

Please write clearly in b	block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname _			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature _			

INTERNATIONAL AS FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Further Pure Mathematics Unit 1

Thursday 31 May 2018 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

- For this paper you must have the booklet of formulae and statistical tables, which is included as an insert.
- You may use a graphics calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the box at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside
 the box on each page or on blank pages. If you require extra space, use a
 supplementary answer book.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Exam	iner's Use
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
TOTAL	



FM01

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.	
A curve has the equation $y = 2x^2 - 4x$	
A line passes through two points on the curve, one where $x = 3$ and the other where $x = 3 + h$	
Find the gradient of this line in the form $p+qh,$ where p and q are integers. [3 mar	·ks]
Answer	
Show how the answer to part (a) can be used to find the gradient of the curve at the period where $x = 3$	OIIIL
Show how the answer to part (a) can be used to find the gradient of the curve at the period where $x=3$ State the value of this gradient.	
where $x = 3$ State the value of this gradient.	
where $x = 3$ State the value of this gradient.	



2	It is given that $z = x + iy$, where x and y are real. Also, $\frac{3-2i}{z} = a + ib$, where a and b are real.	
	Find a and b in terms of x and y . [3 marks]	
	Δηςωργ	

Turn over for the next question



3 (a)	Given that 1	f(<i>r</i>) =	$\frac{1}{r+2}$,	show that
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$$f(r) - f(r+1) = \frac{1}{(r+2)(r+3)}$$

[1 mark]

3	(h)	Use the method of differences t	٥.

3 (b) (i) find the exact value of

$$\sum_{r=11}^{30} \frac{1}{(r+2)(r+3)}$$

[4 marks]

Answer



9

3 (b) (ii) show that

$$\sum_{r=18}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(r+2)(r+3)} = \frac{1}{m}$$

where m is an integer.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question



4 Find the general solution of the equation	4	Find the general	solution of the	equation
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$$\cos\left(3x+\frac{\pi}{6}\right)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

	[5

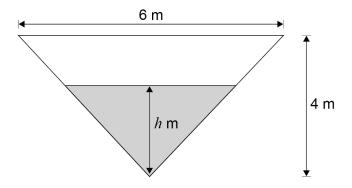
Answer			

_



5 [The volume V of a cone is given by the formula $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$, where r is the radius of the circular base of the cone and h is the height of the cone.]

A water tank in the shape of an inverted cone has height 4 metres and maximum diameter 6 metres. The cross-section of the tank is shown in the diagram.



The tank fills with water at a rate of 0.06 m³ per minute.

At time t minutes after the tank starts to fill, the depth of water in the tank is h metres.

Find the rate at which h is increasing when h = 2.5

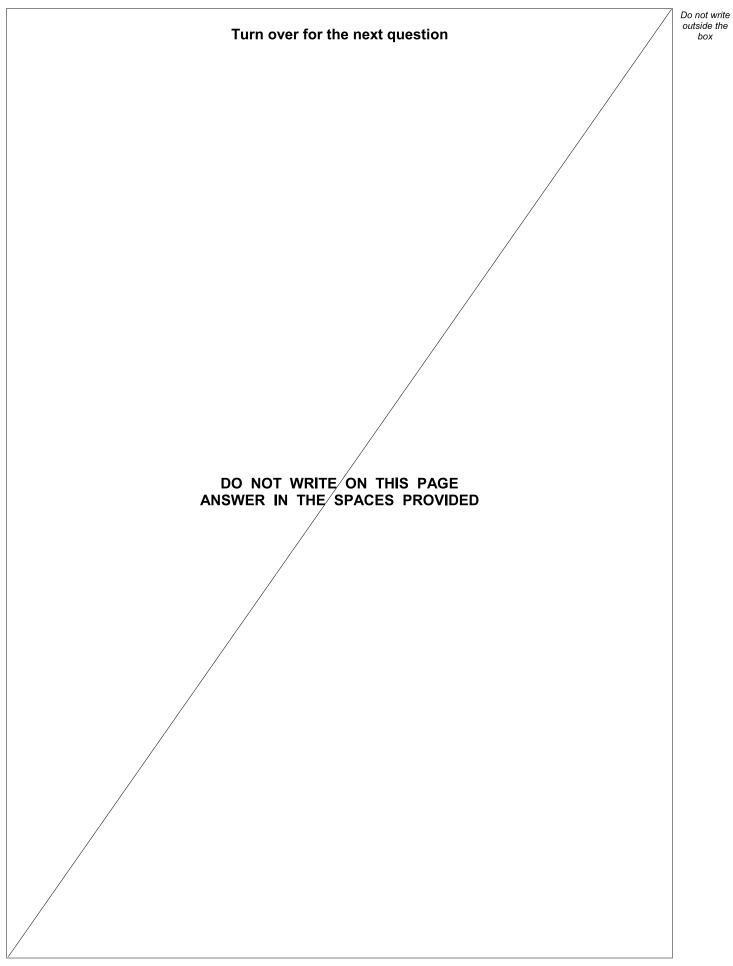
Give your answer in terms of π .

