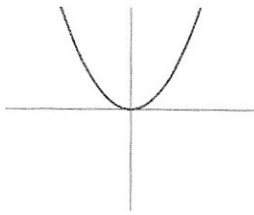
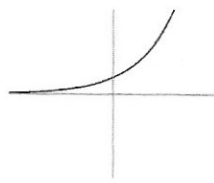




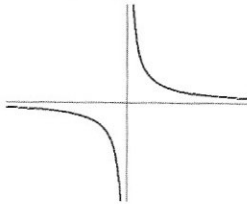
Graph A



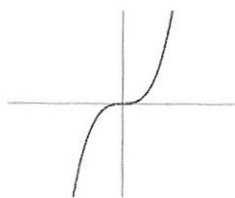
Graph B



Graph C



Graph D

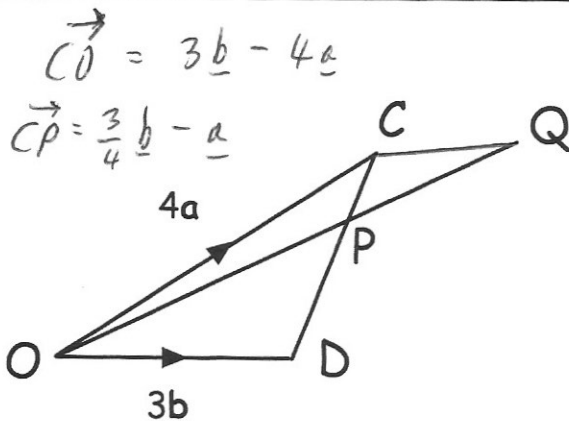


$y = x^2$ is graph **A**

$y = x^3$ is graph **B**

$y = 2^x$ is graph **D**

$y = \frac{1}{x}$ is graph **C**



P is a point on the line CD, such that CP:PD = 1:3

Find the vector

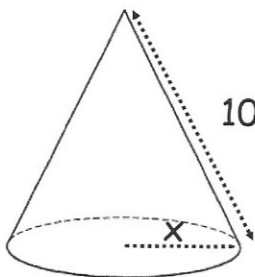
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{OP} &= \vec{OC} + \vec{CP} \\ &= 4a + \frac{3}{4}b - a \\ &= 3a + \frac{3}{4}b \end{aligned}$$

The line OP is extended, such that

$$OP = \frac{3}{5}OQ \quad \vec{OQ} = 5a + \frac{5}{4}b$$

Find the vector

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{CQ} &= \vec{CO} + \vec{OQ} \\ &= -4a + 5a + \frac{5}{4}b \\ &= a + \frac{5}{4}b \end{aligned}$$



Curved SA = $\pi r l$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \times x \times 10 \\ = 10\pi x \end{aligned}$$

The total surface area of the cone is $39\pi \text{ cm}^2$

Find the length of the radius.

$$\begin{aligned} 10\pi x + \pi x^2 &= 39\pi \\ 10x + x^2 &= 39 \\ x^2 + 10x - 39 &= 0 \\ (x+13)(x-3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -13$ $x = 3$ 3cm
x ✓