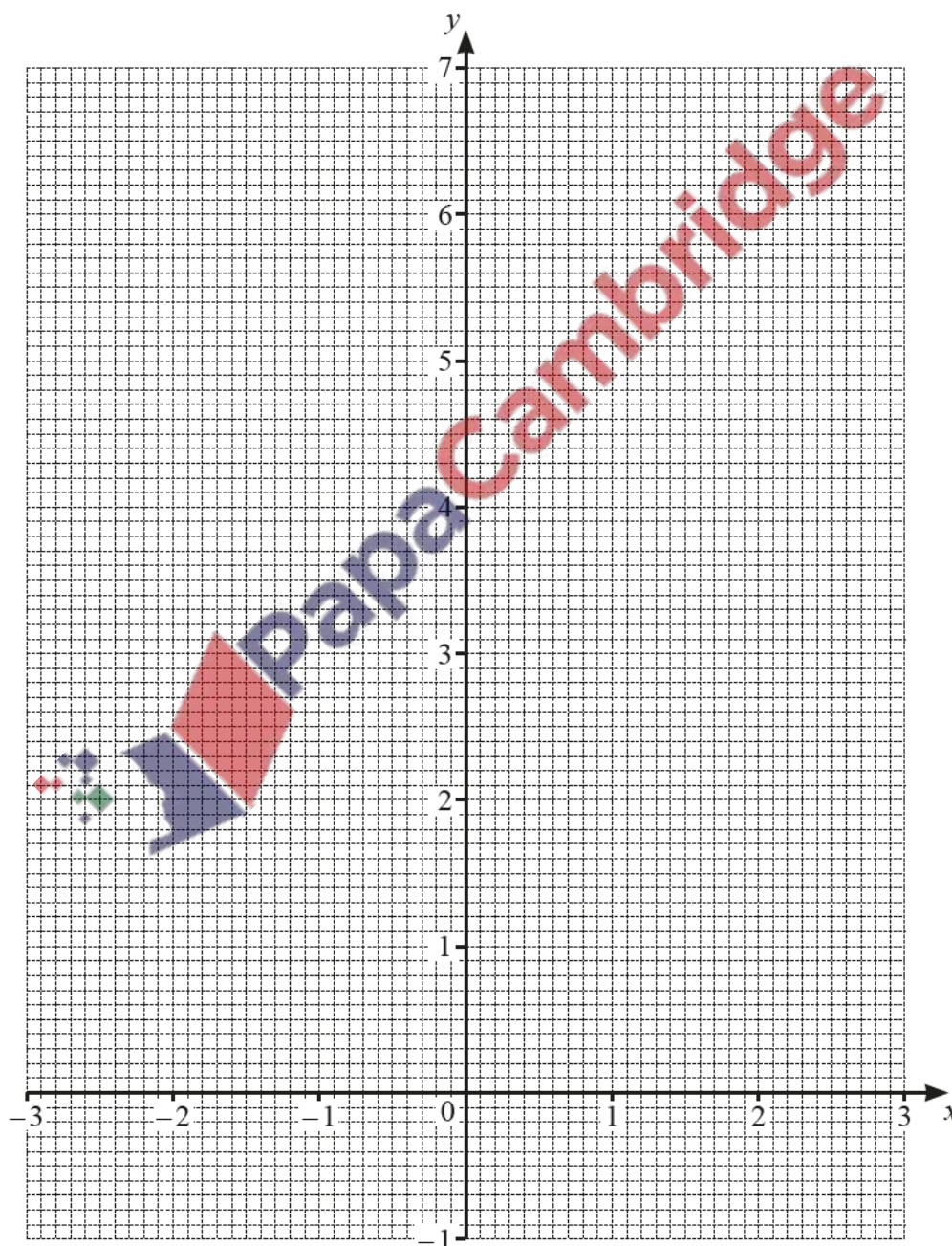
1. Nov/2020/Paper\_21/No.4

(a) Complete the table for  $y = \frac{4}{5} \times 2^x$ .

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y		0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.2	6.4

[1]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{4}{5} \times 2^x$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .



