Surname	Other na	ames
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Core Math Advanced Subsidia		s C12
	ı y	
Monday 13 January 2014 – Time: 2 hours 30 minutes	Morning	Paper Reference WMA01/01

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 quide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

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

P 4 3 2 3 1 A 0 1 4 4

Turn over ▶



$\left(2-\frac{x}{2}\right)^6$	
$\left(2-\frac{1}{2}\right)$	
iving each term in its simplest form.	(4)
	(4)

Question 1 continued		
	(Total 4 marks)	



2.

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{x^2} - 4\sqrt{x} + 3x - 1, \quad x > 0$$

Giving your answers in their simplest form, find

(a) f'(x)

(3)

(b) $\int f(x) dx$

(4)



blank

Question 2 continued		blan
		Q2
	(Total 7 marks)	



$f(x) = 10x^3 + 27x^2 - 13x - 12$	
(a) Find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by	
(i) $x - 2$	
(ii) $x + 3$	
	(3)
(b) Hence factorise $f(x)$ completely.	(4)



Question 3 continued		b
		Q.
	(Total 7 marks)	



Leave blank

- 4. Answer this question without the use of a calculator and show all your working.
 - (i) Show that

$$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}} = 2\sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

(4)

(ii) Show that

$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{21} \times \sqrt{7} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

(3)

Question 4 continued		b
		Q ²
	(Total 7 marks)	



9

Leave blank

5. A sequence is defined by

$$u_1 = 3$$
 $u_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{4}{u_n}, \quad n \geqslant 1$

Find the exact values of

(a) u_2 , u_3 and u_4

(3)

(b) u_{61}

(1)

(c) $\sum_{i=1}^{99} u_i$

(3)

nestion 5 continued	



ab = 25	
$\log_4 a - \log_4 b = 3$	
Show each step of your working, giving exact values for a and b .	(6)
	(-)

Question 6 continued		b
		Q
	(Total 6 marks)	



Leave blank

7. (a) Show that

$$12\sin^2 x - \cos x - 11 = 0$$

may be expressed in the form

$$12\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$$

(1)

(b) Hence, using trigonometry, find all the solutions in the interval $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ of

$$12\sin^2 x - \cos x - 11 = 0$$

Give each solution, in degrees, to 1 decimal place.

(4)

Question 7 continued		blan
		Q7
	(Total 5 marks)	



$kx^2 + 8x + 2(k+7) = 0$	
nas no real roots.	
	(7)

Question 8 continued		bl
		Q8
	(Total 7 marks)	



		Leave blank
9.	In the first month after opening, a mobile phone shop sold 300 phones. A model for future sales assumes that the number of phones sold will increase by 5% per month, so that 300×1.05 will be sold in the second month, 300×1.05^2 in the third month, and so on.	biank
	Using this model, calculate	
	(a) the number of phones sold in the 24th month, (2)	
	(b) the total number of phones sold over the whole 24 months. (2)	
	This model predicts that, in the <i>N</i> th month, the number of phones sold in that month exceeds 3000 for the first time.	
	(c) Find the value of N . (3)	
_		

estion 9 continued	
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_



uestion 9 continued		

Question 9 continued		blan
		Q9
	(Total 7 marks)	



Leave blank

- **10.** The curve C has equation $y = \cos\left(x \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$, $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi$
 - (a) In the space below, sketch the curve C.

(2)

(b) Write down the exact coordinates of the points at which ${\it C}$ meets the coordinate axes.

(3)

(c) Solve, for *x* in the interval $0 \le x \le 2\pi$,

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

giving your answers in the form $k\pi$, where k is a rational number.

(4)

estion 10 continued	



Question 10 continued	

Question 10 continued	bla
	\mathbf{Q}_1



a) Show that $p = 9$	
, r	(2)
b) Find the value of the 20th term of this series.	
	(3)
c) Prove that the sum of the first n terms of this series is given by the expression	
12n (6-n)	
	(3)

Question 11 continued		bl
		\mathbf{Q}_1
	(Total 8 marks)	



Leave blank

Diagram **NOT** drawn to scale

12.

