

1.



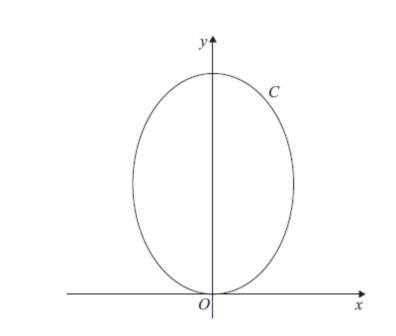




Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

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

Find a cartesian equation of *C*.

(3) June 12 Q6 *(edited)*



3.

2. 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 a cartesian equation for C in the form

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

stating the value of the constant *k*.

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

(2) June 13 Q4 *(edited)*

(3)

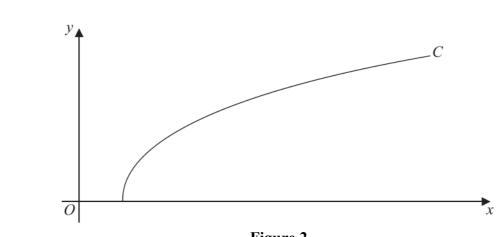




Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

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

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)*



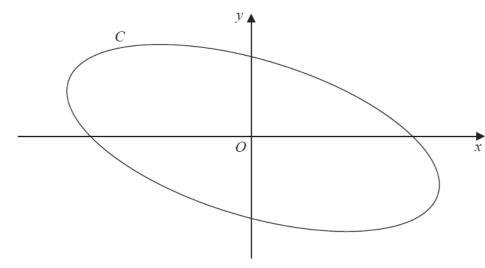




Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

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

(*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. A curve *C* has parametric equations

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

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 *(edited)*

6. The curve *C* has parametric equations

$$x = 3t - 4$$
, $y = 5 - \frac{6}{t}$, $t > 0$

Show that the cartesian equation for C can be written in the form

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

where a and b are integers to be determined.

(3) June 17 Q1 *(edited)*