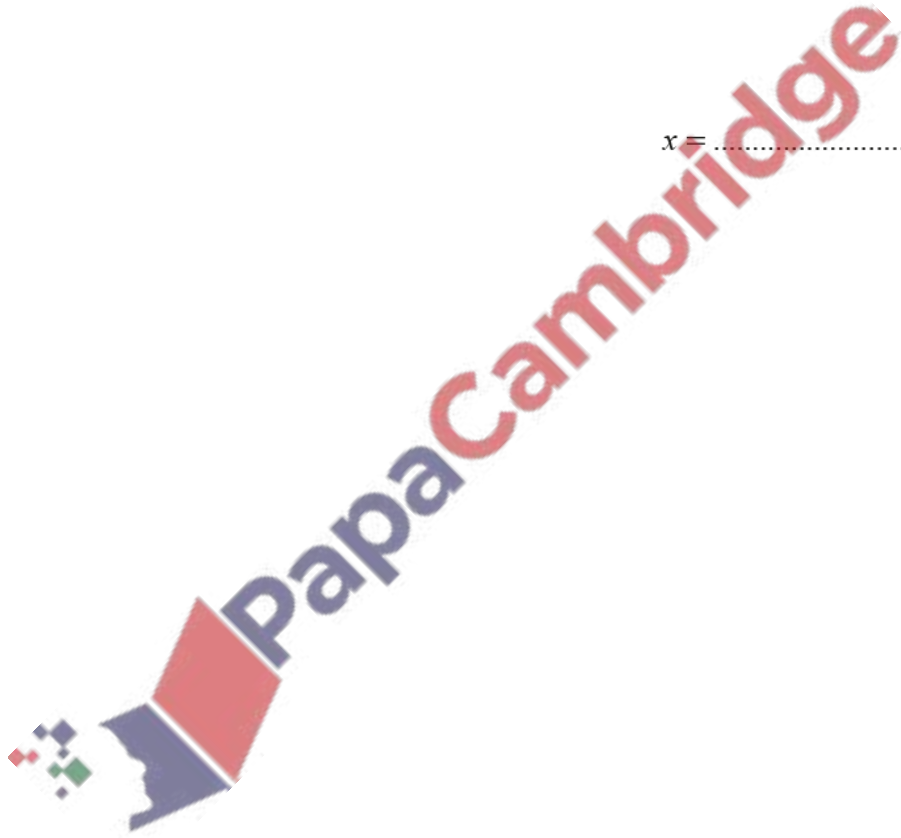
[3]

(c) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of  $y = \frac{4}{5} \times 2^x$  when  $x = 2$ .

..... [2]

(d) Use your graph to estimate the solution of the equation  $4 \times 2^x = 5$ .

$x =$  ..... [1]



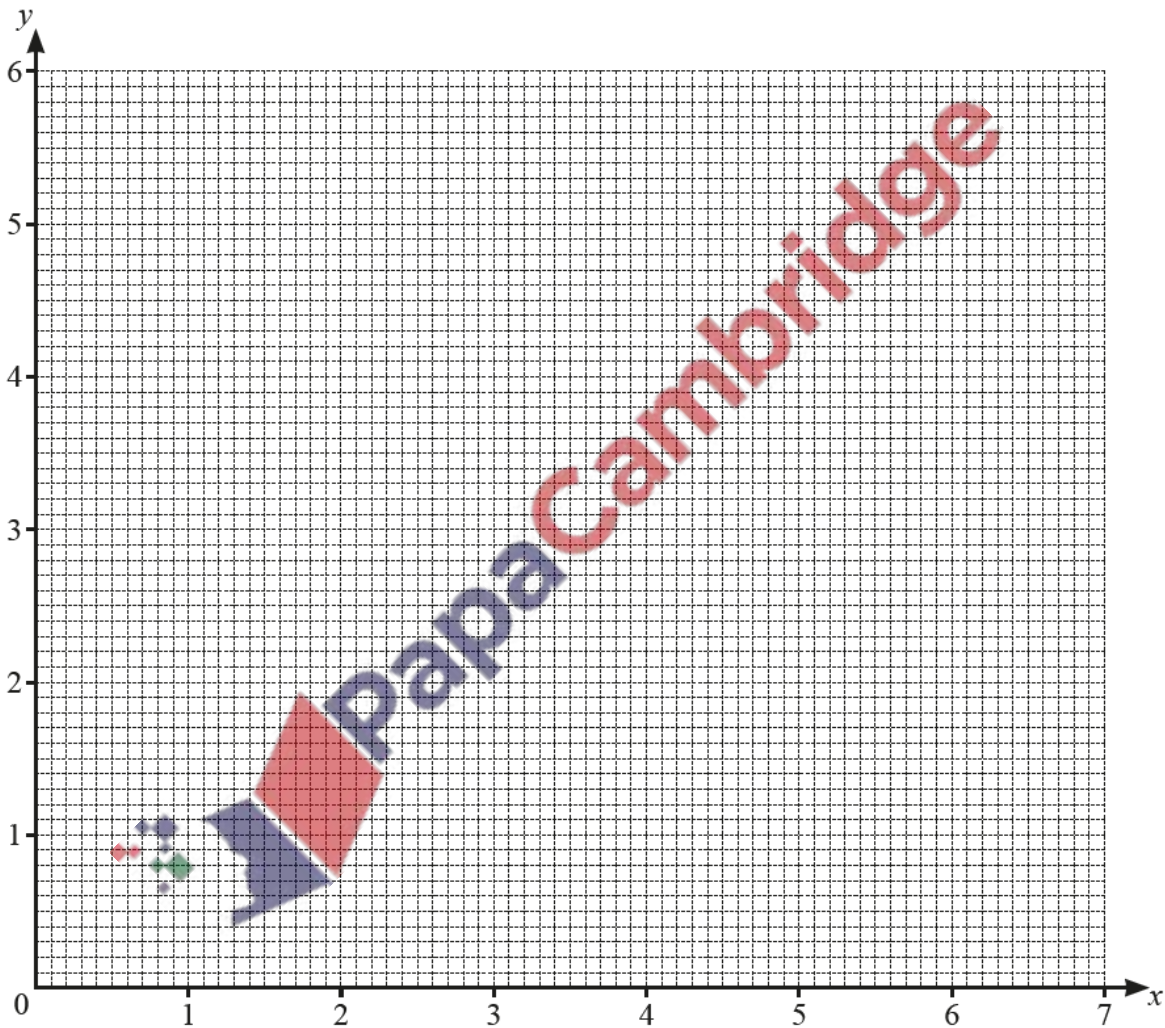
(a) Complete the table for  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{x}$ .

The values of  $y$  are given correct to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

$x$	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	7
$y$	4.13	2.25	1.71	1.5	1.42	1.5	1.65	1.83	

[1]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{x}$  for  $0.5 \leq x \leq 7$ .



[3]

(c) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{x}$  when  $x = 1$ .

..... [2]

(d) (i) On the grid, draw the graph of  $2y + x = 6$ .

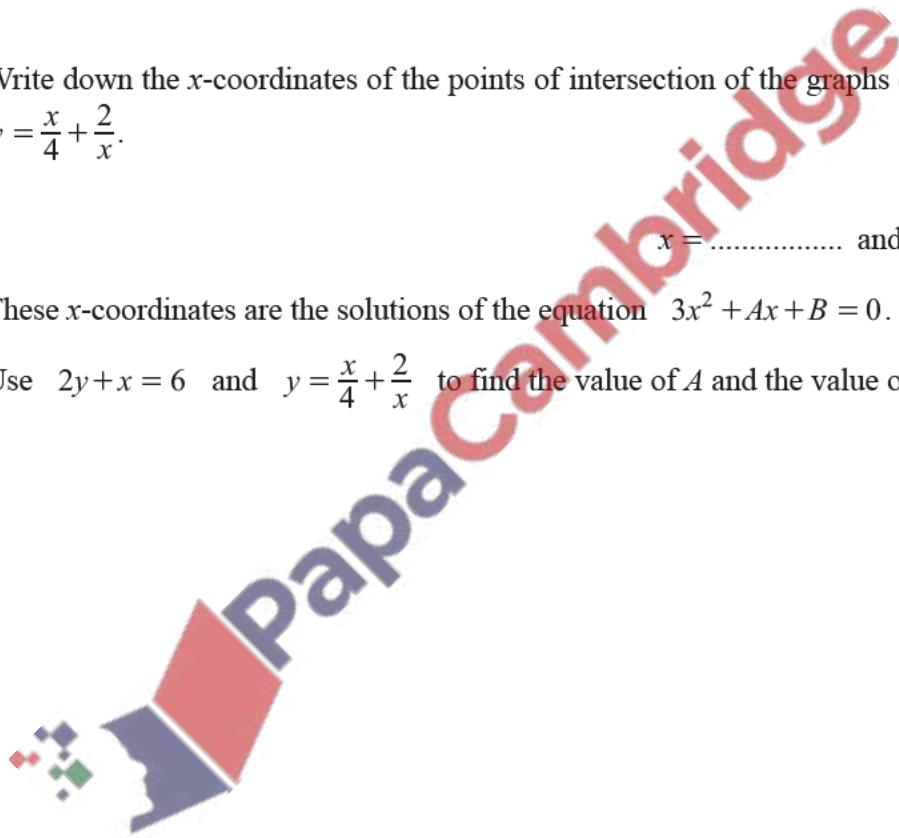
[2]

