Please check the examination details b	elow before ent	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	entre Number	Candidate Number
Tuesday 15 Jar	nuary	2019
Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)	Paper R	eference WMA02/01
Core Mathematic	cs <b>C</b> 34	
You must have: Mathematical Formulae and Statisti	cal Tables (Bl	ue)

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 125.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

## Advice

- Read each guestion carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







1. (a) Express  $7\sin 2\theta - 2\cos 2\theta$  in the form  $R\sin(2\theta - \alpha)$ , where R and  $\alpha$  are constants, R > 0 and  $0 < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$ . Give the exact value of R and give the value of  $\alpha$  to 2 decimal places.

**(3)** 

(b) Hence solve, for  $0 \le \theta < 90^{\circ}$ , the equation

$$7\sin 2\theta - 2\cos 2\theta = 4$$

giving your answers in degrees to one decimal place.

**(4)** 

(c) Express  $28\sin\theta\cos\theta + 8\sin^2\theta$  in the form  $a\sin2\theta + b\cos2\theta + c$ , where a, b and c are constants to be found.

**(3)** 

(d) Use your answers to part (a) and part (c) to deduce the exact maximum value of  $28\sin\theta\cos\theta + 8\sin^2\theta$ 

**(2)** 

	Leave
	blank
Question 1 continued	
Question 1 continued	



nestion 1 continued	

_



2. Given that

$$\frac{3x^2 + 4x - 7}{(x+1)(x-3)} \equiv A + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x-3}$$

(a) find the values of the constants A, B and C.

**(4)** 

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the series expansion of

$$\frac{3x^2 + 4x - 7}{(x+1)(x-3)} \qquad |x| < 1$$

in ascending powers of x, up to and including the term in  $x^2$ 

Give each coefficient as a simplified fraction.

	-	`	
- 4	•	N	
	,	,	

	Leave
	blank
Question 2 continued	
Question 2 continued	



Question 2 continued		

Question 2 continued	blank
	Q2
(Todal 10l)	
(Total 10 marks)	



**3.** The function f is defined by

$$f: x \mapsto 2x^2 + 3kx + k^2$$
  $x \in \mathbb{R}, -4k \leqslant x \leqslant 0$ 

where k is a positive constant.

(a) Find, in terms of k, the range of f.

**(4)** 

The function g is defined by

$$g: x \mapsto 2k - 3x \qquad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Given that gf(-2) = -12

(b) find the possible values of k.

**(4)** 

Question 3 continued	
	I I



Question 3 continued	

Question 3 continued	l t
	Q
	(Total 8 marks)



**4.** The curve C has equation

$$81y^3 + 64x^2y + 256x = 0$$

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of x and y.

(5)

(b) Hence find the coordinates of the points on C where  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 

**(6)** 







	Leave
	blank
Question 4 continued	
Question : continued	



	t	Leave blank
Question 4 continued		
		Q4
	(Total 11 marks)	



5. The angle x and the angle y are such that

$$\tan x = m$$
 and  $4 \tan y = 8m + 5$ 

where m is a constant.

Given that  $16 \sec^2 x + 16 \sec^2 y = 537$ 

(a) find the two possible values of m.

**(4)** 

Given that the angle x and the angle y are acute, find the exact value of

(b)  $\sin x$ 

**(2)** 

(c)  $\cot y$ 

**(2)** 


uestion 5 continued	



uestion 5 continued	



	Leave blank
Question 5 continued	
	Q5
(Total 8 marks)	



6.	Relative to a fixed origin $O$ , the points $A$ , $B$ and $C$ have coordinates $(2, 1, 9)$ , $(5, 2, 7)$ and $(4, -3, 3)$ respectively.
	The line $l$ passes through the points $A$ and $B$ .
	(a) Find a vector equation for the line <i>l</i> .
	(2)
	(b) Find, in degrees, the acute angle between the line $l$ and the line $AC$ . (3)
	The point $D$ lies on the line $l$ such that angle $ACD$ is $90^{\circ}$
	(c) Find the coordinates of D.
	(4)
	(d) Find the exact area of triangle <i>ADC</i> , giving your answer as a fully simplified surd. (2)



	Leave blank
Question 6 continued	Diank
	1



Question 6 continued		

Question 6 continued		blank
		Q6
	(Total 11 marks)	



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

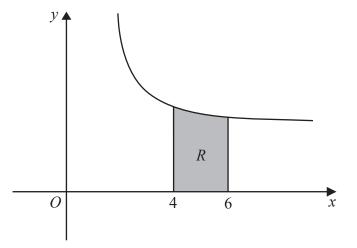


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{x+7}{\sqrt{2x-3}} \qquad x > \frac{3}{2}$$

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the curve, the line with equation x = 4, the x-axis and the line with equation x = 6

(a) Use the trapezium rule with 4 strips of equal width to find an estimate for the area of R, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

**(4)** 

(b) Using the substitution u = 2x - 3, or otherwise, use calculus to find the exact area of R, giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$ , where a and b are constants to be found.

**(7)** 

	Leave blank
Question 7 continued	biank
<del>-</del>	



Question 7 continued		blank
		Q7
	(Total 11 marks)	
	(Total II IIIal KS)	



**8.** A curve has parametric equations

$$x = t^2 - t, \qquad y = \frac{4t}{1 - t} \qquad t \neq 1$$

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of t, giving your answer as a simplified fraction.

**(4)** 

(b) Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the point P where t = -1, giving your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where a, b and c are integers.

**(4)** 

The tangent to the curve at P cuts the curve at the point Q.

(c) Use algebra to find the coordinates of Q.

**(5)** 

30

estion 8 continued	



Question 8 continued		

Question 8 continued	blank
	Q8
(Total 13 marks)	



9.

(a) Find  $\int x \sin 2x \, dx$ 

(3)

(b) Find  $\int (x + \sin 2x)^2 dx$ 

**(4)** 

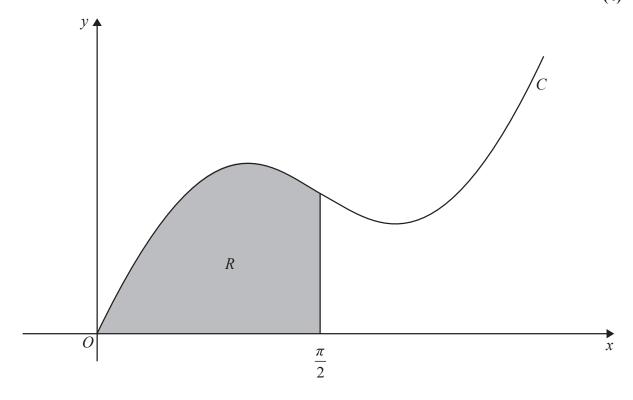


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation  $y = x + \sin 2x$ .

The region *R*, shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by *C*, the *x*-axis and the line with equation  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

The region R is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the x-axis to form a solid of revolution.

(c) Find the exact value for the volume of this solid, giving your answer as a single, simplified fraction.

**(3)** 

estion 9 continued	
estion 9 continued	



Question 9 continued	
Question y continues	

Question 9 continued		blank
Question 5 continued		
		Q9
	(Total 10 marks)	
	(10tai 10 marks)	



3 m — 5 m

Diagram not drawn to scale

Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a container in the shape of an inverted right circular cone which contains some water.

The cone has an internal radius of 3 m and a vertical height of 5 m as shown in Figure 3.

At time t seconds, the height of the water is h metres, the volume of the water is  $V \text{m}^3$  and water is leaking from a hole in the bottom of the container at a constant rate of  $0.02 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ 

[The volume of a cone of radius r and height h is  $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .]

(a) Show that, while the water is leaking,

$$h^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{1}{k\pi}$$

where k is a constant to be found.

**(5)** 

Given that the container is initially full of water,

(b) express h in terms of t.

**(3)** 

(c) Find the time taken for the container to empty, giving your answer to the nearest minute.

**(2)** 

	Leave
	blank
Question 10 continued	
Question to communication	



Leave blank

nestion 10 continued

Overtion 10 continued		blank
Question 10 continued		
		Q10
	(Total 10	
	(Total 10 marks)	



11. (a) Given that  $0 \le f(x) \le \pi$ , sketch the graph of y = f(x) where

$$f(x) = \arccos(x - 1), \quad 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$$

**(2)** 

The equation arccos(x - 1) - tan x = 0 has a single root  $\alpha$ .

(b) Show that  $0.9 < \alpha < 1.1$ 

**(2)** 

The iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \arctan(\arccos(x_n - 1))$$

can be used to find an approximation for  $\alpha$ .

(c) Taking  $x_0 = 1.1$  find, to 3 decimal places, the values of  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ 

**(2)** 



Question 11 continued		blank
		Q11
	(Total 6 marks)	



- 12. Given that k is a positive constant,
  - (a) sketch the graph with equation

$$y = 2|x| - k$$

Show on your sketch the coordinates of each point at which the graph crosses the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis.

**(2)** 

(b) Find, in terms of k, the values of x for which

$$2|x| - k = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}k$$

**(3)** 



	Leave
	blank
Question 12 continued	
Question 12 commune	



Leave blank

ontinued

(Total 5 marks)	Q12



13. A scientist is studying a population of insects. The number of insects, N, in the population, t days after the start of the study is modelled by the equation

$$N = \frac{240}{1 + ke^{-\frac{t}{16}}}$$

where k is a constant.

Given that there were 50 insects at the start of the study,

(a) find the value of k

**(2)** 

(b) use the model to find the value of t when N = 100

**(3)** 

(c) Show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{1}{p}N - \frac{1}{q}N^2$$

where p and q are integers to be found.

**(5)** 

48

	Leave
	blank
Question 13 continued	
	1



Leave blank

Question 13 continued		

	Leave
	blank
Question 13 continued	
	1



Leave

Question 13 continued		blank
		Q13
	(Total 10 marks)	
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 125 MARKS	
END		