# Mathematics Advanced Subsidiary Paper 1: Pure Mathematics

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics			
You must have:			
mathematical formulae and statistical tables,			
calculator			
Time	2 hours		

Name	
Class	
Teacher name	

Total marks	/100
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1 Find an equation of a line *l* which passes through P(-2, 6) and Q(4, -2). Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, where *a*, *b* and *c* are integers.

(3)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

#### 2 $\overrightarrow{AB} = -3k\mathbf{i} + k\mathbf{j}$

The magnitude of  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  is  $5\sqrt{30}$ 

Find the possible values of *k*, leaving your answer in simplified surd form.

(3)

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

She charges £250 for a 300 word article and £410 for a 700 word article.	
<b>a</b> Write an equation linking words, w, and fee, F, in the form $F = aw + b$ .	
	(3)
<b>b</b> Interpret the values of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> .	
	(2)
She charges a company £650 to write another article.	
c Calculate the word length of this article.	
	(2)

3 A freelance journalist charges an initial fixed fee and then an extra fee per word.

#### (Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)

4 Given that  $y = \frac{16}{81}x^4$ , express each of the following in the form  $kx^n$ , where k and n are constants. **a**  $y^{\frac{3}{4}}$ 

(2) **b** 
$$\frac{2}{3}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Point *P* lies on the line with equation 2x - y - 5 = 0.

Point *P* is a distance of  $\sqrt{130}$  from the origin.

Show that there are two possible positions for point P and find the coordinates for each of these points. Show each step of your working.

(5)

(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

- 6 A company expects to sell 20000 computers in the first year if the price of each computer is £650. Let x represent the number of f's by which the price has decreased.
  - **a** Write an expression for the price, p, of one computer, in the form p = a + bx.

(1)

The company expects to sell an additional 50 computers every time the price decreases by £1. **b** Write an expression for the number of computers sold, *C*, in the form C = d + ex. (1) Revenue is defined by the formula, revenue = (number of computers sold) × (cost of one computer) **c** Write an equation for revenue, *r*, in the form  $A - B(x - C)^2$ , where *A*, *B* and *C* are constants to be found. (4) The company wishes to maximise the revenue. **d** Using your answer to part **c**, or othwerwise, state the price the company should charge for each computer and the revenue they will attain. (2)

(Total for Question 6 is 8 marks)

7 The points P(-5, -13) and Q(7, 3) lie on a circle *C* with centre (a, -8) and radius *r*. Find the equation of the circle *C*.

(8)

(Total for Question 7 is 8 marks)

8 The equation  $kx^2 - 3kx + 15 = 0$ , where k is a constant, has two real roots.

Prove that k < 0 or  $k > \frac{20}{3}$ .

(3)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

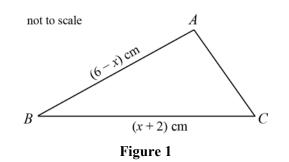
#### 9 $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 10$ g(x) = 6 - 2x

- **a** Sketch the graphs of y = f(x) and y = g(x) on the same axes.
- (4) **b** Find the coordinates of any points of intersection. (4)
- **c** Write down the sets of values of *x* for which g(x) > f(x).

(1)

(Total for Question 9 is 9 marks)

10 Figure 1 shows a triangle, ABC.



 $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$  AB = (6 - x) cmBC = (x + 2) cm.

The area of the triangle is  $A \text{ cm}^2$ .

**a** Show that  $A = \frac{1}{4} \left( -x^2 + 4x + 12 \right)$ .

(3)

**b** Find the maximum value of *A* and the value of *x* at which it occurs.

(4)

#### (Total for Question 10 is 7 marks)

11 Prove that, for any positive numbers *a* and *b*, where  $a \neq b$ ,  $a^2 + b^2 > 2ab$ .

(3)

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12 In the binomial expansion of  $(1 + px)^8$ , the coefficient of  $x^3$  is 252 times the coefficient of x. Find the value of the coefficient of  $x^2$ .

(5)

(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

**13** Solve for  $-180^{\circ} \le x < 180^{\circ}$ ,  $8\cos^2 x + 10\cos x = 13 - 5\sin^2 x$ .

Give your answers to one decimal place.

(5)

(Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

14 Prove, from first principles, that the derivative of  $4x^3$  is  $12x^2$ .

(4)

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

- 15 The value, V in £'s, of a car t years after purchase can be modelled by the equation,
  - $V = 28000e^{-0.19t} + 2000$  for  $t \ge 0$
  - **a** State the initial value of the car.
  - **b** Interpret the meaning of the 2000 in the model.

(1)

(1)

**c** Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  and state how  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  shows the value of the car decreases over time.

(2)

**d** Show that, when the value of the car is £18 000,  $t = \frac{100}{19} \ln\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)$ .

(4)

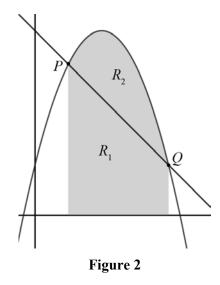
#### (Total for Question 15 is 8 marks)

16 Figure 2 shows a line with equation x + y = 11.

It intersects a curve with equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x + 3$  at the points *P* and *Q*.

The shaded region  $R_1$  is a trapezium bounded by PQ, the x-axis and lines parallel to the y-axis through P and Q.

The shaded region  $R_2$  is the finite region bounded by the line and the curve.



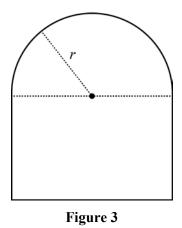
Show that the areas of the shaded regions  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are in the ratio 2:1.

(8)

(Total for Question 16 is 8 marks)

17 Figure 3 shows the plan view of a garden where part of the garden has been enclosed with 250 m of fencing.

The shape of the enclosed part of the garden is a rectangular section joined to a semicircular section.



Given that the radius of the semicircular section is r metres, show that,

**a** the area,  $A \text{ m}^2$ , of the enclosed part of the garden is given by  $A = 250r - \left(\frac{4+\pi}{2}\right)r^2$ 

(5)

**b** the maximum value of the area of the enclosed part of the garden is  $A = \frac{250^2}{2(4+\pi)}$ 

(5)

(Total for Question 17 is 10 marks)

#### **TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS**