Please check the examination details belo	ow before ente	ering your candidate	information			
Candidate surname		Other names				
Centre Number Candidate Nu	umber					
Pearson Edexcel Inter	nation	al Advan	ced Level			
A Level C	louds	出品				
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	Paper reference	WMA	11/01			
Mathematics			- 10			
International Advanced Su	ubsidiar	y/Advanced	d Level			
Pure Mathematics P1						
You must have:	l Tables (Vel	llow) calculator	Total Marks			
Mathematical Formulae and Statistica	i iabies (iei	ilow), calculator	- 11			

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 11 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. The curve C has equation  $y = \frac{1}{8}x^3 \frac{24}{\sqrt{x}} + 1$ 
  - (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , giving the answer in its simplest form.

**(3)** 

The point P(4, -3) lies on C.

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to C at the point P. Write your answer in the form y = mx + c, where m and c are constants to be found.

(3)

2.	The point A has coordinates $(-1, 5)$ and the point B has coordinates $(4, 1)$ .	
	The line $l$ passes through the points $A$ and $B$ .	
	(a) Find the gradient of <i>l</i> .	(2)
	(b) Find an equation for $l$ , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where $a$ , $b$ and $c$ are integers.	(2)
	The point $M$ is the midpoint of $AB$ .	
	The point $C$ has coordinates $(5, k)$ where $k$ is a constant.	
	Given that the distance from $M$ to $C$ is $\sqrt{13}$	
	(c) find the exact possible values of the constant $k$ .	(4)

3.

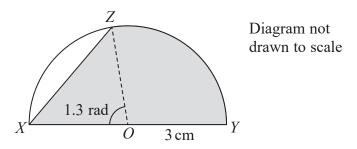


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a semicircle with centre O and radius 3 cm. XY is the diameter of this semicircle. The point Z is on the circumference such that angle XOZ = 1.3 radians. The shaded region enclosed by the chord XZ, the arc ZY and the diameter XY is a template for a badge.

Find, giving each answer to 3 significant figures,

(a) the length of the chord XZ,

**(2)** 

(b) the perimeter of the template XZYX,

**(4)** 

(c) the area of the template.

**(4)** 

4. The point P(2, 3) lies on the curve with equation y = f(x). State the coordinates of the image of P under the transformation represented by the curve with equation

(a) 
$$y = f(x+2)$$
 (1)

(b) 
$$y = -f(x)$$
 (1)

(c) 
$$2y = f(x)$$
 (1)

(d) 
$$y = f(x) - 4$$
 (1)

5. A curve has equation y = f(x).

The point  $P\left(4, \frac{32}{3}\right)$  lies on the curve.

Given that

- $\bullet \quad f''(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} 3$
- f'(x) = 5 at P

find

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

**(2)** 

(b) f(x).

**(8)** 

15

**6.** 

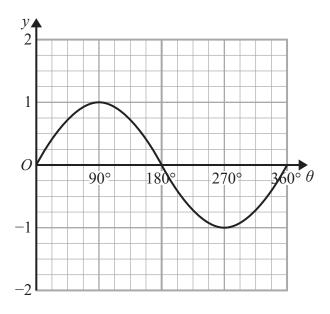


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a plot of the curve with equation  $y = \sin \theta$ ,  $0 \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$ 

(a) State the coordinates of the minimum point on the curve with equation

$$y = 4\sin\theta, \quad 0 \leqslant \theta \leqslant 360^{\circ}$$
 (2)

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

(b) On Diagram 1, sketch and label the curves

(i) 
$$y = 1 + \sin \theta$$
,  $0 \leqslant \theta \leqslant 360^{\circ}$ 

(ii) 
$$y = \tan \theta$$
,  $0 \leqslant \theta \leqslant 360^{\circ}$ 

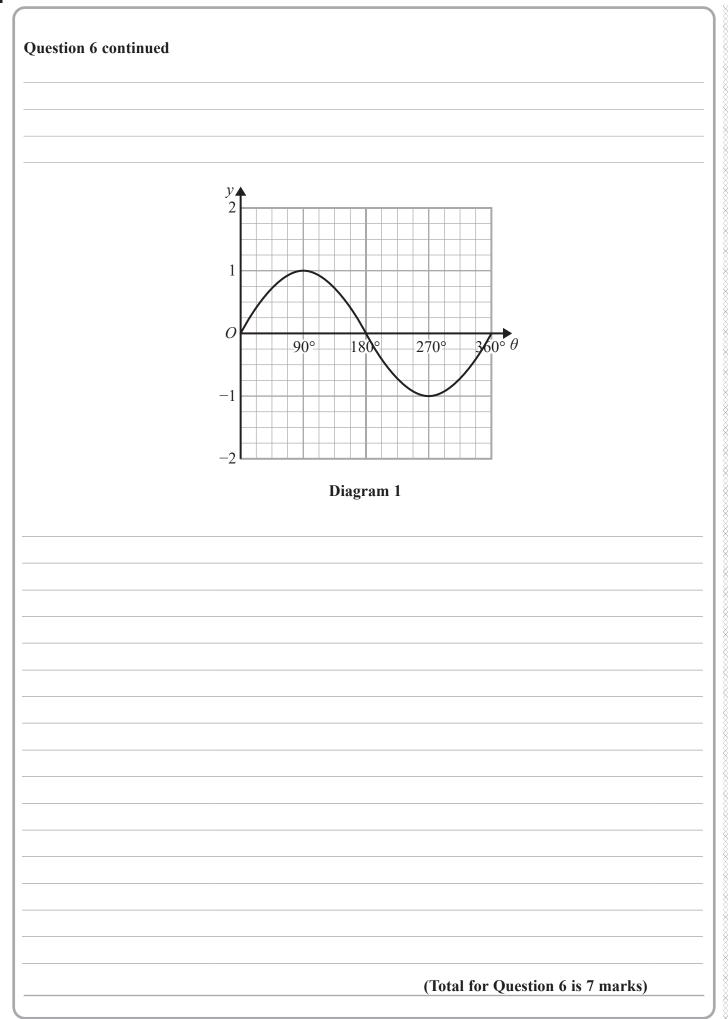
**(2)** 

(c) Hence find the number of solutions of the equation

(i) 
$$\tan \theta = 1 + \sin \theta$$
 that lie in the region  $0 \le \theta \le 2160^{\circ}$ 

(ii) 
$$\tan \theta = 1 + \sin \theta$$
 that lie in the region  $0 \leqslant \theta \leqslant 1980^{\circ}$ 

(3)



7	(0)	Find	naina	alaabra	011 #001	colutions	$\circ f$
/ •	(a)	ГШu,	using	aigeora,	all leal	solutions	ΟI

$$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 35x = 0$$

(3)

$$2(y-5)^6 + 3(y-5)^4 - 35(y-5)^2 = 0$$

**(4)** 

19

8.	(Solutions based	entirely on	oranhical o	or numerical	methods	are not	accentable )
0.	(Doiniions buseu	Chillet City On	grupmeure	n numericai	memous	are noi	acceptable.

Given

$$f(x) = 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40x + 8 \qquad x > 0$$

(a) solve the equation f'(x) = 0

**(4)** 

(b) solve the equation f''(x) = 5

(3)

**9.** Given that

$$y = \frac{64x^6}{25}, \ x > 0$$

express each of the following in the form  $kx^n$  where k and n are constants.

(a)  $y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ 

(3)

(b)  $(25y)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 

**(2)** 

10. Find the range of values of x for which

(a) 
$$4(x-2) \leqslant 2x+1$$

**(2)** 

(b) 
$$(2x-3)(x+5) > 0$$

**(3)** 

(c) **both** 
$$4(x-2) \le 2x+1$$
 **and**  $(2x-3)(x+5) > 0$ 

**(1)** 

11.		$\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + 6x^{-3},  x > 0$	
Find $\int f(x) dx$ , simp	lifying each term.		(5)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS**