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## **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.

For Examiner's Use		
Question	Mark	
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## Section A

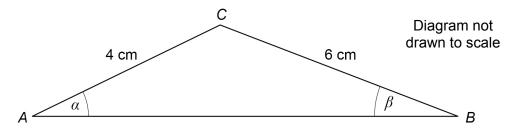
## **Pure Mathematics**

		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]
		Answer	
1	(b)	Find in terms of $p$ and $q$ an expression for $\log_3 50$	[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  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are acute.



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

[2 marks]

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2 **(b)** Using a trigonometrical identity, show that  $\cos \beta = \frac{k\sqrt{5}}{7}$  where k is an integer.

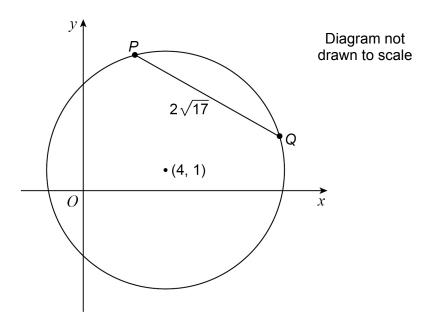
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3 The diagram below shows the circle  $C_1$ 

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]

Anewer	

3	(b)	C <sub>2</sub> 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 marks]
		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 marks]

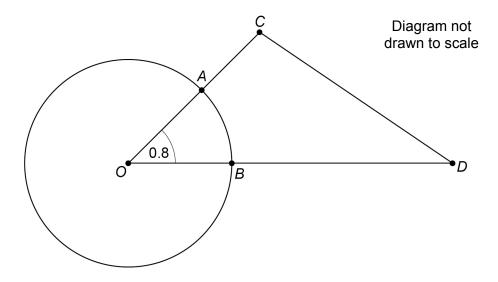
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The diagram below shows a triangle OCD and a circle with centre O.
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The line *OC* intersects the circle at the point *A* and the line *OD* intersects the circle at the point *B*.

Angle AOB is 0.8 radians.



The area of the minor sector *OAB* is 3.6 cm<sup>2</sup>

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]		



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	Answer	cm
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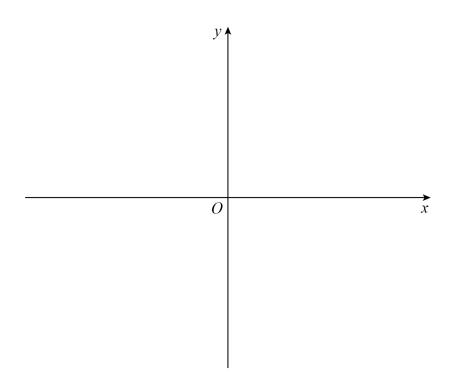


**5** (a) Sketch the graph of

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

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]

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8

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	torising both sides of the equation, solve	
	$15\cos x\sin x - 10\sin x = 8 - 12\cos x$	
in the interv	val $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ , giving your answers to three decimal pla	
		[7 m
	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	

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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 <b>not</b> 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

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## **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 <sup>-1</sup>	
	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 <sup>-1</sup>



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]	
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		Anguar	.
		Answer	-





12	The acceleration due to gravity, $g$ , should be taken as 9.8 m s <sup>-2</sup>
	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 m s <sup>-2</sup>
	20 kg
12 (a)	Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the box by the floor of the lift.  [2 marks]
	Answer N



12 (b)	For safety reasons, the tension in the cable raising the lift must not exceed 11 00	0 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 carried by the lift.		
	Assume that the lift moves upwards with a constant acceleration of 0.5 m $\rm s^{-2}$	i marks]	
	Answer		

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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]

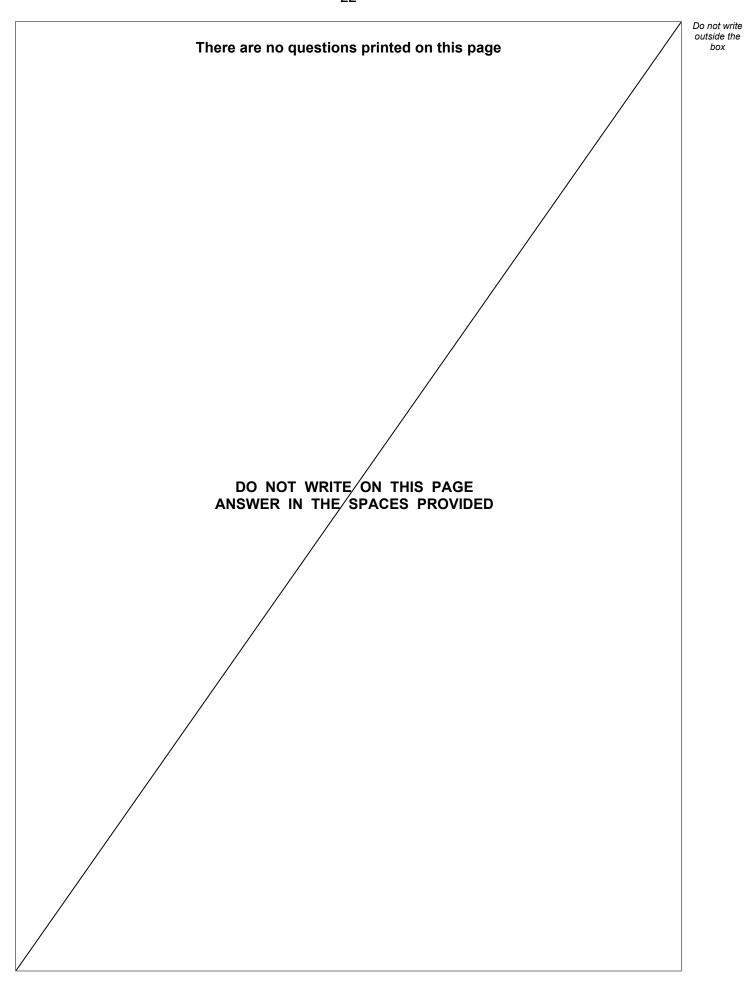


21 Do not write outside the box  $\mathrm{m}~\mathrm{s}^{-2}$ \_\_ m s<sup>-2</sup> Answer \_\_\_\_

**END OF QUESTIONS** 

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