[8 marks]

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6 (a)	Find the value of	box
	$\sum^{45} (2r)^2$	
	r = 1	
	[2 marks]	
	A	
	Answer	
6 (b)	Hence find the sum of the squares of all the odd numbers from 1 to 89	
6 (b)	Hence find the sum of the squares of all the odd numbers from 1 to 89 [3 marks]	
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6 (b)	[3 marks]	







7	The quadratic equation	
	$x^2 - 4x + 7 = 0$	
	has roots $lpha$ and eta .	
7 (a)	Write down the values of $\alpha+\beta$ and $\alpha\beta$.	[2 marks]
	lpha+eta=	

/ (b)	Find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$	[2 marks]

Answer

 $\alpha\beta =$ _____



7 (c)	Show that	
	$\alpha^4 + \beta^4 = -94$	
		[2 marks]
7 (d)	Find a quadratic equation, with integer coefficients, which has roots	
	$lpha^2 + rac{eta}{lpha}$ and $eta^2 + rac{lpha}{eta}$	
	$\alpha^{-} + \frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\beta^{-} + \frac{1}{\beta}$	
		[6 marks]
	Answer	



8 A hyperbola H_1 has equation

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

where a and b are positive constants.

 $H_{\rm 1}$ intersects the $x{\rm -}{\rm axis}$ at the points (6, 0) and (–6, 0)

The asymptotes of ${\cal H}_{\rm 1}$ have equations

$$y = \frac{2}{3} x \quad \text{and} \quad y = -\frac{2}{3} x$$

8 (a) Find the values of a and b.

[2 marks]

$$a =$$

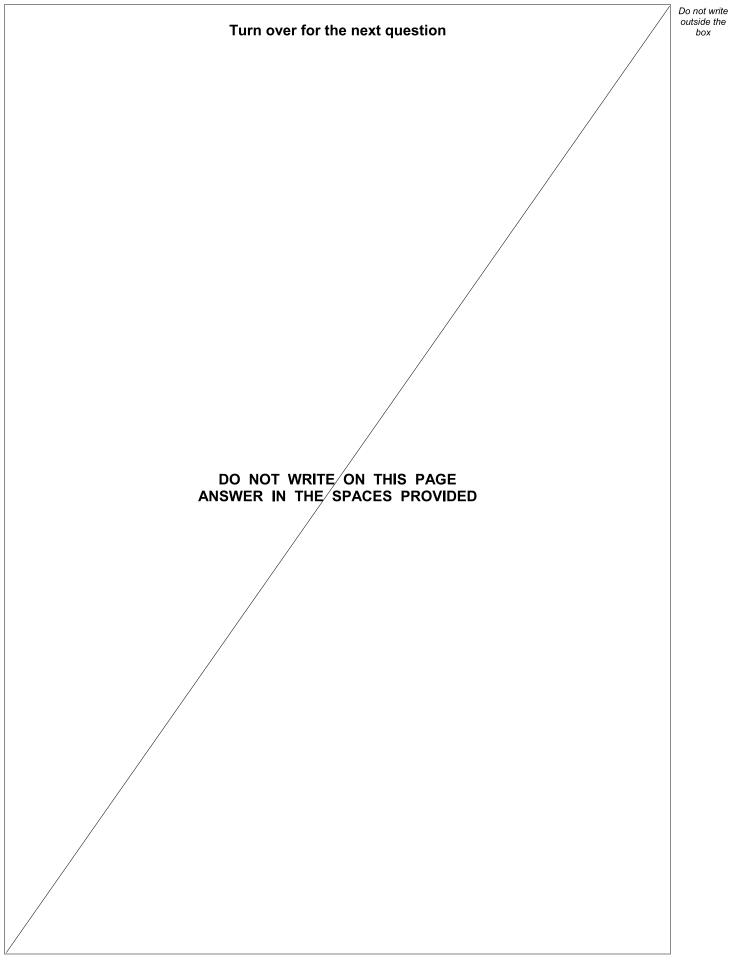
8 (b)	The hyperbola H_1 is translated by the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ to give the hyperbola H_2			
8 (b) (i)	Write down the equation of ${\cal H}_2$ [1 mark]			
	Answer			
8 (b) (ii)	Show that, if the line $y = mx$ intersects H_2 , then the x -coordinates of the points of intersection must satisfy the equation			
	$(4 - 9m^2) x^2 - 32x - 80 = 0$ [3 marks]			
	Question 8 continues on the next page			