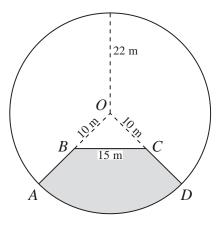


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the plan for a pond and platform. The platform is shown shaded in the figure and is labelled ABCD.

The pond and platform together form a circle of radius 22 m with centre O.

OA and OD are radii of the circle. Point B lies on OA such that the length of OB is 10 m and point C lies on OD such that the length of OC is 10 m. The length of BC is 15 m.

The platform is bounded by the arc AD of the circle, and the straight lines AB, BC and CD.

Find

(a) the size of the angle *BOC*, giving your answer in radians to 3 decimal places,

(b) the perimeter of the platform to 3 significant figures,

(4)

(3)

(c) the area of the platform to 3 significant figures.

(4)

estion 12 continued	





Question 12 continued		blank
		Q12
	(Total 11 marks)	
		



Leave blank

13. The curve C has equation

$$y = \frac{(x-3)(3x-25)}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in a fully simplified form.

(3)

(b) Hence find the coordinates of the turning point on the curve C.

(4)

(c) Determine whether this turning point is a minimum or maximum, justifying your answer.

(2)

The point P, with x coordinate $2\frac{1}{2}$, lies on the curve C.

(d) Find the equation of the normal at P, in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.

(5)



estion 13 continued	

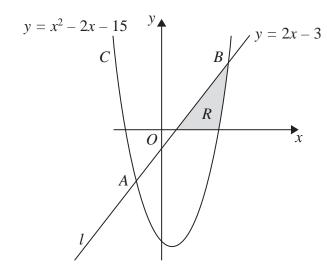


uestion 13 continued		
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_

Question 13 continued		blank
		Q13
	(Total 14 marks)	



14.



Leave blank

Diagram **NOT** drawn to scale

Figure 2

Figure 2 shows part of the line l with equation y = 2x - 3 and part of the curve C with equation $y = x^2 - 2x - 15$

The line l and the curve C intersect at the points A and B as shown.

(a) Use algebra to find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B.

In Figure 2, the shaded region R is bounded by the line l, the curve C and the positive x-axis.

(b) Use integration to calculate an exact value for the area of R.

-	_	`
- (7	1

(5)

estion 14 continued	



uestion 14 continued	
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

Question 14 continued		blank
		Q14
	(Total 12 marks)	



15.

Leave blank

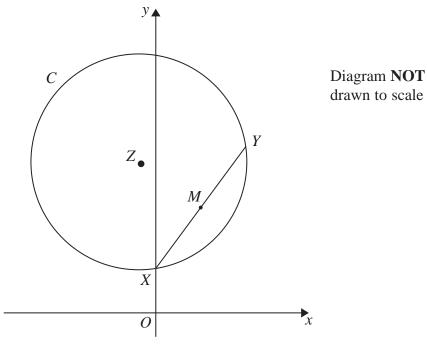


Figure 3

The points X and Y have coordinates (0, 3) and (6, 11) respectively. XY is a chord of a circle C with centre Z, as shown in Figure 3.

(a) Find the gradient of XY.

(2)

The point *M* is the midpoint of *XY*.

(b) Find an equation for the line which passes through Z and M.

(5)

Given that the y coordinate of Z is 10,

(c) find the x coordinate of Z,

(2)

(d) find the equation of the circle C, giving your answer in the form

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$$

where a, b and c are constants.

(5)

estion 15 continued	



PMT

uestion 15 continued		

estion 15 continued		



END			
	TOTAL FOR F		
		(Total 14 marks)	
			Q
			- 1
			(Total 14 marks) TOTAL FOR PAPER: 125 MARKS

PMT