(ii) Write down the  $x$ -coordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of  $2y + x = 6$  and  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{x}$ .

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  and  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(iii) These  $x$ -coordinates are the solutions of the equation  $3x^2 + Ax + B = 0$ .

Use  $2y + x = 6$  and  $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{x}$  to find the value of  $A$  and the value of  $B$ .



$A = \dots\dots\dots$

$B = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

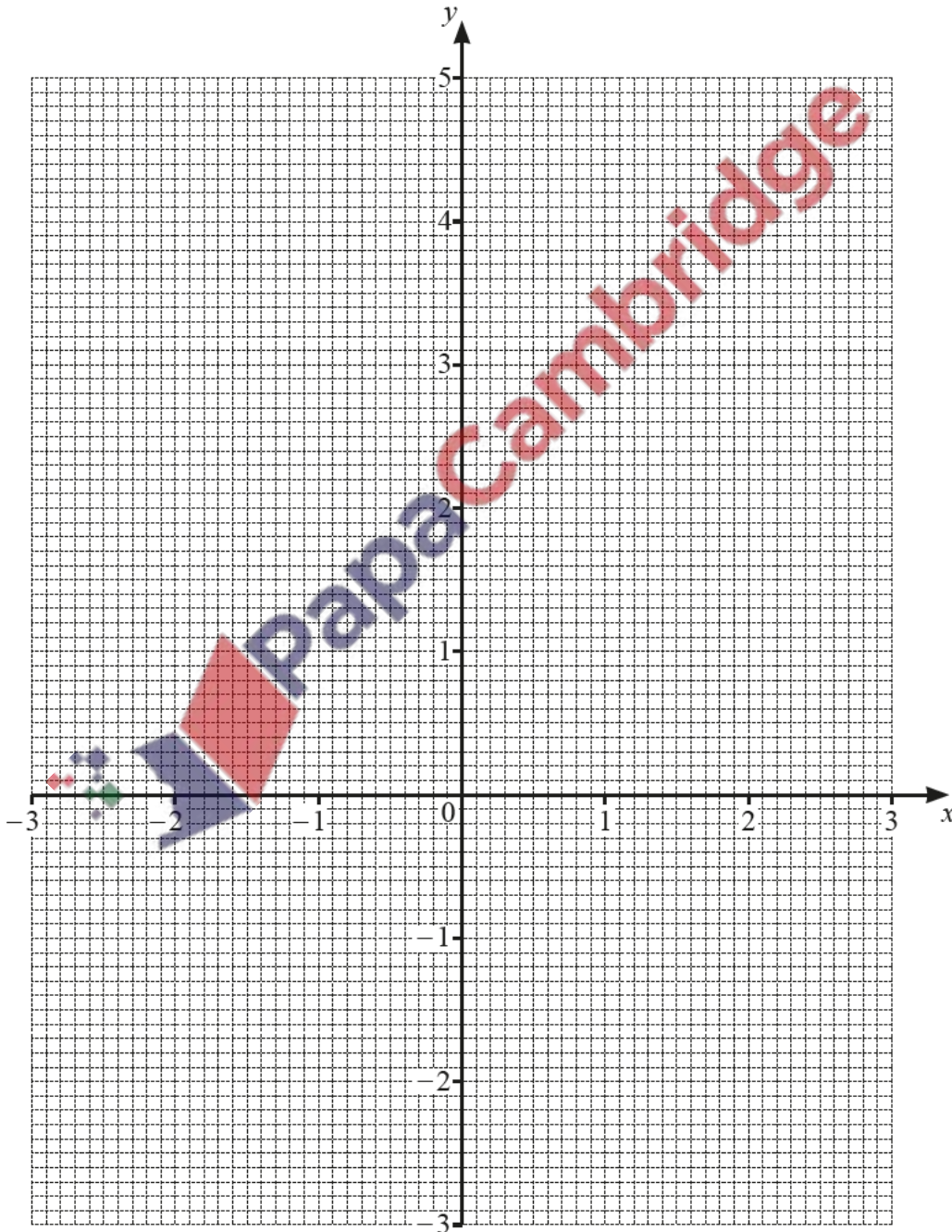
(a) The table shows some values for  $y = \frac{x^3}{4} - x + 1$ .

