



SPTA

Higher Homework

Mixed 9



Vectors, Functions, Quadratics, Int, Polynomials & Logs

1. (a) Functions f and g are defined on the set of real numbers by

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet f(x) &= x^2 + 3 \\ \bullet g(x) &= x + 4. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Find expressions for:

- (i) $f(g(x))$;
(ii) $g(f(x))$.

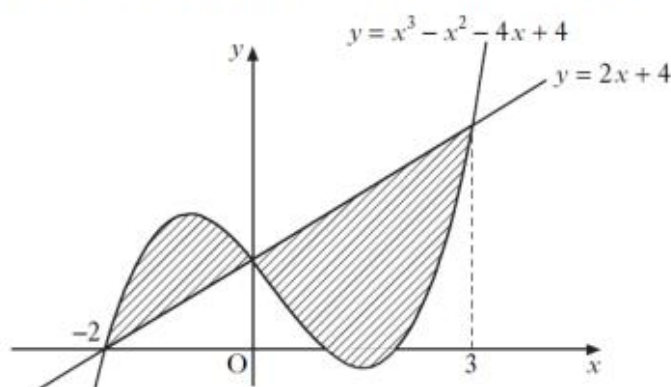
(3)

(b) Show that $f(g(x)) + g(f(x)) = 0$ has no real roots.

(3)

2. The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4$ and the line with equation $y = 2x + 4$.

The curve and the line intersect at the points $(-2, 0)$, $(0, 4)$ and $(3, 10)$.



Calculate the total shaded area.

(10)

3. (a) (i) Show that $x = 1$ is a root of $x^3 + 8x^2 + 11x - 20 = 0$.
(ii) Hence factorise $x^3 + 8x^2 + 11x - 20$ fully.

(4)

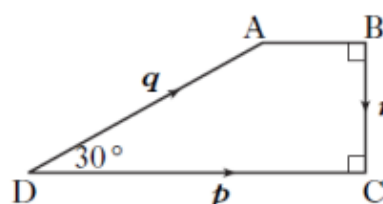
(b) Solve $\log_2(x + 3) + \log_2(x^2 + 5x - 4) = 3$.

(5)

4. Vectors p , q and r are represented on the diagram shown where angle $ADC = 30^\circ$.

It is also given that $|p| = 4$ and $|q| = 3$.

Evaluate $p \cdot (q + r)$ and $r \cdot (p - q)$.



(6)