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Find the equations of the tangents to H_{2} which pass through the origin.	[5 mark
Answer	







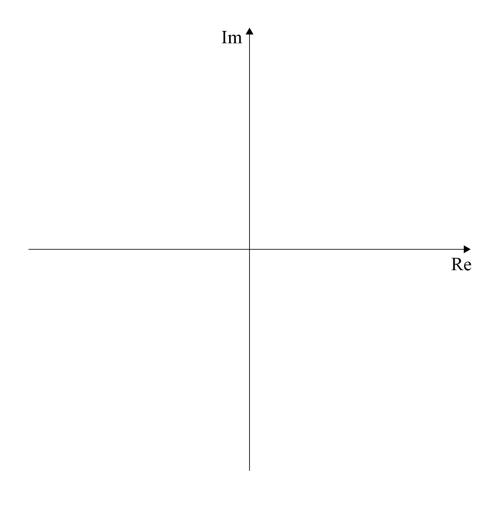
9 The locus L of points satisfies the equation |z| = |z - 4 - 4i|

The point P represents the complex number $\mathbf{4} + \mathbf{4}\mathbf{i}$

The circle C has centre P and touches L.

9 (a) Sketch L and C on the same Argand diagram in the space below.

[4 marks]





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Δ /L\	Civan that - lies on C find the maximum needble value of 17.1	I
9 (b)	Given that z_1 lies on C , find the maximum possible value of $ z_1 $	[3 marks]
		[5 marks]
	Answer	
9 (c)	Observation to the state of the	
J (J)	Given that z_2 lies on C , find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	
<i>o</i> (<i>o</i>)	Given that z_2 lies on $\mathbb C$, find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	[3 marks]
0 (0)	Given that z_2 lies on $\mathbb C$, find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	[3 marks]
<i>o</i> (<i>o</i>)	Given that z_2 lies on $\mathbb C$, find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	[3 marks]
o (o)	Given that z_2 lies on $\mathbb C$, find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	[3 marks]
3 (3)	Given that z_2 lies on C , find the minimum possible value of $\arg(z_2)$	[3 marks]
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		[3 marks]



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ion

$$y = \frac{(x+5)(x+1)}{x(x-4)}$$

10 (a)	State the equations of the asymptotes of \mathcal{C} .	[3 marks]





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10	(b)	The line $y = k$ intersects the curve C .	
10	(b) (i)	Show that	471 - 42 0
		$4k^2 +$	$17k+4\geq 0$
			[4 marks]
		Overtion 10 continues	an the most man

Question 10 continues on the next page





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			oui
10	(b) (ii)	Hence find the coordinates of the stationary points of the curve C .	
		No gradit will be given for solutions using differentiation	
		No credit will be given for solutions using differentiation. [5 marks]	
		[eae]	
			_
			_
		Answer	
		END OF QUESTIONS	
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