

1d. Hence find the exact value of $\cot^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$.

[4 marks]

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1e. Deduce a quadratic equation with integer coefficients, having roots $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$ and $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$.

[3 marks]

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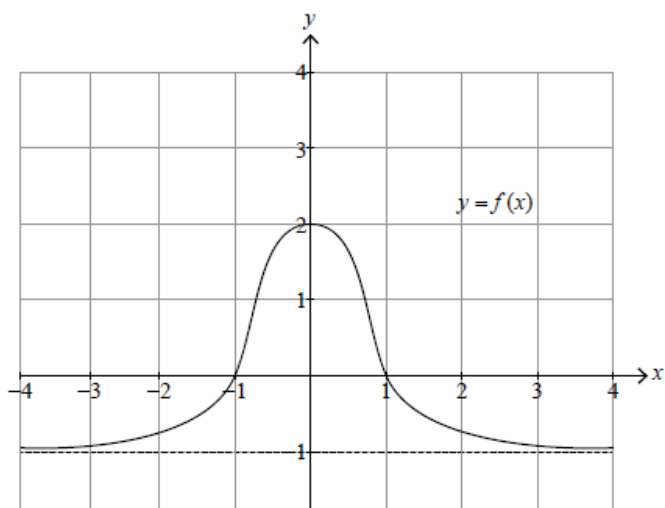
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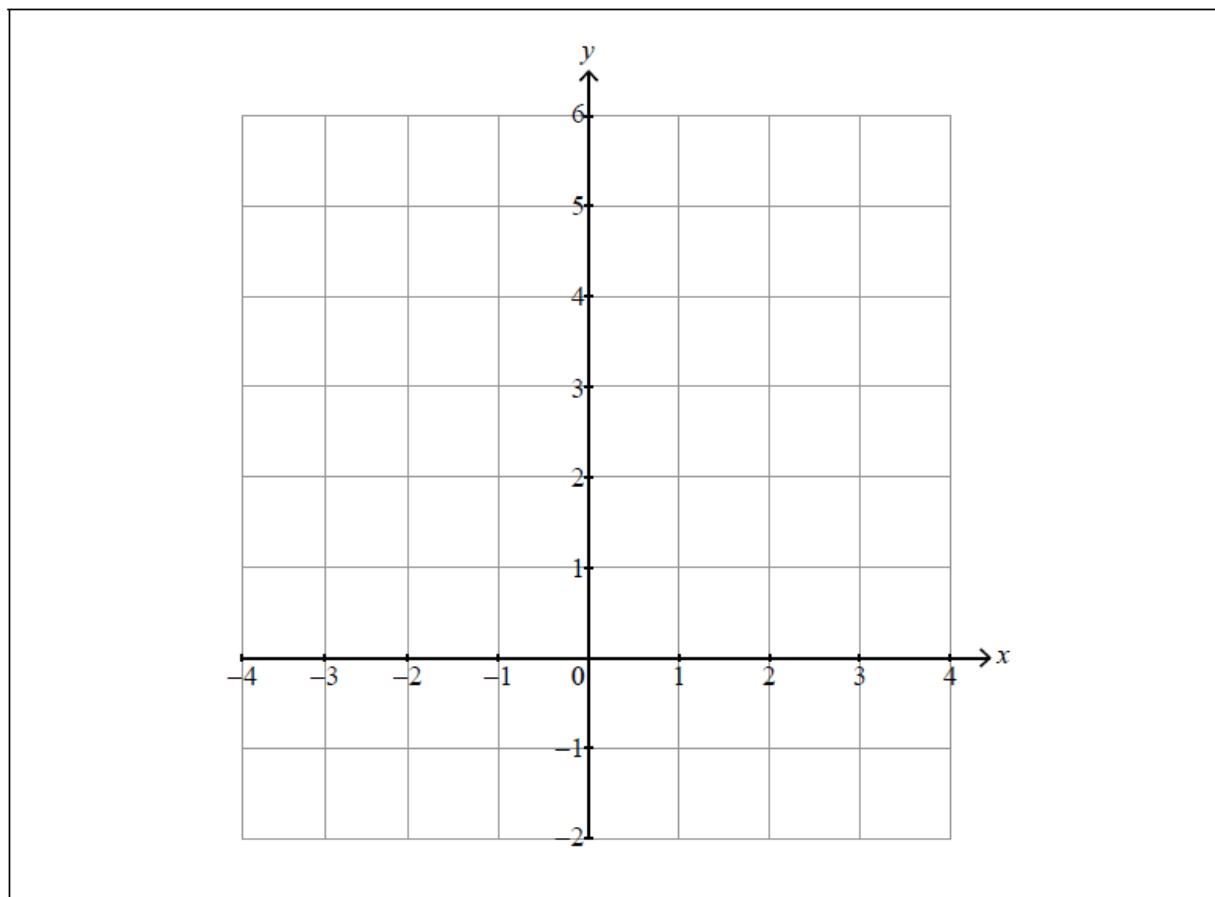
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2. The following diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$. The graph has a horizontal asymptote at $y = -1$. The graph crosses the x -axis at $x = -1$ and $x = 1$, and the y -axis at $y = 2$. [5 marks]



On the following set of axes, sketch the graph of $y = [f(x)]^2 + 1$, clearly showing any asymptotes with their equations and the coordinates of any local maxima or minima.



4. A discrete random variable X has the probability distribution given by [4 marks]
the following table.

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|---------------|---------------|-----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $P(X=x)$ | p | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | q |

Given that $E(X) = \frac{19}{12}$, determine the value of p and the value of q .

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5. Let $f'(x) = \frac{8x}{\sqrt{2x^2+1}}$. Given that $f(0) = 5$, find $f(x)$. [5 marks]

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