

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

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Forename(s)

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Candidate signature

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# INTERNATIONAL AS MATHEMATICS

(9660/MA01) Unit P1 – Pure Mathematics

Monday 20 May 2019

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	
10	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



J U N 1 9 M A 0 1 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**1** The first three terms of a sequence are  $u_1$ ,  $u_2$  and  $u_3$

The  $n$ th term of the sequence is  $u_n$  where

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + 7$$

The fifth term  $u_5 = 40$

**1 (a) (i)** Find the value of  $u_1$

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

5

7

12

19

**1 (a) (ii)** Find the value of  $n$  for which  $u_n = 75$

Circle your answer.

**[1 mark]**

7

10

15

68



- 1 (b)** The  $n$ th term of the sequence can be written in the form

$$u_n = pn + q$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers.

Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ .

**[2 marks]**

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$$p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



- 2** The polynomial  $p(x)$  is given by

$$p(x) = (x + 6)(x^2 + bx + c)$$

where  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

- 2 (a)** The remainder when  $p(x)$  is divided by  $(x - 2)$  is  $-8$

Use the Remainder Theorem to show that

$$2b + c = -5$$

**[2 marks]**

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- 2 (b)** Given that  $(x - 1)$  is a factor of  $p(x)$ , use the Factor Theorem to show that

$$b + c = -1$$

**[2 marks]**

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**2 (c)** Using parts **(a)** and **(b)**, find the value of  $b$  and the value of  $c$ .

**[2 marks]**

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$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**2 (d)** Hence calculate the coefficient of  $x$  in the expansion of  $p(x)$ .

**[1 mark]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Turn over ►**



- 3** Harry uses the quadratic formula to solve the equation

$$ax^2 + (k - 6)x + c = 0$$

where  $a$ ,  $c$  and  $k$  are real numbers.

Harry knows the values of  $a$  and  $c$ , but does not know the value of  $k$ .

He substitutes  $(k - 6)$  and the values of  $a$  and  $c$  into the quadratic formula and correctly finds that

$$x = \frac{-(k - 6) \pm \sqrt{(k - 6)^2 - 64}}{16}$$

- 3 (a)** Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $c$  that Harry uses.

**[2 marks]**

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$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Show clearly each step of your working.

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6

**Turn over ►**



The perimeter of the rectangle is equal to the perimeter of the triangle.



**[7 marks]**

[illegible]



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$$x = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

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7

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**

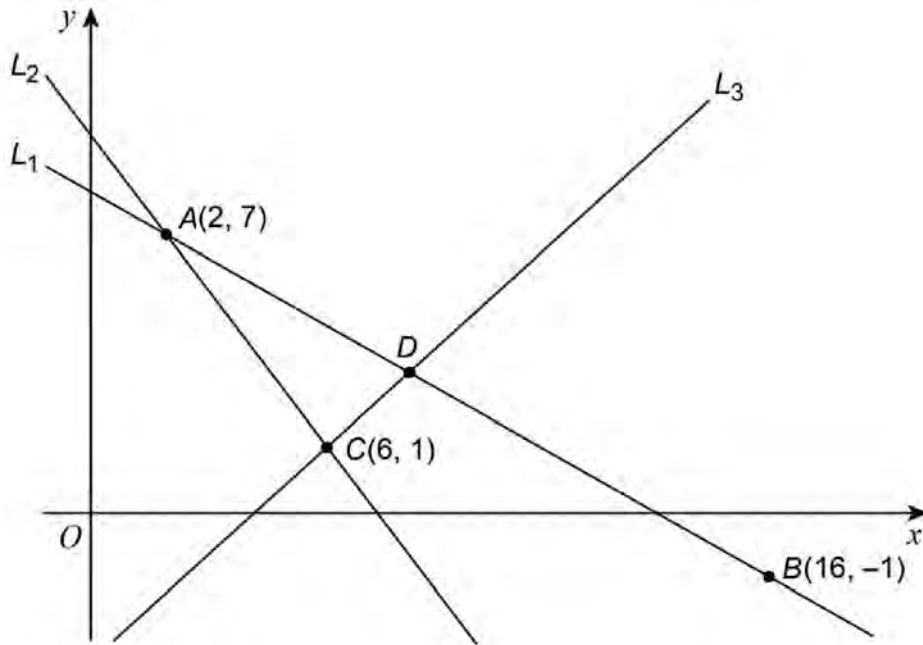


- 5** The points  $A(2, 7)$ ,  $B(16, -1)$ ,  $C(6, 1)$  and  $D$ , and the lines  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_3$  are shown in the diagram below.

