

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
		0700/4

2851798509

MATHEMATICS 9709/11

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

May/June 2020

1 hour 50 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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Find the	first term and the co	mmon difference o	of the progression.	I
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Find the value of the positive constant $k$ .	

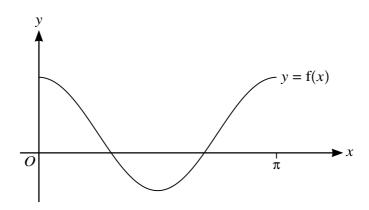
3

Each year the selling price of a diamond necklace increases by 5% of the price the year before. The

a)	Write down an expression for the selling price of the necklace $n$ years later and hence find the selling price in 2008.
<b>b</b> )	The company that makes the necklace only sells one each year. Find the total amount of mone obtained in the ten-year period starting in the year 2000.
<b>b</b> )	
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<b>D)</b>	
b)	
<b>)</b>	

4

(c)



The diagram shows the graph of y = f(x), where  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ .

(a)	State the range of f.	[2]

A function g is such that g(x) = f(x) + k, where k is a positive constant. The x-axis is a tangent to the curve y = g(x).

(b)	State the value of $k$ and hence describe fully the transformation that maps the curve $y = f(x)$ or to $y = g(x)$ .

State the equation of the curve which is the reflection of $y = f(x)$ in the x-axis. in the form $y = a \cos 2x + b$ , where a and b are constants.	Give your answer [1]
	•••••

(a)	Given that the line is a tangent to the curve, express $m$ in terms of $c$ .
<b>(b)</b>	Given instead that $m = -4$ , find the set of values of $c$ for which the line intersects the curve two distinct points.

**6** Functions f and g are defined for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{2}x - a,$$

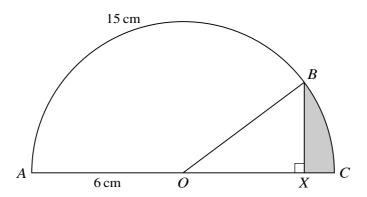
$$g: x \mapsto 3x + b$$
,

where a and b are constants.

(a)	Given that $gg(2) = 10$ and $f^{-1}(2) = 14$ , find the values of $a$ and $b$ .	[4]
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(b)	Using these values of $a$ and $b$ , find an expression for $gf(x)$ in the form $cx + d$ , where $c$ and constants.	d <i>d</i> are [2]
		•••••
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	Prove the identity $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \equiv \frac{2}{\cos \theta}$	$\frac{2}{8\theta}$ . [3]
•		
•		
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<b>(b)</b>	Hence solve the equation	$\frac{1+\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$	$\frac{\sin\theta}{\sin\theta} = \frac{3}{\sin\theta},$	for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .	[3]



In the diagram, ABC is a semicircle with diameter AC, centre O and radius 6 cm. The length of the arc AB is 15 cm. The point X lies on AC and BX is perpendicular to AX.

Find the perimeter of the shaded region <i>BXC</i> .	[6]

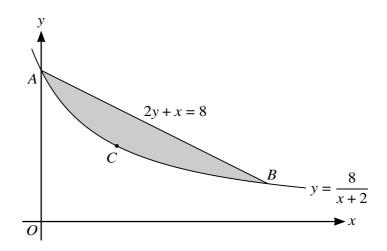
)	Find expressions for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d}{dx}$	$\frac{2y}{x^2}$ .	[4]

Determine the nature of each stationary point.	

10	The	coordinates of the points $A$ and $B$ are $(-1, -2)$ and $(7, 4)$ respectively.
	(a)	Find the equation of the circle, $C$ , for which $AB$ is a diameter. [4]

	Find the equation of the tangent, $T$ , to circle $C$ at the point $B$ .	[4]
)	Find the equation of the circle which is the reflection of circle $C$ in the line $T$ .	[3]

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The diagram shows part of the curve  $y = \frac{8}{x+2}$  and the line 2y + x = 8, intersecting at points *A* and *B*. The point *C* lies on the curve and the tangent to the curve at *C* is parallel to *AB*.

(a)	Find, by calculation, the coordinates of $A$ , $B$ and $C$ .	[6]

(b)	Find the volume generated when the shaded region, bounded by the curve and the line, is rotated through $360^{\circ}$ about the <i>x</i> -axis. [6]

# **Additional Page**

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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