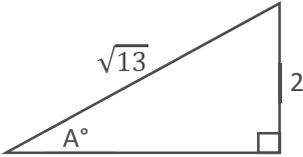
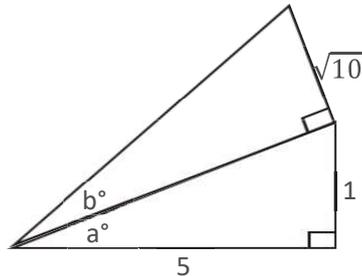


## Polynomials

1. (a) Show that  $(x + 1)$  is a factor of  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10$ .  
 [A10]
- (b) Hence, factorise  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10$  fully.
2. (a) Show that  $(x - 3)$  is a factor of  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 12$ .  
 [A10]
- (b) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves  
 $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x + 8$  and  $y = 3x^2 - 10x - 4$ .
3. Solve:  $2x^3 + 9x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0$   
 [A11]
4.  $(x + 2)$  and  $(x - 1)$  are factors of  $x^3 + 2x^2 - mx + 2n = 0$   
 [A11]
- Calculate  $m$  and  $n$  and factorise fully.

## Trigonometry

1. (a) In the triangle shown, determine the value of  $\cos A^\circ$ .  
 [T2]
- 
- (b) Find the exact value of  $\cos 2A^\circ$ .
2. (a) Determine the exact values of  $\sin a^\circ$  and  $\sin b^\circ$   
 [T2]
- 
- (b) Find the exact value of  $\sin(a - b)^\circ$ .
3. (a) Given that  $\tan A^\circ = \frac{1}{3}$ , find the exact values of  $\sin A^\circ$  and  $\sin 2A^\circ$   
 [T2]
- (b) By expressing  $3A$  as  $(2A + A)$ , find the exact value of  $\cos 3A^\circ$ .
4. Solve:  $3\sin 2x^\circ - 3\cos x^\circ = 0$   $(0 \leq x^\circ \leq 360^\circ)$   
 [T1]
5. Solve:  $2\cos 2x - 5\cos x + 3 = 0$   $(0 \leq x \leq 2\pi)$   
 [T1]