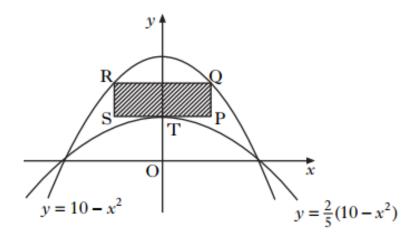
The parabolas with equations  $y = 10 - x^2$  and  $y = \frac{2}{5}(10 - x^2)$  are shown in the diagram below.



A rectangle PQRS is placed between the two parabolas as shown, so that:

- Q and R lie on the upper parabola;
- RQ and SP are parallel to the x-axis;
- T, the turning point of the lower parabola, lies on SP.
- (a) (i) If TP = x units, find an expression for the length of PQ.
  - (ii) Hence show that the area, A, of rectangle PQRS is given by

$$A(x) = 12x - 2x^3.$$
 3

6

3

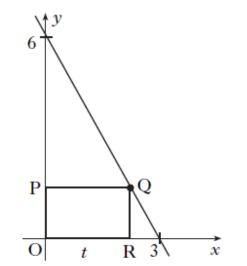
6

(b) Find the maximum area of this rectangle.

In the diagram, Q lies on the line joining (0, 6) and (3, 0).

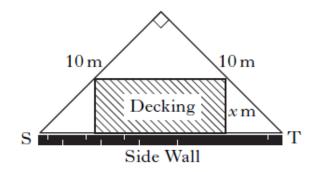
OPQR is a rectangle, where P and R lie on the axes and OR = t.

- (a) Show that QR = 6 2t.
- (b) Find the coordinates of Q for which the rectangle has a maximum area.



A householder has a garden in the shape of a right-angled isosceles triangle.

It is intended to put down a section of rectangular wooden decking at the side of the house, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) (i) Find the exact value of ST.
  - (ii) Given that the breadth of the decking is x metres, show that the area of the decking, A square metres, is given by

$$A = \left(10\sqrt{2}\right)x - 2x^2.$$

(b) Find the dimensions of the decking which maximises its area. 5

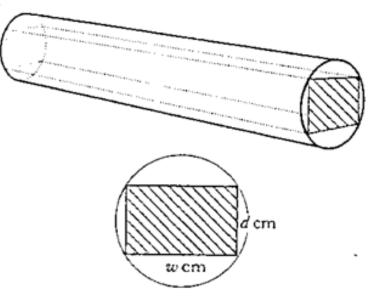
A rectangular beam is to be cut from a cylindrical log of diameter 20 cm.

The diagram shows a crosssection of the log and beam where the beam has a breadth of wcm and a depth of dcm.

The strength S of the beam is given by

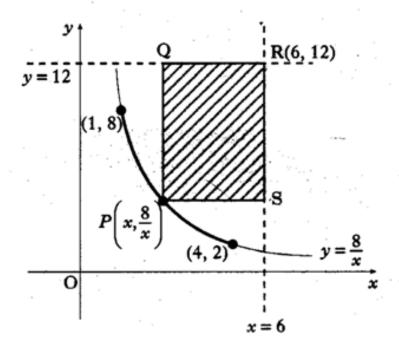
$$S = 1.7 w (400 - w^2).$$

Find the dimensions of the beam for maximum strength.



PQRS is a rectangle formed according to the following conditions:

- it is bounded by the lines x = 6 and y = 12
- P lies on the curve with equation  $y = \frac{8}{x}$  between (1, 8) and (4, 2)
- R is the point (6, 12).



- (a) (i) Express the lengths of PS and RS in terms of x, the x-coordinate of P.
  - (ii) Hence show that the area, A square units, of PQRS is given by  $A = 80 12x \frac{48}{x}.$

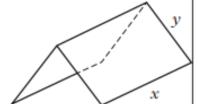
3

(b) Find the greatest and least possible values of A and the corresponding values of x for which they occur.

A manufacturer is asked to design an open-ended shelter, as shown, subject to the following conditions.

## Condition 1

The frame of a shelter is to be made of rods of two different lengths:



- x metres for top and bottom edges;
- y metres for each sloping edge.

## Condition 2

The frame is to be covered by a rectangular sheet of material.

The total area of the sheet is 24 m<sup>2</sup>.

(a) Show that the total length, L metres, of the rods used in a shelter is given by

$$L = 3x + \frac{48}{x}.$$

(b) These rods cost £8.25 per metre.

To minimise production costs, the total length of rods used for a frame should be as small as possible.

- (i) Find the value of x for which L is a minimum.
- (ii) Calculate the minimum cost of a frame.

3