

Further algebra and functions – AS Further Mathematics P11. [June/2022/Paper_7366/01/No.2](#)

The quadratic equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ has roots α and β

Which of the following is equal to $\alpha\beta$?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

p

$-p$

q

$-q$

2. [June/2022/Paper_7366/01/No.9](#)

(a) Show that, for $r > 0$,

$$\ln(r+2) - \ln r = \ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{r}\right)$$

[1 mark]

- (b) Hence, using the method of differences, show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n \ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{r}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(n+a)(n+b)\right)$$

where a and b are integers to be found.

[4 marks]

3. June/2022/Paper_7366/01/No.13

A curve C_1 has equation

$$y = \frac{2x + 7}{3x + 5}$$

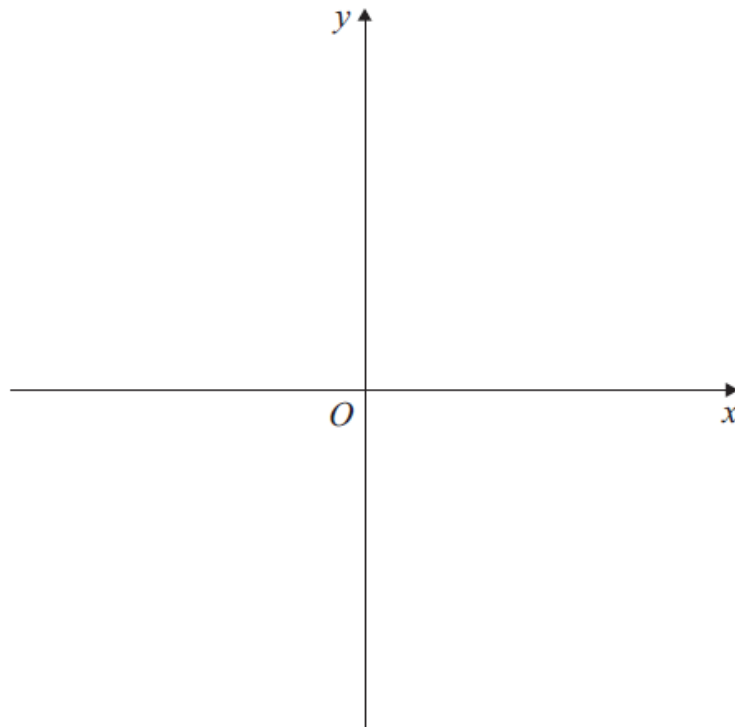
- (a) Write down the equations of the asymptotes of curve C_1

[2 marks]

- (b) On the axes below, sketch the graph of curve C_1

Indicate the values of the intercepts of the curve with the axes.

[3 marks]



(c) Hence, or otherwise, solve the inequality

$$\frac{2x + 7}{3x + 5} \geq 0$$

[2 marks]

(d) Curve C_2 is a reflection of curve C_1 in the line $y = -x$

Find an equation for curve C_2 in the form $y = f(x)$

[3 marks]

4. June/2022/Paper_7366/01/No.14

The function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 + px + 7} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

where p is a constant.

The graph of $y = f(x)$ has only one asymptote.

- (a) Write down the equation of the asymptote.

[1 mark]

- (b) Find the set of possible values of p

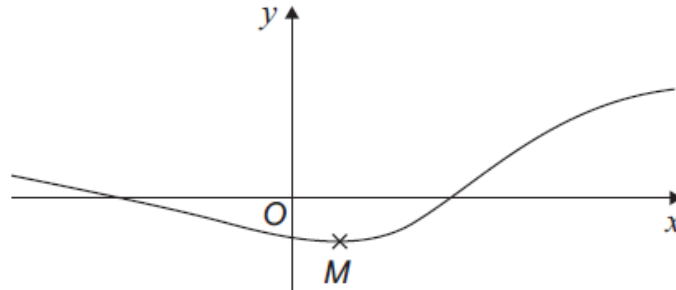
[4 marks]

- (c) Find the coordinates of the points at which the graph of $y = f(x)$ intersects the axes. [3 marks]

(d) A curve C has equation

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 7}$$

The curve C has a local minimum at the point M as shown in the diagram.



The line $y = k$ intersects curve C

(d) (i) Show that

$$19k^2 - 16k - 12 \leq 0$$

[5 marks]

(d) (ii) Hence, find the y -coordinate of point M

[2 marks]
