

1.

Parametric Differentiation 2 - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

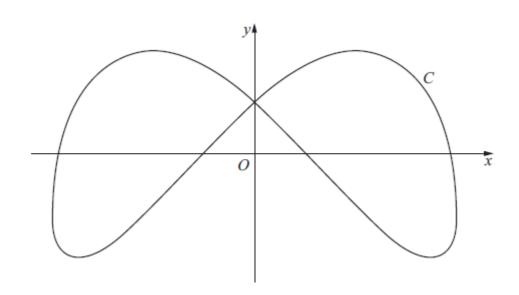


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

$$x = 4\sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right), \qquad y = 3\cos 2t, \qquad 0 \le t < 2\pi.$$

(a) Find an expression for
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of t. (3)

(b) Find the coordinates of all the points on C where
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$
 (5)
Jan 12 Q5



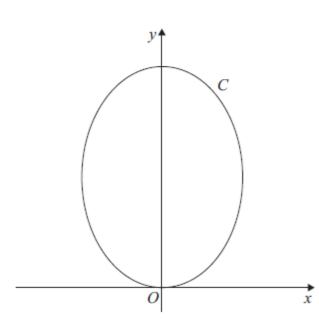


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve *C* with parametric equations

 $x = \sqrt{3} \sin 2t, \qquad y = 4 \cos^2 t, \qquad 0 \le t \le \pi.$

(a) Show that
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = k\sqrt{3} \tan 2t$$
, where k is a constant to be determined. (5)
(b) Find an equation of the tangent to C at the point where $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Give your answer in the form y = ax + b, where a and b are constants. (4)

(c) Find a cartesian equation of C.(3)June 12 Q6



4.

3. A curve *C* has parametric equations

$$x = 2\sin t$$
, $y = 1 - \cos 2t$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

(a) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 at the point where $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$. (4)

(b) Find a cartesian equation for C in the form

$$y = f(x), \qquad -k \le x \le k,$$

stating the value of the constant *k*.

(c) Write down the range of f(x).

(2) June 13 Q4

(3)

(4)

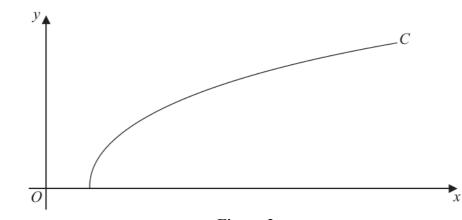




Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

$$x = 27 \sec^3 t$$
, $y = 3 \tan t$, $0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{3}$

(a) Find the gradient of the curve C at the point where $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

(b) Show that the cartesian equation of C may be written in the form

$$y = (x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 9)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \qquad a \le x \le b$$

stating values of *a* and *b*.

(3) June 13(R) Q7 *(edited)*



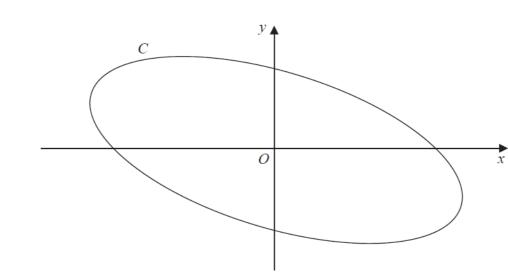




Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

$$x = 4\cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right), \qquad y = 2\sin t, \qquad 0 \le t \le 2\pi$$

(*a*) Show that

$$x + y = 2\sqrt{3}\cos t \tag{3}$$

(b) Show that a cartesian equation of C is

 $(x+y)^2 + ay^2 = b$

where a and b are integers to be determined.

(2) June 14 Q5

5.





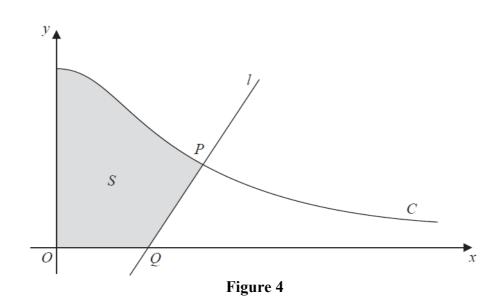


Figure 4 shows a sketch of part of the curve *C* with parametric equations

$$x = 3\tan \theta$$
, $y = 4\cos^2 \theta$, $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

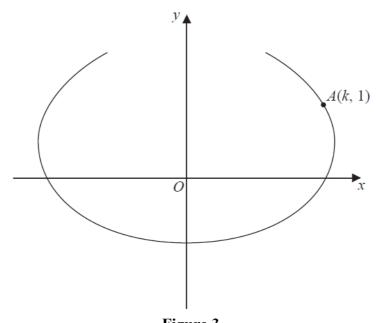
The point P lies on C and has coordinates (3, 2).

The line l is the normal to C at P. The normal cuts the x-axis at the point Q.

Find the *x* coordinate of the point *Q*.

(6) June 14 Q7 *(edited)*







The curve shown in Figure 3 has parametric equations

$$x = t - 4 \sin t$$
, $y = 1 - 2 \cos t$, $-\frac{2\pi}{3} \le t \le \frac{2\pi}{3}$

The point A, with coordinates (k, 1), lies on the curve.

Given that k > 0

- (a) find the exact value of k, (2)
- (b) find the gradient of the curve at the point A.

There is one point on the curve where the gradient is equal to $-\frac{1}{2}$.

(c) Find the value of t at this point, showing each step in your working and giving your answer to 4 decimal places.

[Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.] (6)

June 14(R) Q8

(4)

8. A curve C has parametric equations

$$x = 4t + 3$$
, $y = 4t + 8 + \frac{5}{2t}$, $t \neq 0$.

- (a) Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point on C where t = 2, giving your answer as a fraction in its simplest form. (3)
- (b) Show that the cartesian equation of the curve C can be written in the form

$$y = \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x - 3}, \qquad x \neq 3,$$

where a and b are integers to be determined.

(3) June 15 Q5

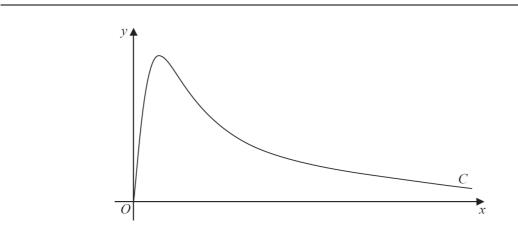




Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

$$x = 4 \tan t$$
, $y = 5\sqrt{3}\sin 2t$, $0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

The point *P* lies on *C* and has coordinates $\left(4\sqrt{3}, \frac{15}{2}\right)$.

(a) Find the exact value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point *P*. Give your answer as a simplified surd.

The point *Q* lies on the curve *C*, where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

(b) Find the exact coordinates of the point Q.

(2) June 16 Q5



9.

(4)



10. The curve *C* has parametric equations

$$x = 3t - 4, \quad y = 5 - \frac{6}{t}, \quad t > 0$$
(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of t
(2)

The point *P* lies on *C* where $t = \frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Find the equation of the tangent to C at the point P. Give your answer in the form y = px + q, where p and q are integers to be determined. (3)
- (c) Show that the cartesian equation for C can be written in the form

$$y = \frac{ax+b}{x+4}, \qquad x > -4$$

where a and b are integers to be determined.

(3) June 17 Q1