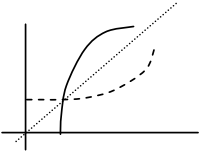
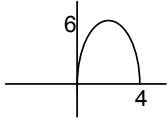


Section B

8(i) $y = 1/(1+\cos\pi/3) = 2/3.$	B1 [1]	or 0.67 or better
(ii) $f'(x) = -1(1+\cos x)^{-2} \cdot -\sin x$ $= \frac{\sin x}{(1+\cos x)^2}$ When $x = \pi/3$, $f'(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi/3)}{(1+\cos(\pi/3))^2}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{(1\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9}$	M1 B1 A1 M1 A1 [5]	chain rule or quotient rule $d/dx (\cos x) = -\sin x$ soi correct expression substituting $x = \pi/3$ oe or 0.38 or better. (0.385, 0.3849)
(iii) deriv = $\frac{(1+\cos x)\cos x - \sin x \cdot (-\sin x)}{(1+\cos x)^2}$ $= \frac{\cos x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(1+\cos x)^2}$ $= \frac{\cos x + 1}{(1+\cos x)^2}$ $= \frac{1}{1+\cos x} *$ Area = $\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{1+\cos x} dx$ $= \left[\frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x} \right]_0^{\pi/3}$ $= \frac{\sin \pi/3}{1+\cos \pi/3} (-0)$ $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	M1 A1 M1 dep E1 B1 M1 A1 cao [7]	Quotient or product rule – condone $uv' - u'v$ for M1 correct expression $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$ used dep M1 www substituting limits or $1/\sqrt{3}$ - must be exact
(iv) $y = 1/(1+\cos x)$ $x \leftrightarrow y$ $x = 1/(1+\cos y)$ $\Rightarrow 1+\cos y = 1/x$ $\Rightarrow \cos y = 1/x - 1$ $\Rightarrow y = \arccos(1/x - 1) *$ Domain is $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$ 	M1 A1 E1 B1 B1 [5]	attempt to invert equation www reasonable reflection in $y = x$

<p>9 (i) $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ $\Rightarrow y^2 = 4 - x^2$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4$ which is equation of a circle centre O radius 2 Square root does not give negative values, so this is only a semi-circle.</p>	M1 A1 B1 [3]	squaring $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ + comment (correct) oe, e.g. f is a function and therefore single valued
<p>(ii) (A) Grad of OP = b/a \Rightarrow grad of tangent = $-\frac{a}{b}$</p> <p>(B) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(4 - x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (-2x)$ $= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$ $\Rightarrow f'(a) = -\frac{a}{\sqrt{4 - a^2}}$</p> <p>(C) $b = \sqrt{4 - a^2}$ so $f'(a) = -\frac{a}{b}$ as before</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 B1 E1 [6]	 chain rule or implicit differentiation oe substituting a into their $f'(x)$
<p>(iii) Translation through $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ followed by</p> <p>stretch scale factor 3 in y-direction</p> 	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 [6]	Translation in x -direction through $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or 2 to right ('shift', 'move' M1 A0) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ alone is SC1 stretch in y -direction (condone y 'axis') (scale) factor 3 elliptical (or circular) shape through (0, 0) and (4, 0) and (2, 6) (soi) -1 if whole ellipse shown
<p>(iv) $y = 3f(x - 2)$ $= 3\sqrt{4 - (x - 2)^2}$ $= 3\sqrt{4 - x^2 + 4x - 4}$ $= 3\sqrt{4x - x^2}$ $\Rightarrow y^2 = 9(4x - x^2)$ $\Rightarrow 9x^2 + y^2 = 36x$ *</p>	M1 A1 E1 [3]	or substituting $3\sqrt{4 - (x - 2)^2}$ oe for y in $9x^2 + y^2$ $4x - x^2$ www