Please check the examination details belo	ow before ente	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber	
Pearson Edexcel Inter	nation	al Advanced Level
<b>Monday 22 January</b>	2024	
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WFM03/01
Mathematics		<b>♦ ♦</b>
International Advanced Su	ubsidiary	y/ Advanced Level
1	,	·
Further Pure Mathematics	F3	
Further Pure Mathematics	F3	
Further Pure Mathematics	F3	
	F3	Total Marks
Further Pure Mathematics  You must have:  Mathematical Formulae and Statistics		Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator allowed 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 8 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. In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) Show that

$$\int_{4}^{4\sqrt{3}} \frac{8}{16 + x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x = p\pi$$

where p is a rational number to be determined.

(3)

(ii) Determine the exact value of k for which

$$\int_{\frac{3}{4}}^{k} \frac{2}{\sqrt{9 - 4x^2}} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

**(4)** 

Question 1 continued



Question 1 continued

Question 1 continued	
	(Total for Question 1 is 7 marks)



where a, b and c are constants.

Given that TU = I

(a) determine the value of a, the value of b and the value of c

**(4)** 

The transformation represented by the matrix  ${\bf T}$  transforms the line  $l_1$  to the line  $l_2$  Given that  $l_2$  has equation

$$\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y}{-4} = z + 2$$

(b) determine a Cartesian equation for  $l_1$ 

**(4)** 



Question 2 continued

Question 2 continued
(Total for Angetion 2 is 0 marks)
(Total for Question 2 is 8 marks)



## 3. The ellipse E has equation

$$\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

where b is a constant and 0 < b < 7

The eccentricity of the ellipse is e

- (a) Write down, in terms of e only,
  - (i) the coordinates of the foci of E
  - (ii) the equations of the directrices of E

**(2)** 

Given that

- the point P(x, y) lies on E where x > 0
- the point S is the focus of E on the positive x-axis
- the line l is the directrix of E which crosses the positive x-axis
- the point M lies on l such that the line through P and M is parallel to the x-axis
- (b) determine an expression for
  - (i)  $PS^2$  in terms of e, x and y
  - (ii)  $PM^2$  in terms of e and x

**(2)** 

(c) Hence show that

$$b^2 = 49(1 - e^2)$$

**(2)** 

Given that E crosses the y-axis at the points with coordinates  $(0, \pm 4\sqrt{3})$ 

(d) determine the value of e

**(2)** 

Given that the x coordinate of P is  $\frac{7}{2}$ 

(e) determine the area of triangle OPM, where O is the origin.

(3)



Question 3 continued	



Question 3 continued

Question 3 continued	
(Toda)	for Question 2 is 11 moules)
(1otal	for Question 3 is 11 marks)



$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is an eigenvector of  $\mathbf{M}$ 

(a) determine its corresponding eigenvalue.

**(2)** 

DO NOTWRITE IN THIS AREA

Given that -3 is an eigenvalue of **M** 

(b) determine a corresponding eigenvector.

**(2)** 

Hence, given that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is also an eigenvector of **M** 

(c) determine a diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  and an orthogonal matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  such that  $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{P}$ 

(4)

Question 4 continued



Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued	
(То	tal for Question 4 is 8 marks)





$$1 - \operatorname{sech}^2 x \equiv \tanh^2 x$$

**(3)** 

$$I_n = \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}\ln 2} \tanh^n 3x \, dx \qquad n \in \mathbb{Z} \qquad n \geqslant 0$$

(b) Show that

$$I_n = I_{n-2} - \frac{p^{n-1}}{3(n-1)}$$
  $n \ge 2$ 

where p is a rational number to be determined.

**(4)** 

(c) Hence determine the exact value of

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}\ln 2} \tanh^5 3x \, \mathrm{d}x$$

giving your answer in the form  $a \ln b + c$  where a, b and c are rational numbers to be found.

**(4)** 

Question 5 continued



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
	(Total for Question 5 is 11 marks)
	(



**6.** The points A, B and C have coordinates (3, 2, 2), (-1, 1, 3) and (-2, 4, 2) respectively.

The plane  $\Pi_1$  contains the points A, B and C

(a) Determine a Cartesian equation of  $\Pi_1$ 

**(4)** 

Given that

- point D has coordinates (-1, 1, -2)
- line *l* passes through *D* and is perpendicular to  $\Pi_1$
- plane  $\Pi_2$  has equation  $\mathbf{r} \cdot (14\mathbf{i} \mathbf{j} 17\mathbf{k}) = -66$
- l meets  $\Pi_2$  at the point E
- (b) show that  $DE = p\sqrt{22}$  where p is a rational number to be determined.

**(5)** 

The point F has coordinates (4, 3, q) where q is a constant.

Given that A, B, C and F are the vertices of a tetrahedron of volume 12

(c) determine the possible values of q

**(3)** 

Question 6 continued	



Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
(Tatal fam	Question 6 is 12 mayles)
(10tai ior	Question 6 is 12 marks)



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \mathrm{sech}\,x$$

(3)

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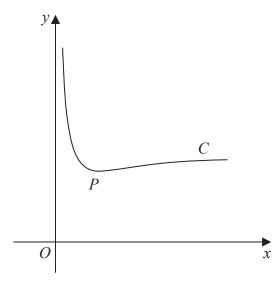


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation y = f(x) where

$$f(x) = \arccos(\operatorname{sech} x) + \coth x$$
  $x > 0$ 

The point P is a minimum turning point of C

(b) Show that the x coordinate of P is  $\ln(q + \sqrt{q})$  where  $q = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{k})$  and k is an integer to be determined.

**(6)** 

Question 7 continued



Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued	
(To	tal for Question 7 is 9 marks)
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In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

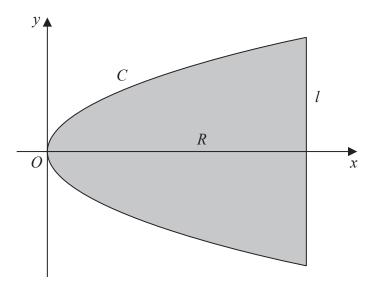


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation  $y^2 = 8x$  and part of the line l with equation x = 18

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by C and l

(a) Show that the perimeter of R is given by

$$\alpha + 2 \int_0^\beta \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{16}} \, \mathrm{d}y$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are positive constants to be determined.

(3)

(b) Use the substitution  $y = 4\sinh u$  and algebraic integration to determine the exact perimeter of R, giving your answer in simplest form.

**(6)** 

8.

Question 8 continued



Question 8 continued	
	(Total for Question 8 is 9 marks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS

