Please check the examination details bel	ow before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate Nu	umber	
Pearson Edexcel Inter	nation	al Advanced Leve
Tuesday 14 May 202	24	
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper reference	WMA12/01
Mathematics		100
International Advanced Su	ubsidiar	y/Advanced Level
Pure Mathematics P2		

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 four terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(1-\frac{1}{6}x\right)^9$$

giving each term in simplest form.

(3)

(b) Hence find the coefficient of  $x^3$  in the expansion of

$$\left(10x+3\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{6}x\right)^9$$

giving the answer in simplest form.

**(2)** 

Question 1 continued
(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)
(10mi ioi Question 1 is 6 marks)



In this question you must show all stages of your working. Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not accepta	ıble.
In an arithmetic series,	
• the sixth term is 2	
• the sum of the first ten terms is $-80$	
For this series,	
(a) find the value of the first term and the value of the common difference.	(4)
(b) Hence find the smallest value of <i>n</i> for which	
$S_n > 8000$	
	(3)

Question 2 continued	
/T	otal for Question 2 is 7 marks)
	otal for Question 2 is / marks)



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

(i) Using the laws of logarithms, solve

$$2\log_2(2-x) = 4 + \log_2(x+10)$$
(5)

(ii) Find the value of

$$\log_{\sqrt{a}} a^6$$

where a is a positive constant greater than 1

(1)

Question 3 continued	
	(Total for Question 3 is 6 marks)



4.  $f(x) = (x-2)(2x^2+5x+k)+21$ 

where k is a constant.

(a) State the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x-2)

**(1)** 

Given that (2x - 1) is a factor of f(x)

(b) show that k = 11

**(2)** 

- (c) Hence
  - (i) fully factorise f(x),
  - (ii) find the number of real solutions of the equation

$$f(x) = 0$$

giving a reason for your answer.

**(5)** 

Question 4 continued



Question 4 continued

Question 4 continued	
(To	otal for Question 4 is 8 marks)



# 5. In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

(a) Given that x and y are positive numbers such that

$$(x-y)^3 > x^3 - y^3$$

prove that

**(4)** 

(b) Using a counter example, show that the result in part (a) is not true for all real numbers.

**(2)** 



Question 5 continued				
	Total for Question 5 is 6 marks)			



## **6.** (a) Sketch the curve with equation

$$y = a^x + 4$$

where a is a positive constant greater than 1

On your sketch, show

- the coordinates of the point of intersection of the curve with the y-axis
- the equation of the asymptote of the curve

**(3)** 

x	2	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	
у	0	0.3246	0.8629	1.6643	2.7896	4.3137	

The table shows corresponding values of x and y for

$$y = 2^x - 2x$$

with the values of y given to 4 decimal places as appropriate.

Using the trapezium rule with all the values of y in the given table,

(b) obtain an estimate for  $\int_{2}^{3.5} (2^x - 2x) dx$ , giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

(3)

(c) Using your answer to part (b) and making your method clear, estimate

(i) 
$$\int_{2}^{3.5} (2^x + 2x) dx$$

(ii) 
$$\int_{2}^{3.5} (2^{x+1} - 4x) dx$$

(3)

Question 6 continued				

Question 6 continued				

Question 6 continued				
	(Total for Question 6 is 9 marks)			



7. The circle  $C_1$  has equation

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 10y = 29$$

- (a) (i) Find the coordinates of the centre of  $C_1$ 
  - (ii) Find the exact value of the radius of  $C_1$

**(3)** 

In part (b) you must show detailed reasoning.

The circle  $C_2$  has equation

$$(x-5)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 52$$

(b) Prove that the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  neither touch nor intersect.

(3)



Question 7 continued				



Question 7 continued					

Question 7 continued				
(Total for Question 7 is 6 ma	arks)			
(10001101  \qu				



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

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

$$5\sin x \tan x + 13 = \cos x$$

giving your answer in radians to 3 significant figures.

**(5)** 

(ii) The temperature inside a greenhouse is monitored on one particular day.

The temperature,  $H^{\circ}$ C, inside the greenhouse, t hours after midnight, is modelled by the equation

$$H = 10 + 12\sin(kt + 18)^{\circ}$$
  $0 \le t < 24$ 

where k is a constant.

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

Given that

- the temperature inside the greenhouse was 20 °C at 6 am
- 0 < *k* < 20
- (a) find all possible values for k, giving each answer to 2 decimal places.

**(4)** 

Given further that 0 < k < 10

(b) find the maximum temperature inside the greenhouse,

**(1)** 

(c) find the time of day at which this maximum temperature occurs.

Give your answer to the nearest minute.

**(2)** 

Question 8 continued



Question 8 continued					

Question 8 continued				
(Total	for Question 8 is 12 marks)			
(Total	TOT QUESTION O IS 12 MAIKS)			



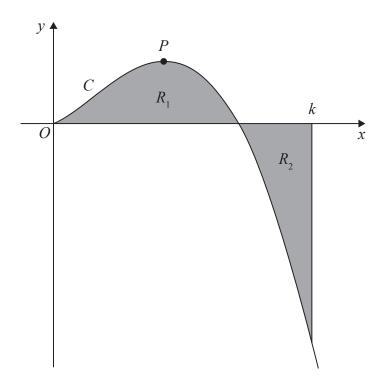


Figure 1

Figure 1 is a sketch of the curve C with equation

$$y = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} (4 - x) \qquad x \geqslant 0$$

The point P is the stationary point of C.

(a) Find, using calculus, the x coordinate of P.

**(4)** 

The region  $R_1$ , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C and the x-axis.

The region  $R_2$ , also shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C, the x-axis and the line with equation x = k, where k is a constant.

Given that the area of  $R_1$  is equal to the area of  $R_2$ 

(b) find, using calculus, the exact value of k.

**(4)** 

Question 9 continued



Question 9 continued		

Question 9 continued	
(Total	al far Quarties 0 is 8 marks)
(100)	al for Question 9 is 8 marks)



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

The number of dormice and the number of voles on an island are being monitored.

Initially there are 2000 dormice on the island.

A model predicts that the number of dormice will increase by 3% each year, so that the numbers of dormice on the island at the end of each year form a geometric sequence.

(a) Find, according to the model, the number of dormice on the island 6 years after monitoring began. Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

**(2)** 

The number of voles on the island is being monitored over the same period of time.

Given that

- 4 years after monitoring began there were 3690 voles on the island
- 7 years after monitoring began there were 3470 voles on the island
- the number of voles on the island at the end of each year is modelled as a geometric sequence
- (b) find the equation of this model in the form

$$N = ab^t$$

where N is the number of voles, t years after monitoring began and a and b are constants. Give the value of a and the value of b to 2 significant figures.

**(3)** 

When t = T, the number of dormice on the island is equal to the number of voles on the island.

(c) Find, according to the models, the value of *T*, giving your answer to one decimal place.

**(3)** 



Question 10 continued



Question 10 continued		
(Total for Question 10 is 8 marks)		
	TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS	

