

Name: _____

<p>1. (a) “ $x^2 + 7x + 9 > 0$ for all x”. Disprove this statement using a suitable counter-example.</p> <p>(b) Find the values of k such that $x^2 + 7x + k > 0$ for all x</p>	<p>(a) e.g. take $x = -2$, then $(-2)^2 + 7(-2) + 9 = -1 < 0$, which contradicts the statement</p> <p>(b) This requires the quadratic to have no real roots, so we want the discriminant to be negative, i.e.</p> $7^2 - 4(1)(k) < 0 \Rightarrow k > \frac{49}{4}$
<p>2. The line l_1 passes through $(-3, 7)$ and $(5, 6)$. The line l_2 is $5x - 3y = 1$. The line l_3 is tangent to $y = x^2$ at $x = 4$.</p> <p>Determine whether the lines (i) l_1 and l_2</p> <p>(ii) l_1 and l_3</p> <p>(iii) l_2 and l_3</p> <p>are parallel, perpendicular or neither.</p>	<p>[Tip: you only need the gradients in this question, so don't waste time finding the equations...]</p> <p>The gradient of l_1 is $-\frac{1}{8}$. The gradient of l_2 is $\frac{5}{3}$. The gradient of l_3 is $2(4) = 8$.</p> <p>(i) Neither (ii) Neither (iii) Perpendicular</p>
<p>3. Find a unit vector in the direction of AB given that A and B have position vectors $5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ and $9\mathbf{i}$ respectively.</p>	<p>$\overrightarrow{AB} = 4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$. So unit vector is $\frac{1}{5}(4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$</p>
<p>4. Solve the equation $5^{x+1} = 7$</p>	<p>$\ln(5^{x+1}) = \ln 7$ $\Rightarrow (x+1)\ln 5 = \ln 7$ $\Rightarrow x = 0.209\dots$</p>