| Question 1 <br> Find $\sum_{r=1}^{n}(2 r+1)\left(r^{2}+3 r\right)$ <br> in the form $\frac{1}{6} n(n+1)\left(a n^{2}+b n+c\right)$. Pass on the value of $a$ to Question 2. | Question 3 <br> Let $f(x)=x^{3}+3 x^{2}-b x+4$ where $b$ is the value from Question 2. Use the Newton-Raphson process twice with initial guess $x_{0}=0$ to obtain an approximate value for one of the roots. <br> Let $c$ be the digit with place value hundredths. Pass this on to Question 4. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question 5 <br> Prove that $8^{n}-1$ is divisible by $d$, where $d$ is the value from Question 4. <br> Pass on $e=d^{2}$ to Question 6. | Question 7 <br> Let $A$ be a matrix such that its determinant is the value $f$ from Question 6. <br> Given that $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1 \\ g & 8\end{array}\right)$ find $g$ and pass this on to Question 8. |
| Question 9 <br> Where $x$ and $y$ are from Question 8, find $\sum_{r=x}^{y} r^{2}+2^{r}$ <br> Let your answer be $k$ and pass this value on to Question 10. | Question 11 <br> Three vertices of a square are $(0,0),(2,0)$ and $(0,2)$. <br> An enlargement by scale factor $l$ (where $l$ is the value from question 10) is represented by the matrix $S$ and a rotation of $180^{\circ}$ about $(0,0)$ is represented by the matrix $T$. Find the absolute value of the $y$-coordinate of the transformed point when you apply $S$ followed by $T$ to the vertex of the square that is opposite the origin. Pass this on to Question 12. |

## Question 2

Using $a$ from Question 1. Let $z=a+2 i$.
Calculate $z^{2} z^{*}$.
Let $b$ be the real part of $z^{2} z^{*}$ divided by 3.
Pass on $b$ to Question 3

## Question 6

Let $e$ be the number from Question 5 . Simplify

$$
\frac{9+e i}{4+3 i}
$$

Let $f$ be the square root of the numerator of the imaginary part of your answer. Pass this on to Question 7.

## Question 10

Show that $(x-1)$ is a factor of $x^{3}-5 x^{2}+193 x-k$.
Find the other roots of $x^{3}-5 x^{2}+$ $193 x-k=0$.
Let $l$ be the real part of the other two roots and pass this on to Question 11.

## Question 4

A parabola has parametric equations $x=c t^{2}, y=2 c t$ where $c$ is the value from Question 3.
Find the focus, $S$, and directrix of this parabola.
A point $P$ on this parabola has $x$ coordinate 4.
Find the distance $d=P S$ and pass this on to Question 5.

## Question 8

With $g$ being the value obtained from Question 7, solve, using a matrix method, the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& g x+2 y=24 \\
& 5 x+g y=38
\end{aligned}
$$

Pass your solutions on to Question 9.

## Question 12

A rectangular hyperbola has equation $x y=m$ where $m$ is the number from Question 11.
Find an equation for the tangent at the point $P\left(m t, \frac{m}{t}\right)$.
What is the area of the triangle formed by the
$x$-axis, $y$-axis and this tangent?

