

Cambridge International AS & A Level

Paper 1 Pure N	Mathematics 1		May/June 2020
MATHEMATIC	cs		9709/12
CENTRE NUMBER	NUMBER CS		
CANDIDATE NAME			

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 16 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

1	(a)	Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [2]
	(b)	Find the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2+3x^2)\left(x-\frac{2}{x}\right)^6$. [3]

2	(a)	Express the equation $3\cos\theta = 8\tan\theta$ as a quadratic equation in $\sin\theta$. [3]
	(b)	Hence find the acute angle, in degrees, for which $3\cos\theta = 8\tan\theta$. [2]

	Find the radius of the balloon after 30 seconds.
(b)	Find the rate of increase of the radius after 30 seconds.
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Find the va	lue of n for wh	ich the sum of	f the first n to	erms is 84.		[5
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	5	The	func	tion	f	is	define	d	for	x	\in	\mathbb{R}	by
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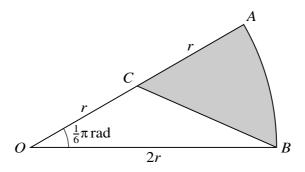
 $f: x \mapsto a - 2x$,

where a is a constant.

Express $ff(x)$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ in terms of a and x .
Given that $ff(x) = f^{-1}(x)$, find x in terms of a.

a)	Given that the line $y = 2x + 3$ is a tangent to the curve, find the value of k .	[3]
		••••••
		••••••
is	s now given that $k = 2$.	
	Express the equation of the curve in the form $y = 2(x + a)^2 + b$, where a and b are conhence state the coordinates of the vertex of the curve.	stants, and [3]
	Express the equation of the curve in the form $y = 2(x + a)^2 + b$, where a and b are cons	[3]
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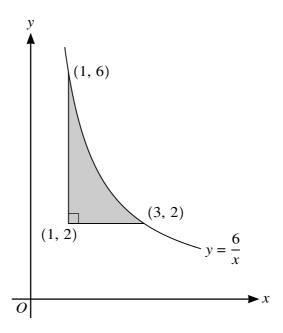
7



In the diagram, OAB is a sector of a circle with centre O and radius 2r, and angle $AOB = \frac{1}{6}\pi$ radians. The point C is the midpoint of OA.

[2]
[3]
[3]
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8



The diagram shows part of the curve $y = \frac{6}{x}$. The points (1, 6) and (3, 2) lie on the curve. The shaded region is bounded by the curve and the lines y = 2 and x = 1.

(a)	Find the volume generated when the shaded region is rotated through 360° about the y-axis . [5]

line	y=2x.					
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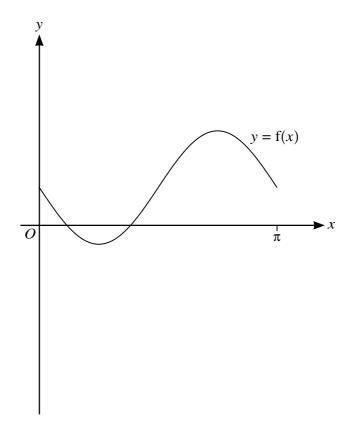
9 Functions f and g are such that

$$f(x) = 2 - 3\sin 2x \quad \text{for } 0 \le x \le \pi,$$

$$g(x) = -2f(x) \quad \text{for } 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

(a)	State the ranges of f and g.	[3]

The diagram below shows the graph of y = f(x).



(b) Sketch, on this diagram, the graph of y = g(x). [2]

The function h is such that

$$h(x) = g(x + \pi) \text{ for } -\pi \le x \le 0.$$

(c) Describe fully a sequence of transformations that maps the curve y = f(x) on to y = h(x). [3]

10	The	The equation of a curve is $y = 54x - (2x - 7)^3$.				
	(a)	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.	[4]			
	(L)	Find the coordinates of each of the stationary maintee on the summe	[2]			
	(D)	Find the coordinates of each of the stationary points on the curve.	[3]			
	(c)	Determine the nature of each of the stationary points.	[2]			

(a)	Find the radius of the circle and the coordinates of C .	
The	point $P(1, 2)$ lies on the circle.	
	point $P(1, 2)$ lies on the circle.	
	point $P(1, 2)$ lies on the circle. Show that the equation of the tangent to the circle at P is $4y = 3x + 5$.	
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The point Q also lies on the circle and PQ is parallel to the x-axis. (c) Write down the coordinates of Q. [2] The tangents to the circle at P and Q meet at T. (d) Find the coordinates of T. [3]

Additional Page

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