1. Warm up

Sketch the curve

$$y = 2x^3 + 9x^2 - 60x - 100$$

To do this, you do not need to work out where the curve crosses the x-axis. Try the following steps:

- (a) Find the point where the curve crosses the y axis.
- (b) Find the two points on the curve where the gradient is zero.
- (c) Draw axes and mark in these three points (roughly, as you are only asked for a sketch).
- (d) Find the range of values of x for which the gradient of the curve is positive, and the range for which it is negative.
- (e) Consider what happens to y as $x \to +\infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$.
- (f) Complete the sketch.
- 2. [2010 Oxford Admission Test question 1B] (Multiple Choice) The sum of the first 2n terms of

s (a)
$$2^{n} + 1 - 2^{1-n}$$
 (b) $2^{n} + 2^{-n}$ (c) $2^{2n} - 2^{3-2n}$ (d) $\frac{2^{n} - 2^{-n}}{3}$

- i
- 3. [2009 Oxford Admission Test question 1F] (Multiple Choice) The equation in x

$$3x^4 - 16x^3 + 18x^2 + k = 0$$

has four real solutions

- (a) when -27 < k < 5
- (b) when 5 < k < 27
- (c) when -27 < k < -5
- (d) when -5 < k < 0

- 4. [2009 Specimen paper 1 Oxford Admission Test question 1B] (Multiple Choice)
 - **B.** The diagram below shows the graph of the function y = f(x).



The graph of the function y = -f(x+1) is drawn in which of the following diagrams?



5. [2005 STEP I question 2]

The point P has coordinates $(p^2, 2p)$ and the point Q has coordinates $(q^2, 2q)$, where p and q are non zero and $p \neq q$. The curve C is given by $y^2 = 4x$. The point R is the intersection of the tangent to C at P and the tangent to C at Q. Show that R has coordinates (pq, p+q).

The point S is the intersection of the normal to C at P and the normal to C at Q. If P and Q are such that (1,0) lies on the line PQ, show that S has coordinates $(p^2 + q^2 + 1, p + q)$, and that the quadrilateral PSQR is a rectangle.

6. Warm up

- (a) Evaluate $1 + 4 + 7 + \dots + 22$.
- (b) What is the remainder when $x^3 + 3x^2 4x + 7$ is divided by x + 2?

(a) 746 (b) 862 (c) 900 (d) 924

7. [2008 Oxford Admission Test question 1G] (Multiple Choice) The function S(n) is defined for positive integers n by

S(n) = sum of the digits of n.

For example, S(723) = 7 + 2 + 3 = 12. The sum

 $S(1) + S(2) + S(3) + \dots + S(99)$

equals

8. [2008 Oxford Admission Test question 1D] (Multiple Choice) When

 $1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3 + \dots + 99x^{49}$

is divided by x - 1 the remainder is

(a) 2000 (b) 2500 (c) 3000 (d) 3500

9. [2008 AEA question 2]

The points (x, y) on the curve C satisfy

$$(x+1)(x+2)\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = xy\,.$$

The line with equation y = 2x + 5 is the tangent to C at a point P.

- (a) Find the coordinates of P.
- (b) Find the equation of C, giving your answer in the form y = f(x).