Please check the examination details belo	w before ente	ring your candidate i	information
Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number Candidate Nu	ımber		
Pearson Edexcel Interi	nation	al Advan	ced Level
Monday 21 October	2024		
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WMA	13/01
Mathematics			○ •
International Advanced Le Pure Mathematics P3	vel		
You must have: Mathematical Formulae and Statistical	Tables (Yel	low), calculator	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 9 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.	
	Solve, for $0 < \theta \leqslant 360^{\circ}$, the equation	
	$3\tan^2\theta + 7\sec\theta - 3 = 0$	
	giving your answers to one decimal place.	(5)
		(5)

Question 1 continued	
(Total for Question 1 is 5 m	narks)



Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation

$$x = 2y^2 + 5y - 6$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of y.

(2)

The point P lies on the curve and is shown in Figure 1.

Given that the tangent to the curve at P is parallel to the y-axis,

(b) find the coordinates of P.

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)
(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)



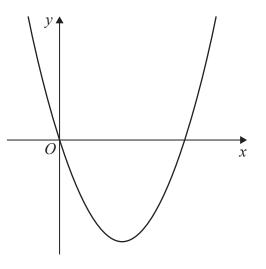


Figure 2

In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve with equation y = f(x), where

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x \qquad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) Solve the equation

$$f(|x|) = 48$$

(3)

(b) Find the set of values of x for which

$$\left| f(x) \right| \geqslant \frac{5}{2}x$$

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Question 3 continued



Question 3 continued

Question 3 continued
(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)



4. The number of bacteria on a surface is being monitored.

The number of bacteria, N, on the surface, t hours after monitoring began is modelled by the equation

$$\log_{10} N = 0.35t + 2$$

Use the equation of the model to answer parts (a) to (c).

(a) Find the initial number of bacteria on the surface.

(1)

(b) Show that the equation of the model can be written in the form

$$N = ab^t$$

where a and b are constants to be found. Give the value of b to 2 decimal places.

(3)

(c) Hence find the rate of growth of bacteria on the surface exactly 5 hours after monitoring began.

(2)

Question 4 continued	
	(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)



5. In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(a) Show that $\sin 3x$ can be written in the form

$$P\sin x + Q\sin^3 x$$

where P and Q are constants to be found.

(4)

(b) Hence or otherwise, solve, for $0 < \theta \le 360^{\circ}$, the equation

$$2\sin 3\theta = 5\sin 2\theta$$

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

(4)



Question 5 continued



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
	(Total for Question 5 is 8 marks)



6. The functions f and g are defined by

$$f(x) = 6 - \frac{21}{2x+3} \qquad x \geqslant 0$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 5 x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) Find gf(2)

(2)

(b) Find f^{-1}

(3)

(c) Solve the equation

$$gg(x) = 126$$

(3)

Question 6 continued



Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
	Total for Question 6 is 8 marks)
	Iotai ioi Zucstion o is o marks)



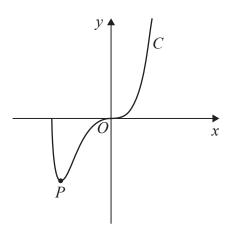


Figure 3

The curve C has equation y = f(x), where

$$f(x) = x^3 \sqrt{4x + 7} \qquad x \geqslant -\frac{7}{4}$$

(a) Show that

$$f'(x) = \frac{kx^2(2x+3)}{\sqrt{4x+7}}$$

where k is a constant to be found.

(4)

The point *P*, shown in Figure 3, is the minimum turning point on *C*.

(b) Find the coordinates of P.

(2)

(c) Hence find the range of the function g defined by

$$g(x) = -4 f(x)$$
 $x \ge -\frac{7}{4}$ (2)

The point Q with coordinates $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}\right)$ lies on C.

(d) Find the coordinates of the point to which Q is mapped when C is transformed to the curve with equation

$$y = 40 \,\mathrm{f}\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) - 8$$

(2)

Question 7 continued	



Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued	
	(Total for Question 7 is 10 marks)
	(



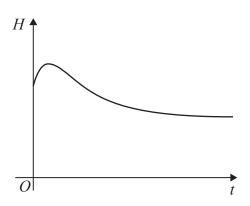


Figure 4

The heart rate of a horse is being monitored.

The heart rate H, measured in beats per minute (bpm), is modelled by the equation

$$H = 32 + 40e^{-0.2t} - 20e^{-0.9t}$$

where *t* minutes is the time after monitoring began.

Figure 4 is a sketch of H against t.

Use the equation of the model to answer parts (a) to (e).

(a) State the initial heart rate of the horse.

(1)

In the long term, the heart rate of the horse approaches L bpm.

(b) State the value of L.

(1)

The heart rate of the horse reaches its maximum value after *T* minutes.

(c) Find the value of T, giving your answer to 3 decimal places.

(Solutions based entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.)

(5)

The heart rate of the horse is 37 bpm after *M* minutes.

(d) Show that M is a solution of the equation

$$t = 5\ln\left(\frac{8}{1 + 4e^{-0.9t}}\right) \tag{2}$$

Using the iteration formula

$$t_{n+1} = 5 \ln \left(\frac{8}{1 + 4e^{-0.9t_n}} \right)$$
 with $t_1 = 10$

- (e) (i) find, to 4 decimal places, the value of t_2
 - (ii) find, to 4 decimal places, the value of M

(3)



Question 8 continued	



Question 8 continued

Question 8 continued	
/T.	otal for Question 8 is 12 marks)
(10	orar for Ancerron o is 17 marks)



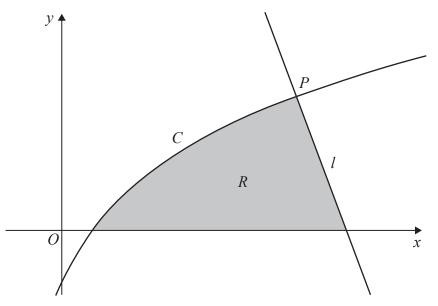


Figure 5

Figure 5 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation y = f(x) where

$$f(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 4x - 2}{2x + 1} \qquad x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

(a) Find f'(x), giving the answer in simplest form.

(3)

The line l is the normal to C at the point P(2, 6)

(b) Show that an equation for l is

$$16y + 5x = 106 ag{3}$$

(c) Write f(x) in the form $Ax + B + \frac{D}{2x + 1}$ where A, B and D are constants.

(3)

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 5, is bounded by C, l and the x-axis.

(d) Use algebraic integration to find the exact area of R, giving your answer in the form $P + Q \ln 3$, where P and Q are rational constants.

(Solutions based entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.)

(5)

Question 9 continued



Question 9 continued

Question 9 continued		



Question 9 continued	
	(Total for Question 9 is 14 marks)
ТО	TAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS