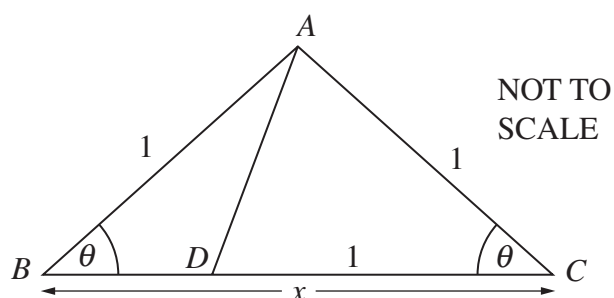


**Question 9** (12 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

(a)



In the diagram,  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle where  $\angle BAC = \frac{3\pi}{5}$  and  $AB = AC = 1$ . The point  $D$  is chosen on  $BC$  such that  $CD = 1$ .

Let  $BC = x$ , and let  $\angle ABC = \theta$ , and note that  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{5}$ .

- (i) Show that  $\angle ADC = 2\theta$  and hence show that triangles  $DBA$  and  $ABC$  are similar. 3
- (ii) From part (i) deduce that  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ . 1
- (iii) By using the cosine rule, deduce that 2

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{5} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}.$$

- (b) When a valve is released, a chemical flows into a large tank that is initially empty. The volume,  $V$  litres, of chemical in the tank increases at the rate

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 2e^t + 2e^{-t}$$

where  $t$  is measured in hours from the time the valve is released.

- (i) At what rate does the chemical initially enter the tank? 1
- (ii) Use integration to find an expression for  $V$  in terms of  $t$ . 2
- (iii) Show that  $2e^{2t} - 3e^t - 2 = 0$  when  $V = 3$ . 1
- (iv) Find  $t$ , to the nearest minute, when  $V = 3$ . 2