| Please check the examination deta | ans below | belore ente | Other names |
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| Pearson Edexcel nternational Advanced Level | Centre | Number | Candidate Number |
| Sample Assessment Materials fo | or first te | eaching Se | eptember 2018 |
| | | | |
| (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) | | Paper Re | eference WFM03/01 |
| (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) Mathematics International Advance Further Pure Mathema | | sidiar | |

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 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 quide 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

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Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

| 1. | The | curve | C ha | as eq | uation |
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| | $y = 9\cosh x +$ | | | |
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| Use differentiation to fin | d the exact x coor | dinate of the sta | ationary point of C | , giving you |
| answer as a natural logar | ithm. | | | (6) |
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| | (Total for Question 1 is 6 marks) | |

2. An ellipse has equation

$$\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

The point *P* lies on the ellipse and has coordinates $(5\cos\theta, 2\sin\theta)$, $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

The line L is a normal to the ellipse at the point P.

(a) Show that an equation for L is

$$5x\sin\theta - 2y\cos\theta = 21\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

(5)

Given that the line L crosses the y-axis at the point Q and that M is the midpoint of PQ,

(b) find the exact area of triangle OPM, where O is the origin, giving your answer as a multiple of $\sin 2\theta$

(6)

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Without using a calculator, find

(a)
$$\int_{-2}^{1} \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 13} dx$$
, giving your answer as a multiple of π , (5)

(b)
$$\int_{-1}^{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 12x + 34}} dx$$
, giving your answer in the form $p \ln(q + r\sqrt{2})$,

where p, q and r are rational numbers to be found.

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4.

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & k & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where } k \text{ is a constant}$$

(a) Find \mathbf{M}^{-1} in terms of k.

(5)

Hence, given that k = 0

(b) find the matrix N such that

$$\mathbf{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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- 5. Given that $y = \operatorname{artanh}(\cos x)$
 - (a) show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = -\mathrm{cosec}\ x$$

(b) Hence find the exact value of

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x \, \operatorname{artanh}(\cos x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

giving your answer in the form $a \ln(b + c\sqrt{3}) + d\pi$, where a, b, c and d are rational numbers to be found.

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| 6. The coordinates of the points A , B and C relative to a fixed $(-1, 3, 4)$ and $(2, 1, 6)$ respectively. The plane Π contains the po | |
|---|------|
| (a) Find a cartesian equation of the plane Π . | (5) |
| The point D has coordinates $(k, 4, 14)$ where k is a positive const | ant. |
| Given that the volume of the tetrahedron ABCD is 6 cubic units, | |
| (b) find the value of k . | (4) |
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7. The curve C has parametric equations

$$x = 3t^4, \quad y = 4t^3, \qquad 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 1$$

The curve C is rotated through 2π radians about the x-axis. The area of the curved surface generated is S.

(a) Show that

$$S = k\pi \int_0^1 t^5 (t^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

where k is a constant to be found.

(4)

(b) Use the substitution $u^2 = t^2 + 1$ to find the value of S, giving your answer in the form $p\pi \left(11\sqrt{2} - 4\right)$ where p is a rational number to be found.

(7)

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- 8. $I_n = \int_0^{\ln 2} \tanh^{2n} x \, \mathrm{d}x, \quad n \geqslant 0$
 - (a) Show that, for $n \ge 1$

$$I_n = I_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2n-1} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2n-1}$$

(b) Hence show that

$$\int_0^{\ln 2} \tanh^4 x \, \mathrm{d}x = p + \ln 2$$

where p is a rational number to be found.

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