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

Paper Reference(s)

6663/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C1 Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 11 January 2010 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination
Mathematical Formulae (Pink orItems included with question papers
Nil

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 to 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.

Green)

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

There are 10 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.

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Edexcel Limited copyright policy. ©2010 Edexcel Limited.

 ${\stackrel{\rm Printer's\ Log.\ No.}{N34854A}}_{{\tiny W850/R6663/57570}}{\stackrel{\rm Sol.}{355/3}}$





Examiner's use only

Question Number	Leave Blank
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	

Turn over



Given that $y = x^4 + x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.	(3)



	٦
Leave	
blank	

Given that $y = 35$ at $x = 35$	= 4, find y in terms of x , giving	g each term in its simplest form. (7)

_	7
Leave	П
	н
hlank	н

6.	The	curve	C has	equati	or
v.	1110	cuive	Chas	cquati	O1

$$y = \frac{(x+3)(x-8)}{x}$$
 , $x > 0$

The curve C has equation $y = \frac{(x+3)(x-8)}{x} \ , \quad x>0$ (a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$ in its simplest form.

(4)

(b) Find an equation of the tangent to C at the point where x = 2

(4)



Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	6	6	4	/	0	1	Signature	

6664/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C2 Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 11 January 2010 - Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Pink or Green)

Items included with question papers

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 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 to each question in the space following the question.

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

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 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 24 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.

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Edexcel Limited copyright policy.

N35101A W850/R6664/57570 3/5/5/3/3





Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

1 3

4 5 6

7 8

9

Turn over

Total

7.

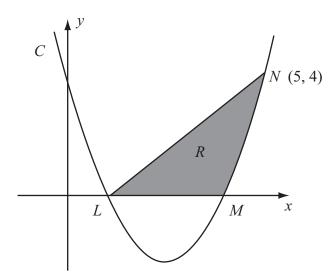


Figure 2

The curve C has equation $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$. It cuts the x-axis at the points L and M as shown in Figure 2.

(a) Find the coordinates of the point L and the point M.

(2)

Leave blank

(b) Show that the point N(5, 4) lies on C.

(1)

(c) Find $\int (x^2 - 5x + 4) dx$.

(2)

The finite region R is bounded by LN, LM and the curve C as shown in Figure 2.

(d) Use your answer to part (c) to find the exact value of the area of R.

(5)

. 3	
The curve C has equation $y = 12\sqrt{(x)} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 10$, $x > 0$	
(a) Use calculus to find the coordinates of the turning point on C .	
A^2 .	(7)
(b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.	(2)
	(2)
(c) State the nature of the turning point.	(1)