

Please write clearly in	block capitals.
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.

INTERNATIONAL AS FURTHER MATHEMATICS

(9665/FM01) Unit FP1 Pure Mathematics

Monday 13 January 2020 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

- For this paper you must have the Oxford International AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables (enclosed).
- · You may use a graphics calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

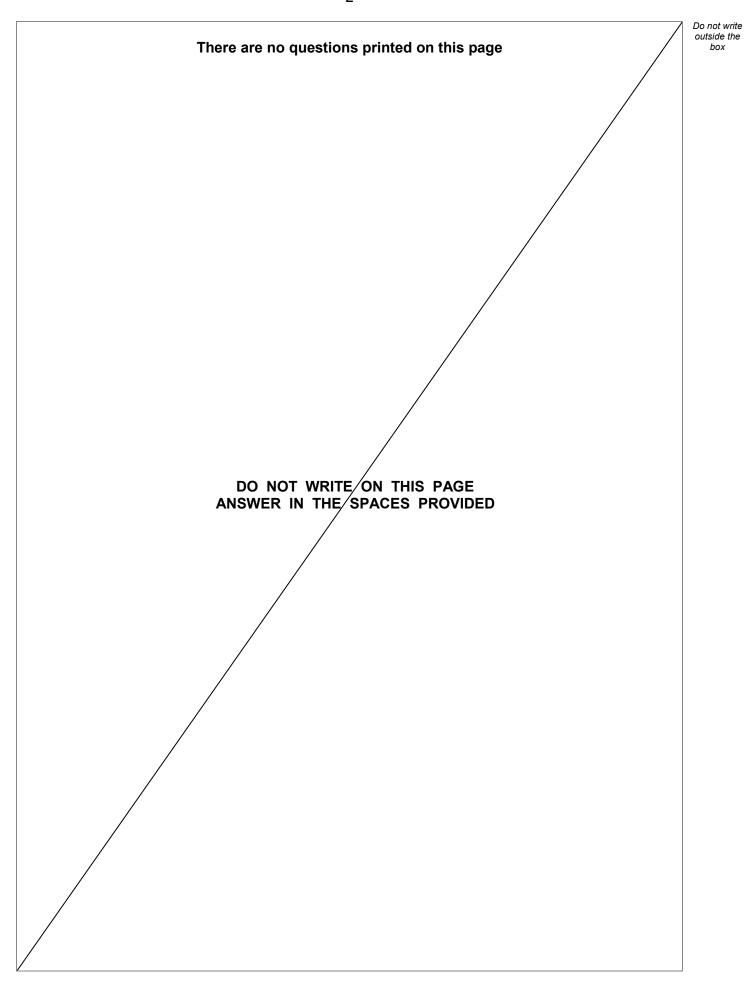
Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use			
Question	Mark		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
TOTAL	_		



FM01





Find the complex number z such that	
$4z - iz^* -$	3i = 7
Give your answer in the form $a + bi$, where a	
One your answer in the form $u + bi$, where u	[6 mar



2		It is given that $\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	
2	(a)	Find the general solution of the equation, giving your answer in terms of π .	[5 marks]
		Answer	



2	(b)	Show that the mean of the solutions which lie between $2k\pi$ and $2(k+1)\pi$, where k is an integer, is	
		$2k\pi + \frac{9\pi}{8}$	
		8	[3 marks]

8



3		A curve has the equation $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$	
3	(a)	A line passes through two points on the curve, one where $x=5$ and the other where $x=5+h$ $\left(h>0\right)$	
		Find the gradient of this line in the form $1 - \frac{1}{f(h)}$	
		where f is a function of h .	narks]
		Answer	



3	(b)	Show how the answer to part (a) can be used to find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x = 5$	Do oi
		State the value of this gradient. [2 marks]	
		Answer	[<u>-</u>
		Turn over for the next question	



	The quadratic equation	
		$2x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$
	has roots α and β .	
a)	Write down the value of α +	β and the value of $\alpha\beta$
,	vinto dovin ano valdo on a	ρ and the value of $\alpha\rho$. [2 marks]
	. 0	0
	$\alpha + \beta = $	$\alpha\beta$ =
o)	Find a quadratic equation, w	with integer coefficients, which has roots $lpha^3$ and eta^3
•	i ina a quadratic equation, w	[6 marks]
		•
	-	



5	[The volume of a sphere is given by the formula $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ where r is the radius.]
	A spherical balloon is increasing in size.
	Its volume increases at a rate of 50 cm ³ per second.
	Show that, when the volume of the balloon is $\frac{500\pi}{3}$ cm ³ , the radius of the balloon is
	increasing at a rate of $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ cm per second. [6 marks]

6

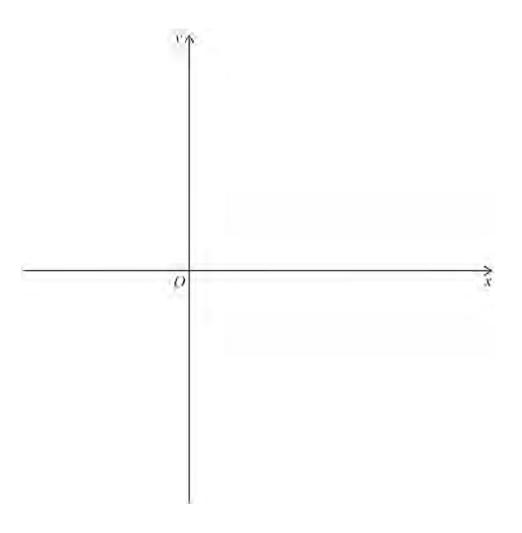
ь		The function I is defined by	
		$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{(x-2)(x-1)}$	
6	(a)	Write down the equations of the asymptotes of the graph of $y = f(x)$). [2 marks]
		Answer	
6	(b)	Find the possible values of $f(x)$.	[6 marks]
		Answer	



6 (c) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) on the axes below, showing the *y*-coordinates of any stationary points.

[You do **not** need to find the x-coordinates of any stationary points.]

[4 marks]



12

Turn over for the next question



7	(a)	Show that	
		$(x+1)^4$	$-\left(x-1\right)^4 = k\left(x^3 + x\right)$
		where k is an integer.	
		where k is all integer.	[2 marks]
			[=]
			_
7	(b)	Use the method of differences to show	that
	(- /		
		$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (r^3 + i)$	$) = \frac{1}{8} \left(n^4 + \left(n + 1 \right)^4 - 1 \right)$
		$\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (r + r)$	$1 - \frac{1}{8} \binom{n + (n+1)}{n-1}$
			[5 marks]



	13		
			Do not wr outside th box
(c)	Hence prove that if n is a positive integer, $n^4 + (n+1)^4 - 1$ is a multiple of 16		
		[2 marks]	
			9
	Turn over for the next question		



8 The circle C is the locus of points on an Argand diagram such that

$$|z+3+4i|=5$$

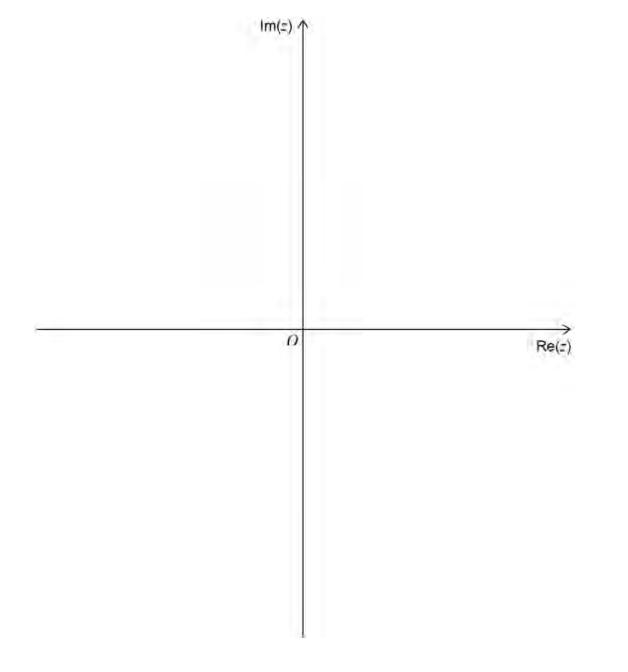
The half-line ${\cal L}$ is the locus of points on an Argand diagram such that

$$arg(z+10i) = \alpha$$
, where $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

L is a tangent to C.

8 (a) Draw L and C on the Argand diagram.

[4 marks]



B (b)	Calculate the value of α , giving your answer to three significant figures.	[6 marks]
	Answer	

10



9		The rectangular hyperbola H has equation $xy = 8$	
		The parabola P has equation $y^2 = 8x$	
9	(a)	Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of ${\cal H}$ and ${\cal P}$.	[2 marks]
		Answer	
9	(b)	Sketch the graphs of H and P on the axes below.	
		VA.	[2 marks]
		0	×



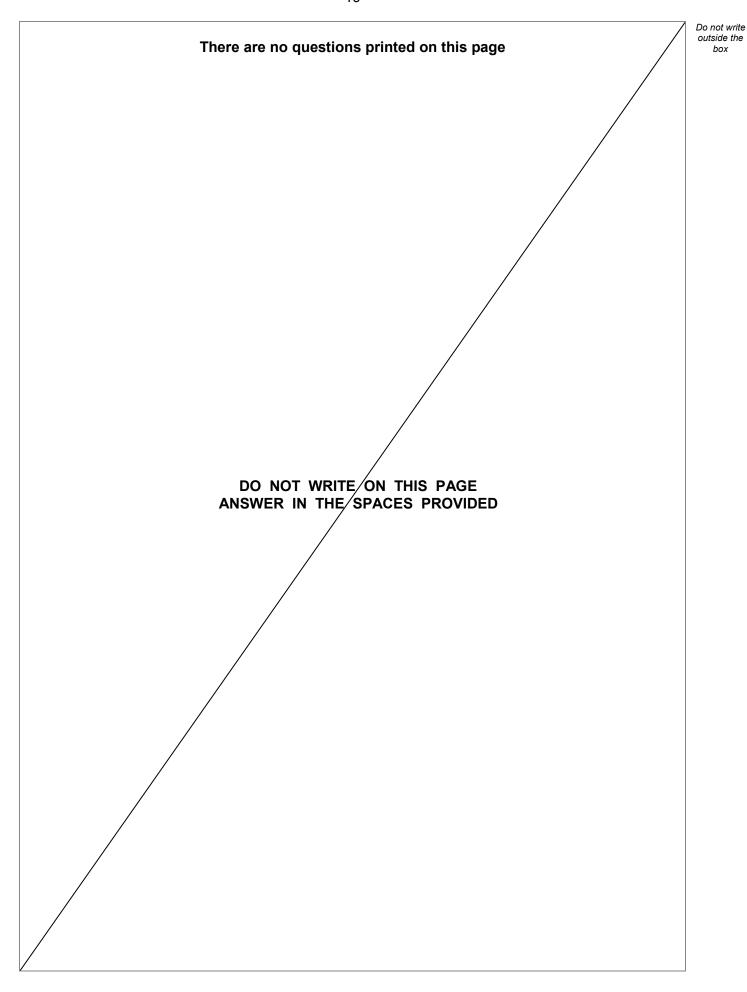
9 (c)	(c)	The line $y = mx + c$ is a tangent to H .	
		Show that $c^2 + 32m = 0$	[4 marks]
9 (d)	(d)	Find an equation of the line that is a tangent to both H and P .	[7 marks]





	Do not write outside the
	box
Answer	15
END OF QUESTIONS	







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.
	······································



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



There are no questions printed on this page DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.oxfordaqaexams.org.uk

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and Oxford International AQA Examinations will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team

Copyright © 2020 Oxford International AQA Examinations and its licensors. All rights reserved.





Do not write outside the