$L_1$  passes through  $A$ ,  $D$  and  $B$ .

$L_2$  passes through  $A$  and  $C$ .

$L_3$  passes through  $C$  and  $D$ .



- 5 (a)** Show that the line  $L_1$  has the equation

$$4x + 7y - 57 = 0$$

**[2 marks]**

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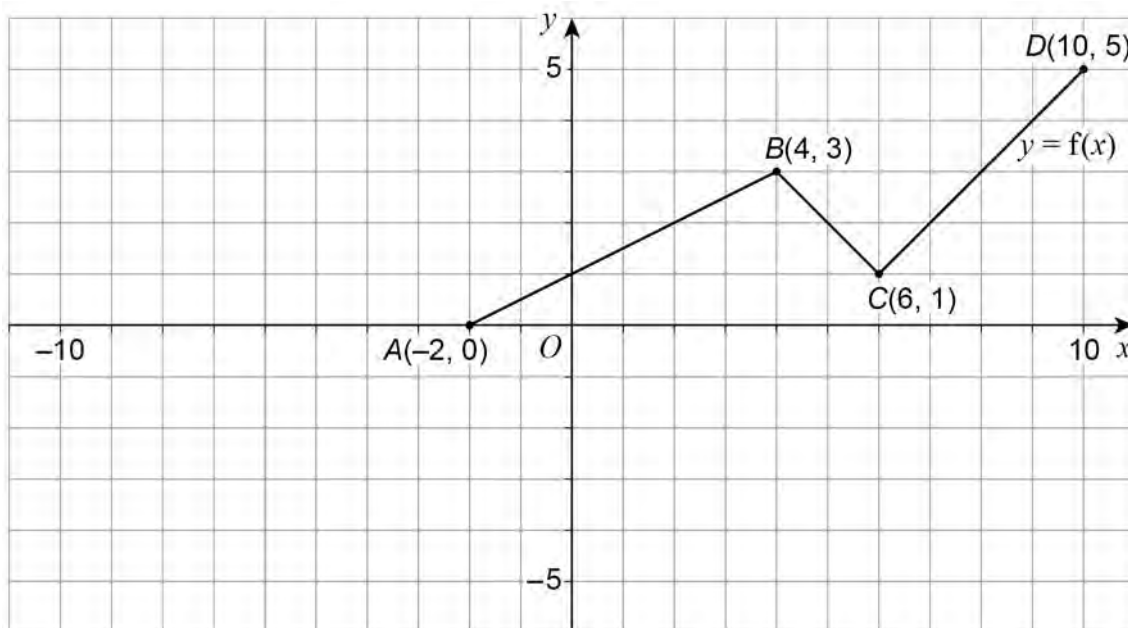


**[3 marks]**

**[6 marks]**

Answer

- 6** The diagram below shows the graph of a function with equation  $y = f(x)$ .  
The graph consists of straight line segments joining the points  $A(-2, 0)$ ,  $B(4, 3)$ ,  $C(6, 1)$  and  $D(10, 5)$ .



- 6 (a)** State the number of roots of the equation  $f(x) = 2.5$

Give a reason for your answer.

**[2 marks]**

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- 6 (b)** Describe fully the transformation that maps the graph of  $y = f(x + 2) - 5$  onto the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

**[2 marks]**

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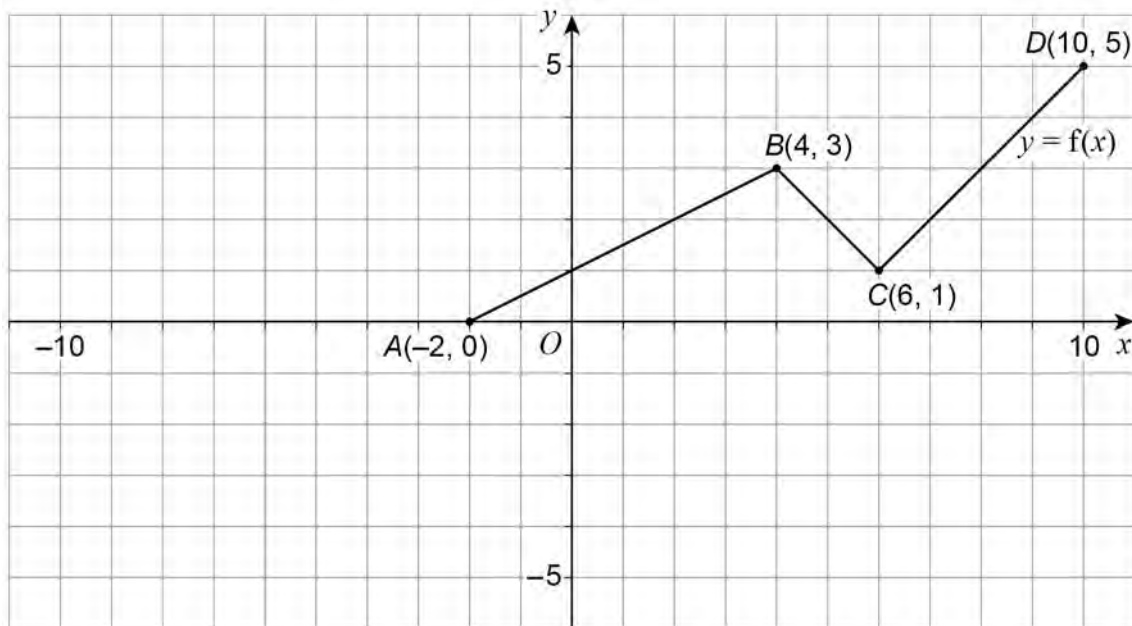
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- 6 (c)** Draw the graph of the function  $y = f(-x)$  showing the coordinates of the images of  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ .

[2 marks]



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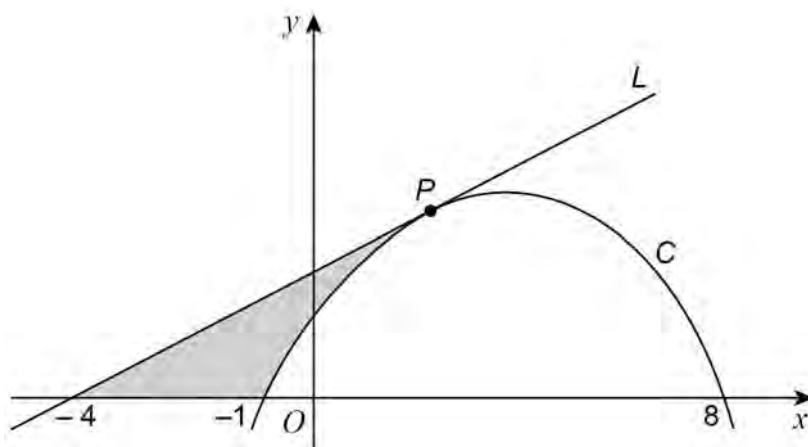


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**7** In the diagram below, the line  $L$  touches the curve  $C$  at the point  $P$ .

The equation of  $L$  is  $3x - 2y + 12 = 0$

The equation of C is  $y = 4 + \frac{7}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$



**7 (a)** Find the coordinates of the point  $P$ .

**[5 marks]**

[illegible]

Answer



**7 (b)** Find  $\int \left( 4 + \frac{7}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) dx$

[2 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**7 (c)** The curve  $C$  passes through the point  $(-1, 0)$

The line  $L$  passes through the point  $(-4, 0)$

Find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve  $C$ , the line  $L$  and the  $x$ -axis.

[4 marks]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

Turn over ►



**8 (a)** Three consecutive terms in a geometric series are

$$k, 250 \text{ and } 25k$$

where  $k > 0$

**8 (a) (i)** Find the value of the common ratio of the series.

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**8 (a) (ii)** Given that 250 is the fourth term in the series, find the first term.

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_





$$\sum_{n=1}^{15} u_n = 3^p - 3^q$$

Find the value of  $p$  and the value of  $q$ .

[illegible]

$p =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8

**9** The curve  $C$  has equation  $y = 4x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x - 3) + 11$

**9 (a) (i)** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

**[3 marks]**

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

**9 (a) (ii)** The curve  $C$  has one stationary point,  $P$ .

Find the  $x$ -coordinate of  $P$ .

**[3 marks]**

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$$x = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



Justify your answer.

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**Turn over for the next question**

**10**

where  $n$  is a positive integer, and  $k$  and  $a$  are positive constants.

**10 (a)**

**[4 marks]**

[illegible]

**[6 marks]**

[illegible]

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**END OF QUESTIONS**

10



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[illegible]



[illegible]

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