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y$	-2.75	1	1.75	1	0.25	1	

(i) Complete the table.

[1]

(ii) Draw the graph of  $y = \frac{x^3}{4} - x + 1$  for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .



[3]

(iii) (a) On the same grid, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$ . [2]

(b) Use your graph to find all the values of  $x$  where  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  crosses  $y = \frac{x^3}{4} - x + 1$ .

..... [2]

(c) The values of  $x$  where  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  crosses  $y = \frac{x^3}{4} - x + 1$  are the solutions of the equation  $Ax^3 = Bx$ .

Given that  $A$  and  $B$  are integers, find  $A$  and  $B$ .

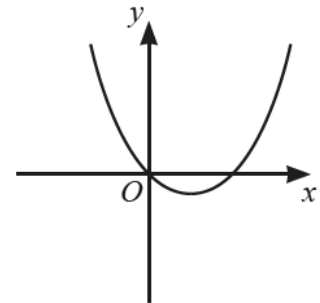
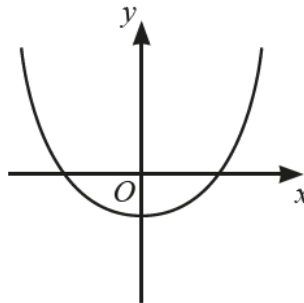
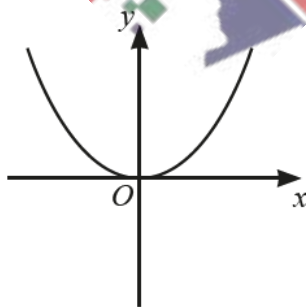
$A = \dots\dots\dots B = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(b) Here are four equations.

$y = x^2 - 2x$      $y = 2x^2 - 2$      $y = x^2 + 2x$      $y = 2x^2$

The graphs of three of these equations are sketched below.

Write the correct equation below each graph.



.....

.....

.....

[2]

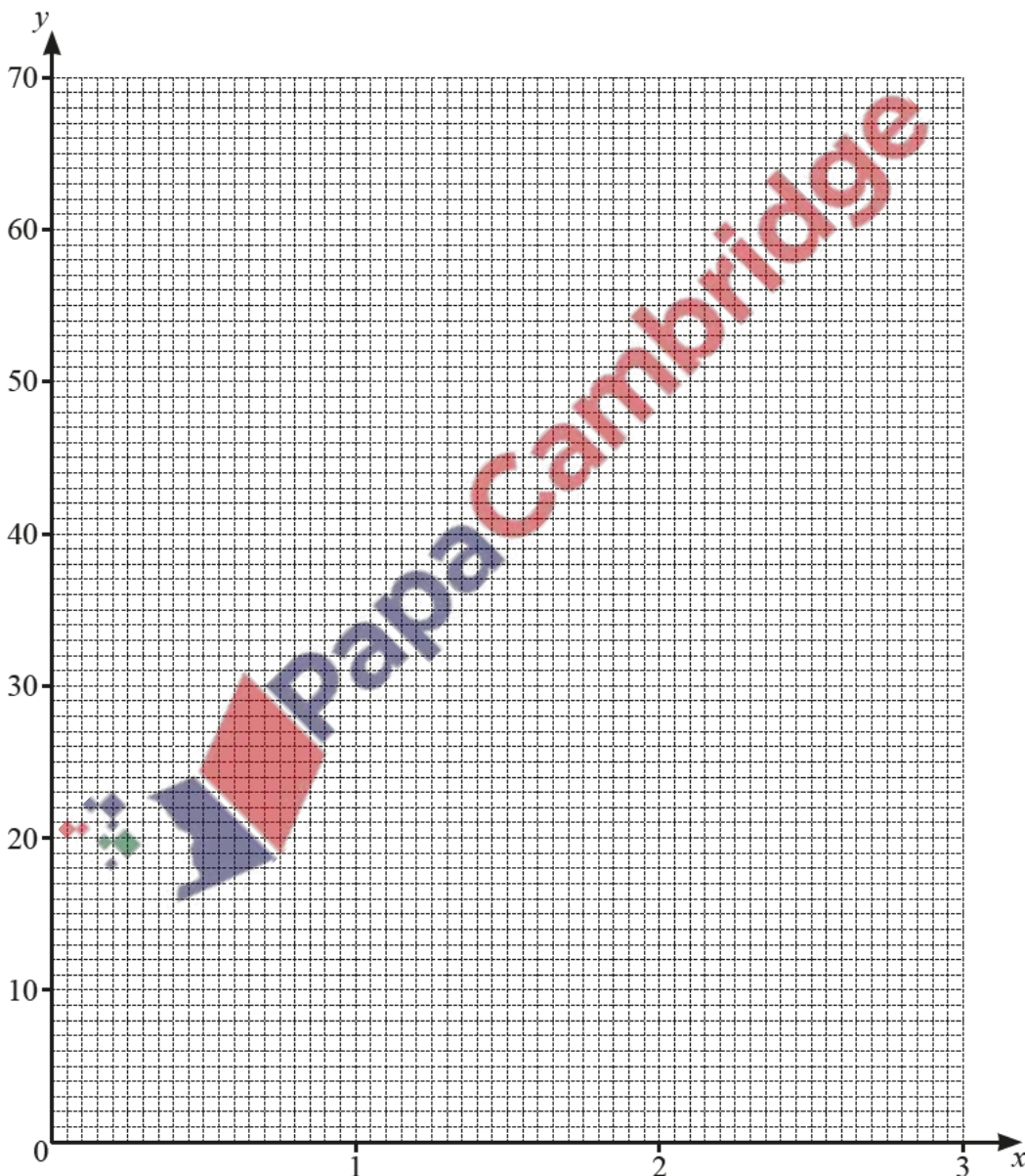
(a) The table shows some values for  $y = 4^x$ .

$x$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
$y$			4	8	16	32	64

(i) Complete the table.

[1]

(ii) Draw the graph of  $y = 4^x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ .



[3]

(iii) By drawing a tangent, estimate the gradient of the curve when  $x = 2$ .

..... [2]

(iv) The solutions of the equation  $3(4^x) + ax + b = 0$  can be found from the points of intersection of  $y = 4^x$  and  $y = 20x - 12$ .

(a) Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

$a = \dots\dots\dots b = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

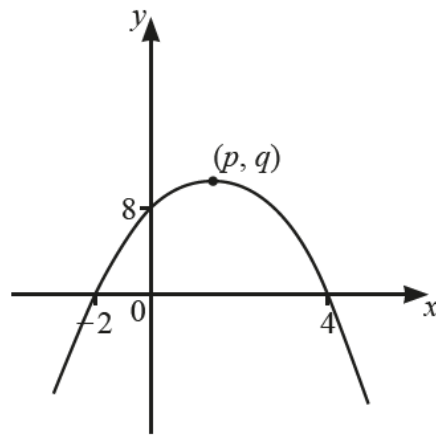
(b) By drawing the line  $y = 20x - 12$  on the grid opposite, find all the solutions of  $3(4^x) + ax + b = 0$ .

..... [3]





(b) Here is a sketch of the graph of a quadratic function.



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The curve has a maximum point  $(p, q)$ .

Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ .

$p = \dots\dots\dots q = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

