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Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	6	6	4	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

### 6664/01

# **Edexcel GCE**

# Core Mathematics C2 Advanced Subsidiary

Friday 9 January 2009 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Green)

**Items included with question papers** 

Nil

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 to Candidates**

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

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

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

#### **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 10 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 28 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 should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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Turn over

Total



Team Leader's use only

Question Leave

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10

Examiner's use only

Leave

(4)



2.

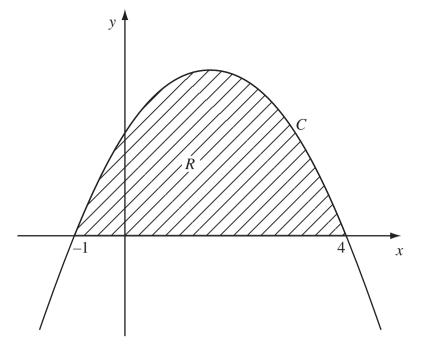


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows part of the curve C with equation y = (1+x)(4-x).

The curve intersects the x-axis at x = -1 and x = 4. The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C and the x-axis.

Use calculus to find the exact area of R.

1	-	١
1	•	,
		•


**3.** 

$$y = \sqrt{10x - x^2}.$$

(a) Complete the table below, giving the values of y to 2 decimal places.

х	1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	3
у	3	3.47			4.39	

**(2)** 

(b)	Use the trapezium	ule, with all the values of y from y	our table, to find an approximation
	for the value of	$\int_{0}^{3} \sqrt{10x-x^2}  dx.$	

**(4)** 


Given that $0 < x < 4$ and	log (4 w) 2log w 1			
find the value of $x$ .	$\log_5(4-x) - 2\log_5 x = 1,$			
		(6)		

5.

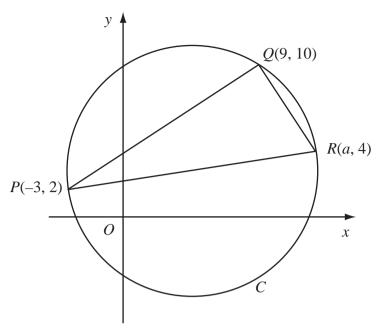


Figure 2

The points P(-3, 2), Q(9, 10) and R(a, 4) lie on the circle C, as shown in Figure 2. Given that PR is a diameter of C,

(a) show that a = 13,

**(3)** 

(b) find an equation for *C*.

**(5)** 




_	
n	
v	•

$$f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + ax + b$$
,

where a and b are constants.

The remainder when f(x) is divided by (x - 2) is equal to the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 1).

(a) Find the value of a.

**(5)** 

Given that (x + 3) is a factor of f(x),

(b) find the value of b.

**(3)** 


7.

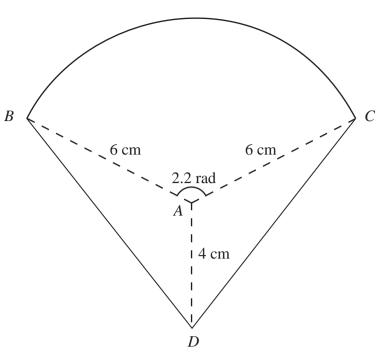


Figure 3

The shape *BCD* shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines DB and DC are equal in length. The curve BC is an arc of a circle with centre A and radius 6 cm. The size of  $\angle BAC$  is 2.2 radians and AD = 4 cm.

Find

(a)	the area of the sector $BAC$ , in cm <sup>2</sup> ,	
		(2)

(b) the size of  $\angle DAC$ , in radians to 3 significant figures, (2)

(c)	the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest cm <sup>2</sup> .		
		<b>(4)</b>	

Question 7 continued	b



(a) Show that the equation

$$4\sin^2 x + 9\cos x - 6 = 0$$

can be written as

$$4\cos^2 x - 9\cos x + 2 = 0.$$

**(2)** 

(b) Hence solve, for  $0 \le x < 720^\circ$ ,

$$4\sin^2 x + 9\cos x - 6 = 0,$$

giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

**(6)** 


uestion 8 continued	



- The first three terms of a geometric series are (k + 4), k and (2k 15) respectively, where *k* is a positive constant.
  - (a) Show that  $k^2 7k 60 = 0$ .

**(4)** 

(b) Hence show that k = 12.

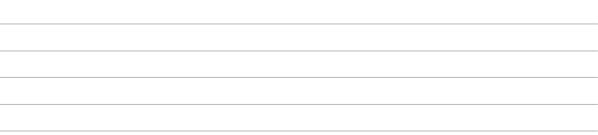
**(2)** 

(c) Find the common ratio of this series.

**(2)** 

(d) Find the sum to infinity of this series.

**(2)** 



estion 9 continued	



10. A solid right circular cylinder has radius $r$ cm and height $h$ cm.	
The total surface area of the cylinder is $800 \text{ cm}^2$ .	
(a) Show that the volume, $V \text{ cm}^3$ , of the cylinder is given by	
$V = 400r - \pi r^3.$	(4)
Given that $r$ varies,	
(b) use calculus to find the maximum value of $V$ , to the nearest cm <sup>3</sup> .	(6)
(c) Justify that the value of V you have found is a maximum.	(2)

TOTAL FOR TALEN. 13 WARRS	
(Total 12	
	Q10
	(Total 12 marks) TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS