Centre No.					Pape	er Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	6	6	3	/	0	1	Signature	

6663/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C1 Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 13 May 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



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Question Number	Leave Blank
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Mathematical Formulae (Pink)

Items included with question papers

Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer for each question in the space following the question.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 11 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 28 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled. You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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10 11 Total Turn over



1.	Simp	lif

$$\frac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - 1}$$

giving your answer in the for	,		(4)

Q1

(Total 4 marks)

2. Find

$$\int \left(10x^4 - 4x - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \mathrm{d}x$$

	(x)			
		st form.	h term in its simpl	giving each

Q2

(Total 4 marks)

(a) Find the value of $8^{\frac{5}{3}}$ (b) Simplify fully $\frac{\left(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3}{4x^2}$	(2)
$\frac{4x^2}{4x^2}$	(3)



4. A sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is defined by

$$a_1 = 4$$

 $a_{n+1} = k(a_n + 2), \quad \text{for } n \ge 1$

where k is a constant.

(a) Find an expression for a_2 in terms of k.

(1)

Given that $\sum_{i=1}^{3} a_i = 2$,

(b) find the two possible values of k.

(6)



	5.	Find the set	of values	of x for which
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((a)) 2((3x)	+	4)	>	1	_	х

(2)

(b)
$$3x^2 + 8x - 3 < 0$$

(4)



The straight line L_1 passes through the points $(-1, 3)$ and $(11, 12)$.	
(a) Find an equation for L_1 in the form $ax + by + c = 0$,	
where a , b and c are integers.	
	(4)
The line L_2 has equation $3y + 4x - 30 = 0$.	
(b) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of L_1 and L_2 .	(3)
	(a) Find an equation for L_1 in the form $ax + by + c = 0$,



7.	A company, which is making 200 mobile phones each week, plans to increase its production.
	The number of mobile phones produced is to be increased by 20 each week from 200 in week 1 to 220 in week 2, to 240 in week 3 and so on, until it is producing 600 in week <i>N</i> .
	(a) Find the value of N . (2)
	The company then plans to continue to make 600 mobile phones each week.
	(b) Find the total number of mobile phones that will be made in the first 52 weeks starting from and including week 1.
	(5)





8.

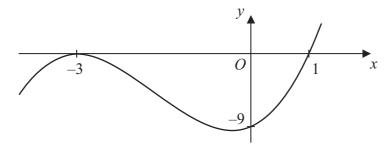


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation y = f(x) where

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^2 (x - 1), x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

The curve crosses the x-axis at (1,0), touches it at (-3,0) and crosses the y-axis at (0,-9)

(a) In the space below, sketch the curve C with equation y = f(x+2) and state the coordinates of the points where the curve C meets the x-axis.

(3)

(b) Write down an equation of the curve C.

(1)

(c) Use your answer to part (b) to find the coordinates of the point where the curve *C* meets the *y*-axis.

(2)



estion 8 continued		

9.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3-x^2)^2}{x^2}, \quad x \neq 0$$

(a) Show that

$$f'(x) = 9x^{-2} + A + Bx^2,$$

where *A* and *B* are constants to be found.

(3)

(b) Find f''(x).

(2)

Given that the point (-3, 10) lies on the curve with equation y = f(x),

(c) find f(x).

(5)



10. Given the simultaneous equations

$$2x + y = 1$$
$$x^2 - 4ky + 5k = 0$$

where k is a non zero constant,

(a) show that

$$x^2 + 8kx + k = 0$$

(2)

Given that $x^2 + 8kx + k = 0$ has equal roots,

(b) find the value of k.

(3)

(c) For this value of k, find the solution of the simultaneous equations.

(3)



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11.

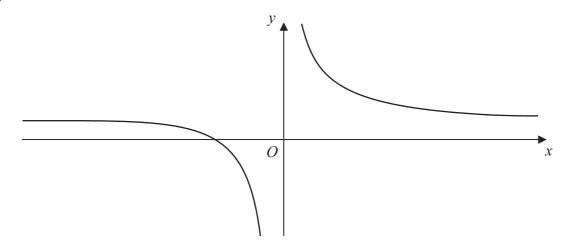


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve H with equation $y = \frac{3}{x} + 4$, $x \neq 0$.

(a) Give the coordinates of the point where H crosses the x-axis.

(1)

(b) Give the equations of the asymptotes to H.

(2)

(c) Find an equation for the normal to H at the point P(-3, 3).

(5)

This normal crosses the *x*-axis at *A* and the *y*-axis at *B*.

(d) Find the length of the line segment AB. Give your answer as a surd.

(3)



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	(Total 11 marks)	
	(Total 11 marks) FOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS	