Please check the examination details belo	ow before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber	
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level		
Tuesday 11 June 202	24	
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WFM03/01
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)  Mathematics		WFM03/01
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	П-
Mathematics	reference	П-
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	П-
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference	П-
Mathematics International Advanced Su	reference Ibsidiary F3	y/ Advanced Level  Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. 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).
- **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.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

## Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each guestion.

## 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.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

Turn over







- 1. The hyperbola H has
  - foci with coordinates  $\left(\pm \frac{13}{2}, 0\right)$
  - directrices with equations  $x = \pm \frac{72}{13}$
  - eccentricity e

Determine

(a) the value of e

**(3)** 

(b) an equation for H, giving your answer in the form  $px^2 - qy^2 = r$ , where p, q and r are integers.

(3)

Question 1 continued
(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)



## 2. In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given that **M** has exactly two distinct eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  where  $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2$ 

(a) determine a normalised eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue  $\lambda_1$ 

(6)

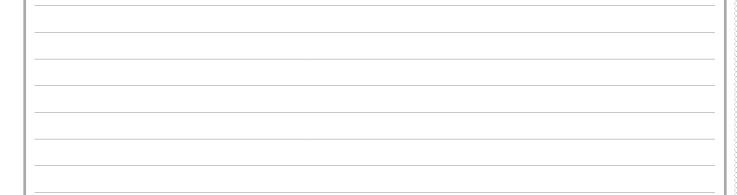
The line  $l_1$  has equation  $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\mu$  is a scalar parameter.

The transformation T is represented by M.

The line  $l_1$  is transformed by T to the line  $l_2$ 

(b) Determine a vector equation for  $l_2$ , giving your answer in the form  $\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$  where  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  are constant vectors.

**(3)** 



Question 2 continued



Question 2 continued

Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 9 marks)
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$$y = \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right) \qquad x > 1$$

(a) Prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ 

(3)

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$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) - \operatorname{arctan} x$$
  $x > 1$ 

(b) Determine the exact values of x for which f'(x) = 0

**(4)** 


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Question 3 continued	
	(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)



4. (a) Use the definitions of hyperbolic functions in terms of exponentials to show that

$$\sinh(A+B) \equiv \sinh A \cosh B + \cosh A \sinh B$$

**(3)** 

(b) Hence express  $10 \sinh x + 8 \cosh x$  in the form  $R \sinh(x + \alpha)$  where R > 0, giving  $\alpha$  in the form  $\ln p$  where p is an integer.

**(4)** 

(c) Hence solve the equation

$$10\sinh x + 8\cosh x = 18\sqrt{7}$$

giving your answer in the form  $\ln(\sqrt{7} + q)$  where q is a rational number to be determined.

**(2)** 

Question 4 continued



Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued
(Total for Question 4 is 9 marks)
(20mi for Question 1 is 7 marks)



$$4x^2 + 4x + 17 \equiv (2x + p)^2 + q$$

where p and q are integers.

(a) Determine the value of p and the value of q

**(2)** 

Given that

$$\frac{8x+5}{\sqrt{4x^2+4x+17}} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2+4x+17}} + \frac{Ax+B}{\sqrt{4x^2+4x+17}}$$

where A and B are integers,

(b) write down the value of A and the value of B

**(1)** 

(c) Hence use algebraic integration to show that

$$\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^{1} \frac{8x+5}{\sqrt{4x^2+4x+17}} \, \mathrm{d}x = k + \frac{1}{2} \ln k$$

where k is a rational number to be determined.

**(5)** 

Question 5 continued



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
(To	otal for Question 5 is 8 marks)
(10	Question o la o murito)



**6.** The ellipse E has equation

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

The line *l* is the normal to *E* at the point  $P(5\cos\theta, 3\sin\theta)$  where  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

(a) Using calculus, show that an equation for l is

$$5x\sin\theta - 3y\cos\theta = 16\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

**(4)** 

Given that

- *l* intersects the *y*-axis at the point *Q*
- the midpoint of the line segment PQ is M
- (b) determine the exact maximum area of triangle OMP as  $\theta$  varies, where O is the origin.

You must justify your answer.

**(5)** 



Question 6 continued



Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
(Tots	al for Question 6 is 9 marks)
(100	Zaromon o no > man mo)



In this question you must show all stages of your working.
 Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

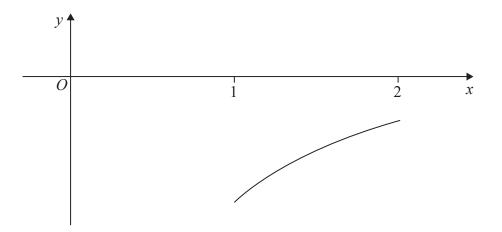


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the curve with equation

$$y = \ln\left(\tanh\frac{x}{2}\right) \qquad 1 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$$

(a) Show that the length, s, of the curve is given by

$$s = \int_{1}^{2} \coth x \, \mathrm{d}x$$

**(4)** 

(b) Hence show that

$$s = \ln\left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right)$$

**(4)** 

Question 7 continued



Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued	
(Tats	al for Question 7 is 8 marks)
(100	Zaconon , no o manno)



$$I_n = \int_0^k x^n (k - x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \qquad n \geqslant 0$$

where k is a positive constant.

(a) Show that

$$I_n = \frac{2kn}{3 + 2n} I_{n-1} \qquad n \geqslant 1$$

**(5)** 

Given that

$$\int_0^k x^2 (k-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{280}$$

(b) use the result in part (a) to determine the exact value of k.

**(4)** 



Question 8 continued	



Question 8 continued

Question 8 continued	
	(Total for Question 8 is 9 marks)



**9.** The plane  $\Pi_1$  has vector equation

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where s and t are scalar parameters.

(a) Determine a Cartesian equation for  $\Pi_1$ 

(3)

The plane  $\Pi_2$  has vector equation  $\mathbf{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 1$ 

(b) Determine a vector equation for the line of intersection of  $\Pi_1$  and  $\Pi_2$ 

Give your answer in the form  $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} + \lambda \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are constant vectors and  $\lambda$  is a scalar parameter.

**(4)** 

The plane  $\Pi_3$  has Cartesian equation 4x - 3y - z = 0

(c) Use the answer to part (b) to determine the coordinates of the point of intersection of  $\Pi_1$ ,  $\Pi_2$  and  $\Pi_3$ 

**(3)** 

Question 9 continued		



Question 9 continued	
	(Total for Question 9 is 10 marks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS

