

Please write clearly in	ı block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number	
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.	,
	Tuesdate and to try own work.	/

INTERNATIONAL AS

MATHEMATICS

(9660/MA02) Unit PSM1 Pure Mathematics, Statistics and Mechanics

Wednesday 15 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.
- There are three sections to this paper.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80. There are 40 marks for **Section A**, 20 marks for **Section B** and 20 marks for **Section C**.

Advice

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

Question Mark 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 TOTAL	For Examiner's Use		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Question	Mark	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	2		
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	3		
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4		
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5		
8 9 10 11 12 13	6		
9 10 11 12 13	7		
10 11 12 13	8		
11 12 13	9		
12	10		
13	11		
-	12		
TOTAL	13		
	TOTAL		



Section A

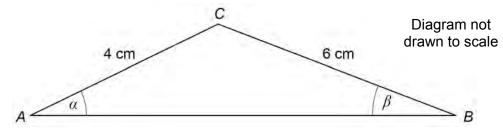
Pure Mathematics

		Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
1		It is given that $p = \log_3 5$ and $q = \log_3 4$	
1	(a)	Find in terms of p and q an expression for $\log_3 1.25$	[1 mark]
1	(b)	Answer	[3 marks]
		Answer	



The diagram shows triangle ABC, where AC = 4 cm and BC = 6 cm.

Angle $BAC = \alpha$ and angle $ABC = \beta$, where both α and β are acute.



2	(a)	Given that $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2}$, show that $\sin \beta$	$=\frac{2}{1}$
		7	7

[2 marks]

		k. 5	
2	(b)	Using a trigonometrical identity, show that $\cos \beta = \frac{k\sqrt{5}}{3}$	where k is an integer.

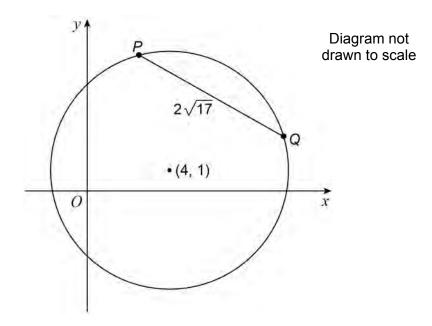
[3 marks]



3 The diagram below shows the circle C_1

The centre of C_1 has coordinates (4, 1)

The chord PQ has length $2\sqrt{17}$



3 (a) The shortest distance between the chord PQ and the centre of C_1 is $\sqrt{17}$

Find the equation of C_1 , giving your answer in the form $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = k$

[4 marks]

Answer	

3	(b)	C ₂ is a different circle.	
		The translation $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ maps C_2 onto the original circle C_1	
		Find the equation of C_2 [2 mark	ເຮ]
			<u> </u>
		Answer	
3	(c)	Jane claims that she has found the equation of a circle which is a translation of C_1	
		The equation of her circle is $x^2 - 12x + y^2 - 4y + 2 = 0$	
		Explain whether or not Jane is correct. [4 mark	(s]
			-

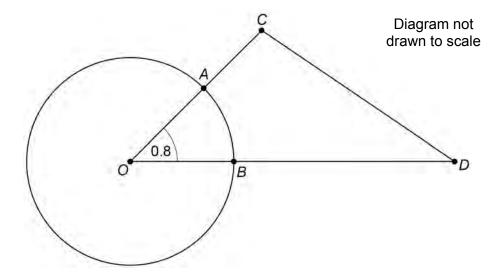
Turn over ▶



The diagram below shows a triangle *OCD* and a circle with centre *O*.

The line *OC* intersects the circle at the point *A* and the line *OD* intersects the circle at the point *B*.

Angle *AOB* is 0.8 radians.



The area of the minor sector *OAB* is 3.6 cm²

The lengths of OB and OD are in the ratio 1:4

The length of OC is 6 cm.

Find the length of <i>CD</i> , giving your answer to three significant figures.		
	[6 marks]	



-		
-		
-		
=		
-		
-		
-		
-		
	Answer	cm
	7 (110)701	_ '''

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

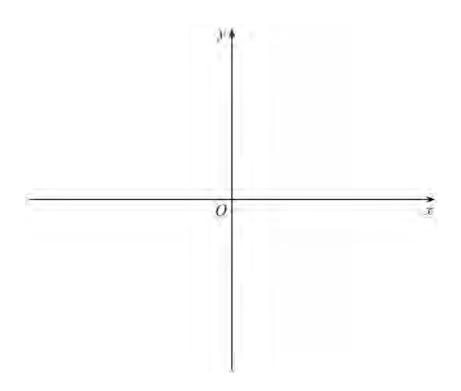


5 (a) Sketch the graph of

$$y = 15 \times 7^{x}$$

on the axes below, indicating the value of the *y*-intercept.

[2 marks]



5 (b) The curves with equations

$$y = 15 \times 7^x$$
 and $y = 625^{2x}$

intersect at the point P.

Show that the *x*-coordinate of *P* can be written in the form

$$\frac{a + \log_5 b}{c - \log_5 d}$$

where a, b, c and d are integers.

[6 marks]

Turn over ▶



8

6	By first factorising both sides of the equation, solve	
	$15\cos x\sin x - 10\sin x = 8 - 12\cos x$	
	in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$, giving your answers to three decimal places. [7]	marks]
	Answers	



Section B

		Statistics
		Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
7		Football team A plays 10 matches against different teams.
		The number of matches that team A wins is modelled by the random variable $\ensuremath{\mathcal{W}}$ where
		$W \sim B (10, 0.4)$
7	(a)	Find the probability that team A wins exactly 4 matches, giving your answer to three decimal places.
		[1 mark]
		Answer
7	(b)	Find the probability that team A wins less than 3 matches, giving your answer to three decimal places.
		[2 marks]
		Answer
7	(c)	Explain whether or not $\it W$ provides a suitable model for the number of matches that team A wins.
		[2 marks]





8	he probability distribution of the discrete random variable X is given in the table.

X	1	2	3
P(X=x)	0.4	0.25	0.35

The random variable Y is given by $Y = 3X^2 + X$

You are given that E(Y) = 15.6

8 (a)	Find	Var	Y	١.
- 1	_		v a.,		

[3 marks]

Answer



8	(b)	Find $Var(0.5Y - 6)$.	[2 marks]
		Answer	
8	(c)	Y_1 , Y_2 and Y_3 are independent random variables such that $Y_1 = Y_2 = Y_3 = Y$	
		Find $E\!\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 Y_i\right)$	
		Find $E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{I} I_i\right)$	[2 marks]
			[2 marko]
		Answer	

Turn over ▶



9		A sample of 50 customers is taken in a shopping centre.	
		2 go to both the bank and the supermarket.	
		20 go to the supermarket.	
		15 do not go to either the bank or the supermarket.	
		One customer from the sample is chosen at random.	
9	(a)	Event B is defined as the event that the customer goes to the bank.	
		Event S is defined as the event that the customer goes to the supermarket.	
		Explain whether or not the events B and S are independent.	[6 marks]



9	(b)	Find the exact probability that the customer goes to the supermarket given that they do not go to the bank. [2 marks]	Do not write outside the box
		Answer	8

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



Section C

	Mechanics	
	Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
10	A particle of mass 0.4 kg is moving in a straight line, perpendicular to a wall.	
	The particle collides with the wall.	
	The speed of the particle immediately before it collides with the wall is 20 m s ⁻¹	
	During the impact the particle receives an impulse of magnitude 10.4 N s.	
	Find the speed of the particle as it rebounds from the wall.	[2 marks]
	Answer	_ m s ⁻¹



11		A particle moves in a straight line.	
		At time t seconds, where $0 \le t \le 9$, it has displacement	
		$(7+2t+18t^2-2t^3)$ metres	
		relative to a fixed origin O .	
11	(a)	Find an expression for the velocity of the particle at time t seconds. [2 marks]	
			-
		Answer	
11	(b)	The particle is initially at position <i>A</i> .	
		Its maximum velocity occurs when at position B.	
		Find the distance AB. [5 marks]	
			_
			_
			_
			•
			-
			.
		Anguar	•
		Answer	-



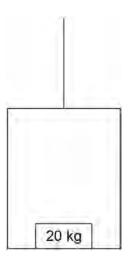


12	The acceleration due to gravity, g , should be taken as 9.8 m s ⁻²
----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

A lift is being raised vertically by a vertical light inextensible cable which is attached to the top of the lift.

A box of mass 20 kg is on the floor of the lift.

The lift is moving upwards with a constant acceleration of $0.5~\text{m s}^{-2}$



,	· ·		·	[2 mark
_				
_				
_				
_				

Answer

Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the box by the floor of the lift.



12 (a)

12 (b)	For safety reasons, the tension in the cable raising the lift must not exceed 11 000 N.						
	The mass of the empty lift is 900 kg.						
	Find the greatest number of boxes, each of mass 20 kg, that could be safely car the lift.	ried by					
	Assume that the lift moves upwards with a constant acceleration of 0.5 m $\ensuremath{\text{s}^{-2}}$	Assume that the lift moves upwards with a constant acceleration of 0.5 m s ⁻² [5 marks]					
	Answer						

Turn over ►



13	A particle is moving in a straight line with constant acceleration.	
	The particle has a velocity of 3 m $\rm s^{-1}$ when it passes through a fixed origin O .	
	The particle is at the point P , 10 seconds after passing through O .	
	P is at a distance of 75 metres from O .	
	Find the two possible values for the acceleration of the particle.	[4 marks]

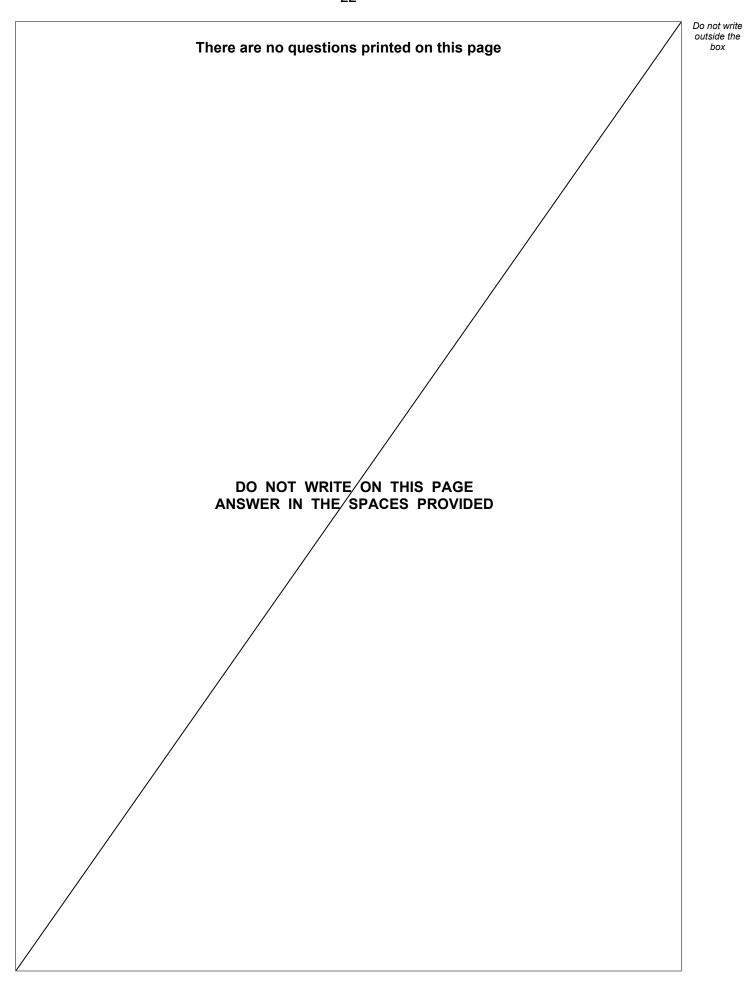


21 Do not write outside the box $\mathrm{m}~\mathrm{s}^{-2}$ __ m s⁻² Answer ____

END OF QUESTIONS

Turn over ▶







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.

	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.



