www.dynamicpapers.com

Please check the examination details below	before entering your candidate information
Candidate surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	e Number Candidate Number
Tuesday 8 Janua	ary 2019
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper Reference WMA11/01
Mathematics Advanced Subsidiary Pure Mathematics P1	
You must have: Mathematical Formulae and Statistical	Tables (Lilac), calculator

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. 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 12 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 ▶







Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.	
1. Find	
$\int \left(\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2x^3} + 5\right) \mathrm{d}x$	
simplifying your answer.	
	(4)

,	www.dynamicpapers.com)
	· ·	Leave
Question 1 continued		blank



Q1

2.	Given	$\frac{3^x}{3^{4y}} = 27\sqrt{3}$	
	find y as a simplified function of x .		(3)

	www.dynamicpapers.com	_
		Le bla
Question 2 continued		

Q2

(Total 3 marks)



3. The line l_1 has equation $3x + 5y - 7 = 0$	
(a) Find the gradient of l_1	(2)
	(-)
The line l_2 is perpendicular to l_1 and passes through the point $(6, -2)$.	
(b) Find the equation of l_2 in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are con	stants.



	www.dynamicpapers.com	1
Question 3 continued		Leave
Question 3 continued		
		Q3



(Total 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

4.

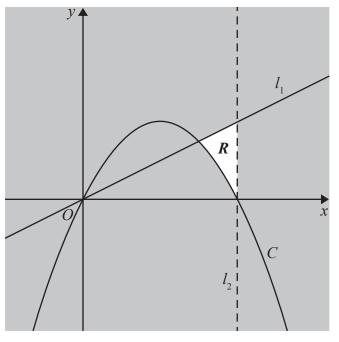


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a line l_1 with equation 2y = x and a curve C with equation $y = 2x - \frac{1}{8}x^2$

The region R, shown unshaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the line $l_{\rm 1}$, the curve C and a line $l_{\rm 2}$

Given that l_2 is parallel to the y-axis and passes through the intercept of C with the positive x-axis, identify the inequalities that define R.

12	`
(3)

	www.dynamicpapers.com
Question 4 continued	



(Total 3 marks)

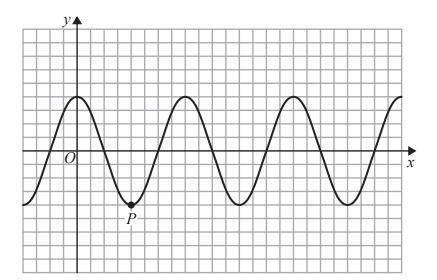


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a plot of part of the curve with equation $y = \cos 2x$ with x being measured in radians.

The point *P*, shown on Figure 2, is a minimum point on the curve.

(a) State the coordinates of P.

(2)

A copy of Figure 2, called Diagram 1, is shown at the top of the next page.

(b) Sketch, on Diagram 1, the curve with equation $y = \sin x$

(2)

- (c) Hence, or otherwise, deduce the number of solutions of the equation
 - (i) $\cos 2x = \sin x$ that lie in the region $0 \le x \le 20\pi$
 - (ii) $\cos 2x = \sin x$ that lie in the region $0 \le x \le 21\pi$

(2)



Question 5 continued

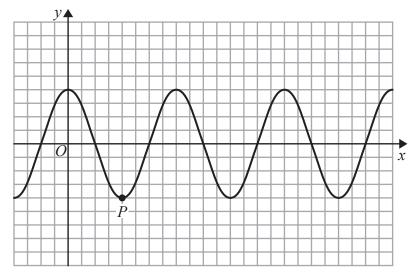


Diagram 1



Q5

(Total 6 marks)



6	(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)	
0.	(Solutions based entirely on grapmed or numerical methods are not deceptable.)	
	Given	
	$f(x) = 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40x + 8 \qquad x > 0$	
	$T(x) = 2x \qquad 40x + 6 \qquad x > 0$	
	(a) solve the equation $f'(x) = 0$	
		(4)
		()
	(b) solve the equation $f''(x) = 5$	
		(3)
		(3)

	www.dynamicpapers.com
Question 6 continued	



(Total 7 marks)

A $\frac{C}{35^{\circ}}$ Figure 3

Not to scale

(3)

Figure 3 shows the design for a structure used to support a roof.

The structure consists of four wooden beams, AB, BD, BC and AD.

Given $AB = 6.5 \,\text{m}$, $BC = BD = 4.7 \,\text{m}$ and angle $BAC = 35^{\circ}$

(a) find, to one decimal place, the size of angle ACB,

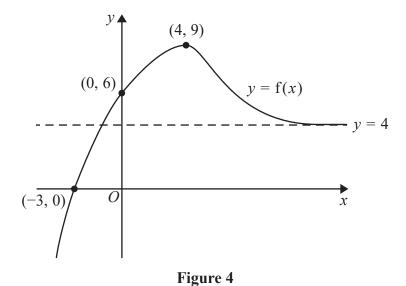
(b) find, to the nearest metre, the total length of wood required to make this structure.



www.dynamicpapers.com

estion 7 continued	





The curve C with equation y = f(x) is shown in Figure 4.

The curve C

- has a single turning point, a maximum at (4, 9)
- crosses the coordinate axes at only two places, (-3, 0) and (0, 6)
- has a single asymptote with equation y = 4

as shown in Figure 4.

(a) State the equation of the asymptote to the curve with equation y = f(-x).

(1)

(b) State the coordinates of the turning point on the curve with equation $y = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$.

(1)

Given that the line with equation y = k, where k is a constant, intersects C at exactly one point,

(c) state the possible values for k.

(2)

The curve *C* is transformed to a new curve that passes through the origin.

- (d) (i) Given that the new curve has equation y = f(x) a, state the value of the constant a.
 - (ii) Write down an equation for another single transformation of C that also passes through the origin.

(2)



www.dynamicpapers.com		
Question 8 continued		Leave
		Q8
	(Total 6 marks)	



$$\frac{3}{x} + 5 = -2x + c$$

where c is a constant, has no real roots.

Find the range of possible values of c.

1	7	
l	/	
•		

	www.dynamicpa	
uestion 9 continued		Leav blank

______Q9

(Total 7 marks)



10. A sector AOB , of a circle centre O , has radius r cm and angle θ radians.				
Given that the area of the sector is 6 cm ² and that the perimeter of the sector is 10 cm,				
(a) show that				
$3\theta^2 - 13\theta + 12 = 0$				
(4)				
(b) Hence find possible values of r and θ .				
(3)				

	www.dynamicpapers.com	
		ı
Question 10 continued		
		Q



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(i)
$$y = x(3 - x)$$

(ii)
$$y = x(x - 2)(5 - x)$$

showing clearly the coordinates of the points where the curves cross the coordinate axes.

(4)

(b) Show that the x coordinates of the points of intersection of

$$y = x(3 - x)$$
 and $y = x(x - 2)(5 - x)$

are given by the solutions to the equation $x(x^2 - 8x + 13) = 0$

(3)

The point *P* lies on both curves. Given that *P* lies in the first quadrant,

(c) find, using algebra and showing your working, the exact coordinates of P.

(5)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS ARE

www.dynamicpapers.com Leave blank **Question 11 continued** 0 Diagram 1



estion 11 continued	

	www.dynamicpapers.con
uestion 11 continued	



12. The curve with equation y = f(x), x > 0, passes through the point P(4, -2).

Given that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 3x\sqrt{x} - 10x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

(a) find the equation of the tangent to the curve at P, writing your answer in the form y = mx + c, where m and c are integers to be found.

(4)

(b) Find f(x).

(5)

www.dynamicpapers.con	11
Question 12 continued	Leave blank

