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National  
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**X847/76/02**

**Mathematics Paper 2  
Answer booklet**

MONDAY, 13 MAY  
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Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

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Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

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Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

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Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in the answer booklet. The size of the space provided for an answer is not an indication of how much to write. You do not need to use all the space.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of the answer booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



$$1.(a) \quad B(-1, -6) \quad A(-3, 8) \quad C(11, 0)$$

$$\text{Midpoint}_{AC} \left( \frac{-3+11}{2}, \frac{8+0}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{Midpoint}_{AC} (4, 4)$$

$$M_{\text{median}} = \frac{4 - (-6)}{4 - (-1)} = 2 \quad (\text{gradient of median})$$

$$y - 4 = 2(x - 4)$$

$$y = 2x - 8 + 4$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{2x - 4}}$$

$$1.(b) \quad B(-1, -6) \quad C(11, 0)$$

$$m_{BC} = \frac{0 - (-6)}{11 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_{\perp} = -2$$

$$y - 0 = -2(x - 11)$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{-2x + 22}}$$



1.(c)

Median line L

$$y = 2x - 4 \quad y = -2x + 22$$

$$2x - 4 = -2x + 22$$

$$4x = 26$$

$$x = \frac{26}{4} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$$

$$y = 2\left(\frac{13}{2}\right) - 4$$

$$y = 13 - 4$$

$$y = 9$$

$$\underline{\underline{(6.5, 9)}}$$

2.

$$y = \frac{8}{x^3} \quad x > 0$$

$$y = 8x^{-3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8 \times -3 \times x^{-4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -24x^{-4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ at } x=2, \quad -24(2)^{-4}$$

$$m_T \text{ at } x=2 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{(2)^3} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$(2, 1)$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$2y - 2 = -3x + 6$$

$$\underline{\underline{3x + 2y = 8}}$$



$$3.(a) \vec{OD} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{OE} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{OF} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{ED} = \vec{OD} - \vec{OE} \qquad \vec{EF} = \vec{OF} - \vec{OE}$$

$$\vec{ED} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{EF} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{ED} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-1 \\ -3-1 \\ 4-(-2) \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{EF} = \begin{pmatrix} 3-1 \\ 2-1 \\ 1-(-2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{ED} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{EF} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{ED} = i - 4j + 6k \qquad \vec{EF} = 2i + j + 3k$$

$$3.(b) \quad (i) \quad \vec{ED} \cdot \vec{EF} = (1 \times 2) + (-4 \times 1) + (6 \times 3)$$

$$\vec{ED} \cdot \vec{EF} = 2 - 4 + 18$$

$$\vec{ED} \cdot \vec{EF} = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

$$3.(b) \quad (ii) \quad \underbrace{a \cdot b}_{16} = |a| |b| \cos \theta$$

$$|\vec{ED}| = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (-4)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{53}$$

$$|\vec{EF}| = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$16 = \sqrt{53} \times \sqrt{14} \times \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{16}{\sqrt{53} \sqrt{14}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{16}{\sqrt{53} \times \sqrt{14}} \right]$$

$$\theta \approx \underline{\underline{54.028^\circ}}$$



QUESTION  
NUMBER

4.(a)  $(-1, 3)$

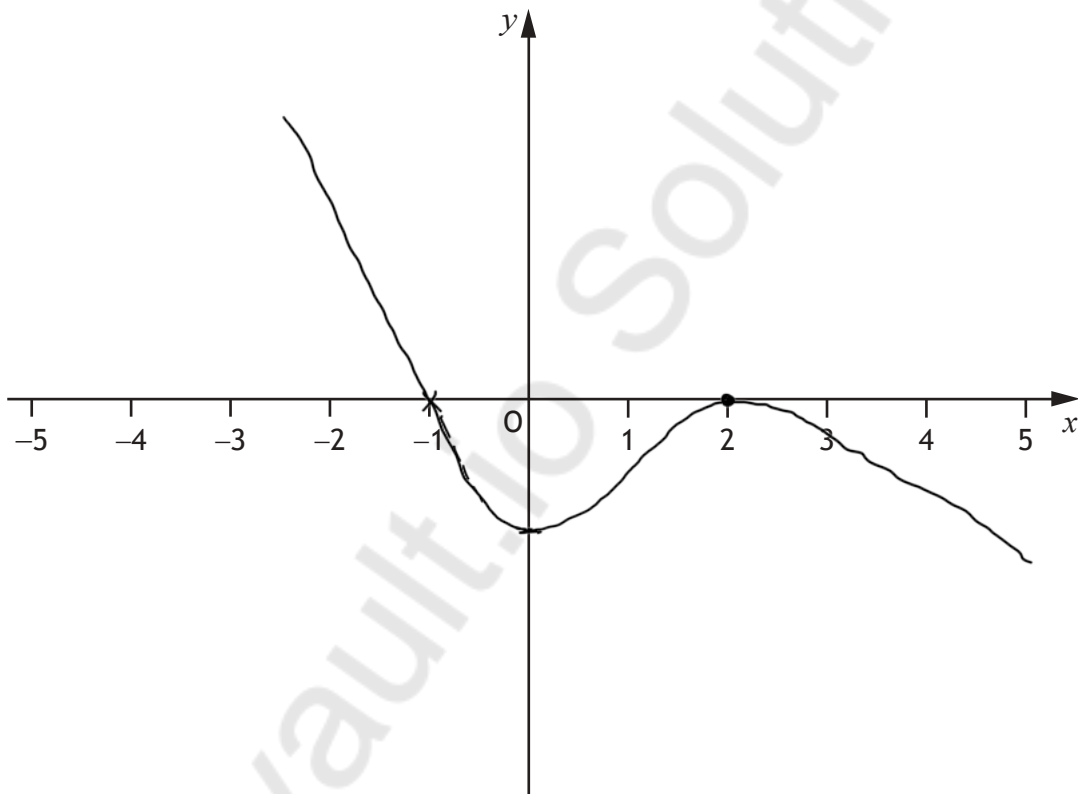
$$f(x-4) + 2$$

$$(-1+4, 3+2)$$

$$\underline{\underline{(3, 5)}}$$

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4.(b) An additional diagram, if required, can be found on page 13.



QUESTION  
NUMBER

5.

$$\int_0^{\pi/7} \sin 5x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= 5x \\ u_2 &= 5\left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right) = \frac{5\pi}{7} \\ u_1 &= 5(0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{5\pi}{7}} \sin u \, dx$$

$$u = 5x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{5}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{5\pi}{7}} \sin u \frac{du}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int_0^{\frac{5\pi}{7}} \sin u \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left[ -\cos u \right]_0^{\frac{5\pi}{7}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left[ \left( -\cos \frac{5\pi}{7} \right) - \left( -\cos 0 \right) \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.3247 \text{ to 4 d.p.}}}$$

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6.

$$y = ax^b$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$\log_5 y = m \log_5 x - 2$$

$$(4, 10) \quad (0, -2)$$

$$m = \frac{10 - (-2)}{4 - 0}$$

$$m = 3$$

$$\log_5 y = 3 \log_5 x - 2$$

$$\log_5 y = \log_5 x^3 - 2$$

$$\log_5 y - \log_5 x^3 = -2$$

$$\log_5 \frac{y}{x^3} = -2$$

$$5^{\log_5 \frac{y}{x^3}} = 5^{-2}$$

$$\frac{y}{x^3} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{25} x^3$$

$$y = ax^b$$

$$a = \frac{1}{25} \quad b = 3$$



\* X 8 4 7 7 6 0 2 0 6 \*

$$7. \text{ Shaded Area} = \int_0^2 6 + 4x - 2x^2 \, dx - \int_0^2 x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x \, dx$$

$$\text{Shaded Area} = \left[ 6x + 2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right]_0^2 - \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + \frac{11}{2}x^2 \right]_0^2$$
$$\left( 6(2) + 2(2)^2 - \frac{2}{3}(2)^3 \right) - \left( \frac{(2)^4}{4} - 2(2)^3 + \frac{11}{2}(2)^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{44}{3} - 10$$

$$\text{Shaded Area} = \frac{14}{3} \text{ units}^2$$
$$\underline{\underline{\quad}}$$



8.(a)

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 18 \quad g(x) = x + 1$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2(x+1)^2 - 18$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2[x^2 + 2x + 1] - 18$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 2 - 18$$

$$f(g(x)) = 2x^2 + 4x - 16$$

8.(b)

$$\frac{1}{f(g(x))} = \frac{1}{2x^2 + 4x - 16} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{1}{f(g(x))}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{undefined} \\ \text{when } 2x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$\underline{x = 2} \quad \underline{x = -4}$$



9.(a)

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \times \frac{x^2}{3} - 2x - 3$$

$$\text{when } \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \quad x = -1$$

$$y = \frac{(3)^3}{3} - (3)^2 - 3(3) + 1 = -8$$

$$y = \frac{(-1)^3}{3} - (-1)^2 - 3(-1) + 1 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$(3, -8) \quad \left(-1, \frac{8}{3}\right)$$

9.(b)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2x - 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2(3) - 2 = 4 \text{ (ve)}$$

hence  
minimum

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2(-1) - 2 = -4 \text{ (-ve)}$$

hence  
maximum

$$y_{\min} = -8 \text{ for } -1 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$\text{At } x = 6$$

$$y = \frac{(6)^3}{3} - (6)^2 - 3(6) + 1$$

$$y = 19$$

$$y_{\max} = 19 \text{ for } -1 \leq x \leq 6$$



10.(a)  $x^2 + y^2 + 18x - 2y - 8 = 0$   
 $x^2 + 18x + y^2 - 2y = 8$   
 $(x+9)^2 - 81 + (y-1)^2 - 1 = 8$   
 $(x+9)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 90$   
 Centre  $(-9, 1)$   $r = \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$

10.(b)  $C_1(-9, 1)$   $C_2(-6, 0)$   
 $r_{C_2} = r_{C_1}$  - Distance between the two Centres  
 $\sqrt{[-6 - (-9)]^2 + [0 - 1]^2}$   
 $\sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2}$   
 $\sqrt{10}$   
 $r_{C_2} = \sqrt{90} - \sqrt{10}$

Equation of Circle 2 :  $(x+6)^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{90} - \sqrt{10})^2$   
 $(x+6)^2 + y^2 = 40$



11.(a)

$$N = 6.8 e^{kt}$$

When  $t = 0$ 

$$N = 6.8 e^{k(0)}$$

$$N = 6.8$$

At the end of 2020 there were 6.8 million electric vehicles worldwide.

11.(b)

At  $t = 10$ ,  $N = 125$ 

$$125 = 6.8 e^{10k}$$

$$\frac{625}{34} = e^{10k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{625}{34}\right) = \ln e^{10k}$$

$$\ln 625 - \ln 34 = 10k \ln e$$

$$\ln 625 - \ln 34 = 10k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 625 - \ln 34}{10}$$

$$k \approx 0.29114 \text{ to 5 d.p.}$$



12.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \sin 2x - \sin^2 x &= 0 \\
 2[2 \sin x \cos x] - \sin^2 x &= 0 \\
 4 \sin x \cos x - \sin^2 x &= 0 \\
 \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= 1 \\
 \cos^2 x &= 1 - \sin^2 x \\
 \cos x &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} \\
 4 \sin x \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} &= \sin^2 x \\
 4 \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x} &= \sin x \\
 16(1 - \sin^2 x) &= \sin^2 x \\
 16 - 16 \sin^2 x &= \sin^2 x \\
 16 &= 17 \sin^2 x \\
 \frac{16}{17} &= \sin^2 x \\
 \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} &= \sin x \quad \frac{-4}{\sqrt{17}} = \sin x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \right) \\
 x &= 75.96^\circ, 180 - 75.96 \\
 x &= \underline{75.96^\circ}, \underline{104.04^\circ} \\
 x &= \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{-4}{\sqrt{17}} \right) \\
 x &= 360 - 75.96 \\
 &180 + 75.96 \\
 x &= \underline{284.04^\circ}, \underline{255.96^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

13.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x+1)(x-5)(x-3)^2 \\
 (x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 6x + 9) \\
 -5 \times 9 &= -45 \\
 \frac{1}{5}x - 45 &= -9 \\
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{5}(x-3)^2(x+1)(x-5)
 \end{aligned}$$

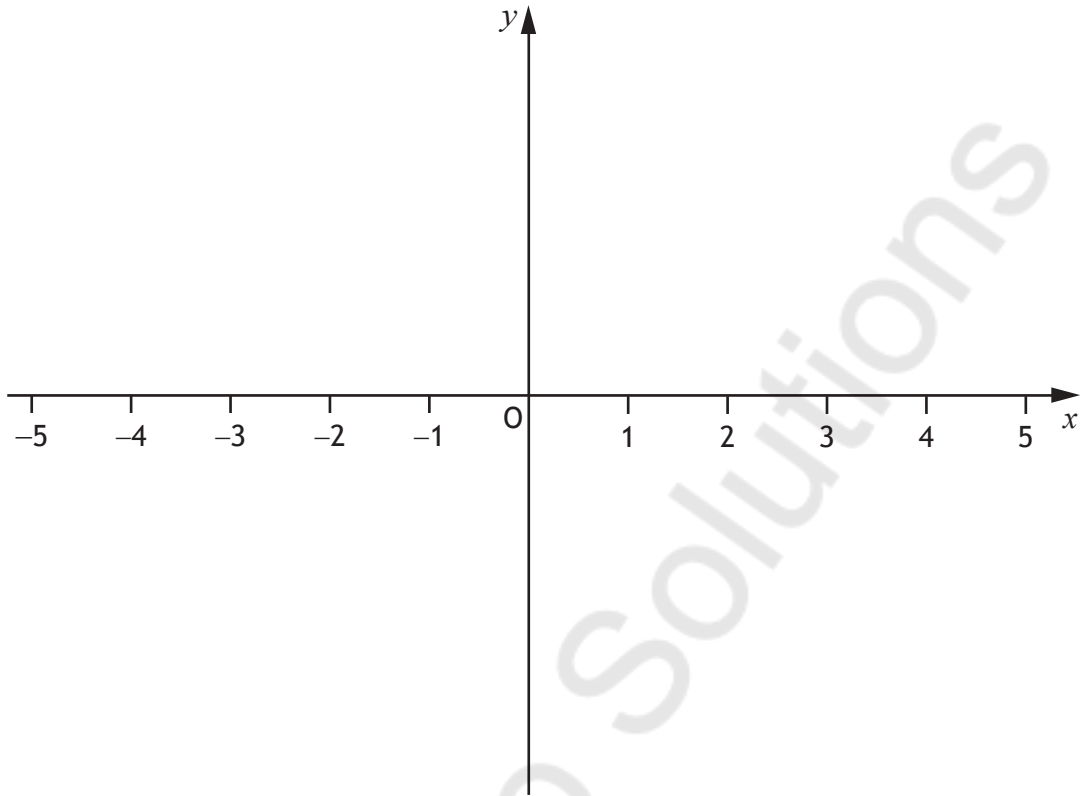


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QUESTION

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

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Additional diagram for question 4(b).



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