Please check the examination details belo	ow before enter	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber	
Pearson Edexcel Inter	nation	al Advanced Level
Tuesday 13 May 202	25	
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WMA12/01
Mathematics		• •
I		
International Advanced Su	ubsidiary	//Advanced Level
International Advanced Su Pure Mathematics P2	ıbsidiary	//Advanced Level
1	ıbsidiary	//Advanced Level
1	ıbsidiary	//Advanced Level
1		Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

## **Instructions:**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

### **Information:**

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 10 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice:**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

Turn over ▶







1: (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$(1-4x)^7$$

giving each term in simplest form.

**(4)** 

In the series expansion of

$$(5 + kx)(1 - 4x)^7$$
 where k is a constant

the coefficient of the term in  $x^2$  is 1316

(b) Use the answer to part (a) to find the value of k.

**(2)** 

Question 1 continued
(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)
(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)



2:	The line joining the points $(-2, 5)$ and $(4, 15)$ is the diameter of a circle $C$ .		
	(a) Find an equation for C.	(5)	
	(b) Hence find the exact coordinates of the point on C that is nearest the x-axis.	(2)	

Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 7 marks)



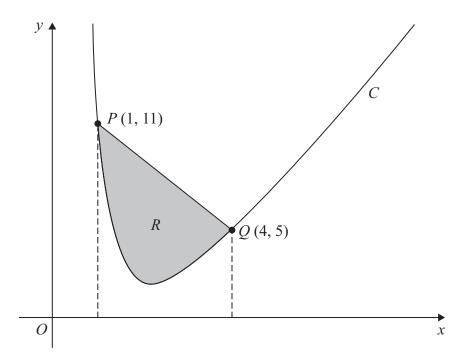


Figure 1

In this question you must show all stages of your working. Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve C with equation

$$y = 3x + \frac{16}{x^2} - 8 \qquad x > 0$$

The points P(1, 11) and Q(4, 5) lie on C and are shown in Figure 1.

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C and line segment PQ.

Use algebraic integration to find the area of R.

**(5)** 

Question 3 continued
(Total for Question 3 is 5 marks)



4: The function f(x) is defined by

$$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + 5x - 3$$

where a and b are constants.

Given that (x + 3) is a factor of f(x),

(a) show that

$$b = 3a + 2$$

**(2)** 

Given further that when f(x) is divided by (2x-1) the remainder is  $\frac{7}{4}$ 

(b) find the value of a and the value of b.

**(4)** 

(c) Using algebra, find the quotient and the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x-2)

**(3)** 



Question 4 continued



Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued	
(To	otal for Question 4 is 9 marks)



x	-2	-0.5	1	2.5	4	5.5	7
у	12	4.243	1.5	0.530	0.188	0.066	0.023

The table above shows corresponding values of x and y for

$$y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

The values of y are given to 3 decimal places as appropriate.

(a) Using the trapezium rule with all the values of y in the given table, obtain an estimate for

$$\int_{-2}^{7} 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x dx$$

giving the answer to one decimal place.

(3)

Using the answer to part (a) and making your method clear, estimate

(b) (i) 
$$\int_{-2}^{7} 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+2} dx$$

(ii) 
$$\int_{-2}^{7} (2^{-x} + 2x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$
 (3)

Question 5 continued	
	(Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)



- 6: In this question you must show all stages of your working. Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.
  - (i) Solve

$$2\log_2(4-x) = 3 + \log_2\left(\frac{x+11}{2}\right)$$
 (5)

(ii) The curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  with equations

$$y = 3^{2x+1} \qquad \text{and} \qquad y = 6 \times 3^x$$

meet at the point P.

Find the exact coordinates of P, writing your answer in the form  $(\log_3 a, b)$  where a and b are integers.

**(5)** 

Question 6 continued



Question 6 continued	

Question 6 continued	
(Total for Question 6 is 10 marks)	



# 7: In this question you must show all stages of your working. Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) A geometric series begins

$$10 + 8 + 6.4 + \dots$$

(a) Find the sum to infinity of this series.

**(2)** 

Given that the kth term of this series is less than 0.0005

(b) use algebra to find the smallest possible value of k.

(3)

(ii) An arithmetic series begins

$$850 + 843 + 836 + \dots$$

Given that the sum of the first n terms of this series is  $S_n$  find the greatest possible value of  $S_n$ 

**(4)** 



Question 7 continued	



Question 7 continued	

Question 7 continued	
(Total for Question 7 is 9 marks)	
(10tai ioi Question / is / marks)	



## 8: In this question you must show all stages of your working. Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) Solve, for  $0 \le x < \pi$ , the equation

$$3\tan\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{5}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

giving the answers in radians in the form  $k\pi$ , where k is a rational constant to be found.

**(3)** 

(ii) Solve, for  $0 \le \theta < 360^{\circ}$ , the equation

$$5\sin\theta\tan\theta = \cos\theta + 4$$

giving your answers, in degrees, to one decimal place.

**(5)** 



Question 8 continued	



Question 8 continued	

Question 8 continued	
	(Total for Question 8 is 8 marks)



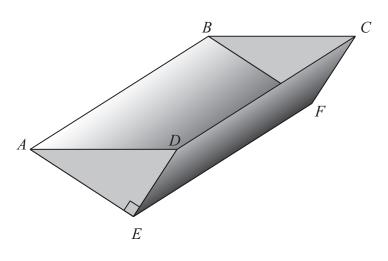


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of an open container.

The sides *CDEF* and *ABFE* are rectangles.

The ends ADE and BCF are congruent (identical) right-angled triangles.

The container is made from metal of negligible thickness.

Given that

- AE = BF = 3x metres
- DE = CF = 2x metres
- AB = DC = EF = L metres

and the capacity of the container is 12 m<sup>3</sup>

(a) show that the area of metal used to make the container,  $Sm^2$ , is given by

$$S = Px^2 + \frac{Q}{x}$$

where P and Q are positive integers to be found.

**(4)** 

Given that *x* can vary,

(b) use algebraic calculus to find the minimum value of S, giving your answer to one decimal place.

**(5)** 

(c) Justify that the value of S found in part (b) is a minimum.

**(2)** 

Question 9 continued	



Question 9 continued	

Question 9 continued	
(Total for Question 9 is 11 i	narks)



10:	In this question you must show detailed reasoning.
IV.	TH THIS QUESTION VOIL HIUST SHOW DETAILED LEASONING.

Use algebra to prove by exhaustion that,

for all positive integers m that are **not** multiples of 3, the value of

$$m^2 + 3m + 2$$

is	always	a	multiple	of	3
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**(4)** 

Question 10 continued



Question 10 continued				
(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)				
TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS				

