Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Question

Number

1

2

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11

Leave

Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	6	6	3	/	0	1	Signature	

6663/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C1 Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 22 May 2006 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Green)

Items included with question papers

Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

You must write your answer for each question in the space following the question.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 11 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 24 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

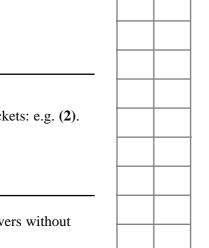
Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.

You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the examiner. Answers without working may gain no credit.

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Turn over

Total



W850/R6663/57570 3/3/3/3/3/53,900

Find $\int (6x^2 + 2 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$, giving each term in its simplest form.	(4)
	()
	(Total 4 marks)

$x^2 - 7x - 18 > 0.$ (4)	Find the set of values of x for which	
	$r^2 - 7r = 10 > 0$	
	x - 7x - 10 > 0.	(4)
		(Total 4 marks)



Leave blank

- 3. On separate diagrams, sketch the graphs of
 - (a) $y = (x+3)^2$,

(3)

(b)
$$y = (x + 3)^2 + k$$
, where k is a positive constant.

(2)

Show on each sketch the coordinates of each point at which the graph meets the axes.

Leave	
blank	

4. A sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots is defined by

$$a_1 = 3$$
,

$$a_{n+1}=3a_n-5, \quad n\geqslant 1.$$

(a) Find the value of a_2 and the value of a_3 .

(2)

(b) Calculate the value of $\sum_{r=1}^{5} a_r$.

(3)

Leave blank

5.	Differentiate	with	respect	to x
	,			

(a) $x^4 + 6\sqrt{x}$,

(3)

(b)
$$\frac{(x+4)^2}{x}$$

(4)

	I
6. (a) Expand and simplify $(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})$.	
	(2)
	(-)
(b) Express $\frac{26}{4+\sqrt{3}}$ in the form $a+b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.	
$4+\sqrt{3}$ in the form $u+v$ (s), where u and v are integers.	
	(2)
	(2)

7.	An athlete prepares for a race by completing a practice run on each of 11 consecutive days. On each day after the first day, he runs further than he ran on the previous day. The
	lengths of his 11 practice runs form an arithmetic sequence with first term a km and common difference d km.
	He runs 9 km on the 11th day, and he runs a total of 77 km over the 11 day period.
	Find the value of a and the value of d .
	(7)
_	

(a) Find the value of p.	
(a) I ma the value of p.	(4)
(b) For this value of p, solve the equation $x^2 + 2px + (3p + 4) = 0$.	
(b) For this value of p , solve the equation $x + 2px + (3p + 4) = 0$.	(2)



Leave
blank

- 9. Given that $f(x) = (x^2 6x)(x 2) + 3x$,
 - (a) express f(x) in the form $x(ax^2 + bx + c)$, where a, b and c are constants.

(3)

(b) Hence factorise f(x) completely.

(2)

(c) Sketch the graph of y = f(x), showing the coordinates of each point at which the graph meets the axes.

(3)

Leave blank

10. The curve C with equation y = f(x), $x \ne 0$, passes through the point $(3, 7\frac{1}{2})$.

Given that $f'(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$,

(a) find f(x).

(5)

(b) Verify that f(-2) = 5.

(1)

(c) Find an equation for the tangent to C at the point (-2, 5), giving your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.

(4)

Question 10 continued	Leave blank
	Q10
(Total 10 marks)	



		Leave blank
11.	The line l_1 passes through the points $P(-1, 2)$ and $Q(11, 8)$.	
	(a) Find an equation for l_1 in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants.	
	(4)	
	The line l_2 passes through the point $R(10, 0)$ and is perpendicular to l_1 . The lines l_1 and l_2 intersect at the point S .	
	(b) Calculate the coordinates of <i>S</i> .	
	(5)	
	(c) Show that the length of RS is $3\sqrt{5}$.	
	(2)	
	(d) Hence, or otherwise, find the exact area of triangle PQR .	
	(4)	

Question 11 continued	Leave blank
	Q11
(Total 15 marks)	
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS	
END	

