

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Core Mathematics C12

Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 13 January 2014 – Morning
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Paper Reference

WMA01/01**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)

Total Marks

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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

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **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.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 125.
- 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.

Turn over ►

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2.

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{x^2} - 4\sqrt{x} + 3x - 1, \quad x > 0$$

Giving your answers in their simplest form, find

(a) $f'(x)$ **(3)**

(b) $\int f(x) dx$ **(4)**



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Question 2 continued

Lined area for writing answers, containing 27 horizontal lines.

(Total 7 marks)

Q2

Small rectangular box next to the Q2 label.



P 4 3 2 3 1 A 0 5 4 4

4. Answer this question without the use of a calculator and show all your working.

(i) Show that

$$\frac{4}{2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}} = 2\sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

(4)

(ii) Show that

$$\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{21} \times \sqrt{7} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

(3)



Leave
blank

Question 4 continued

Lined writing area for question response.

Q4

(Total 7 marks)



Leave
blank

Question 5 continued

Handwriting practice lines for Question 5. The page contains 28 horizontal lines spaced evenly for writing.

(Total 7 marks)

Q5



7. (a) Show that

$$12 \sin^2 x - \cos x - 11 = 0$$

may be expressed in the form

$$12 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

(b) Hence, using trigonometry, find all the solutions in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ of

$$12 \sin^2 x - \cos x - 11 = 0$$

Give each solution, in degrees, to 1 decimal place. (4)



Leave
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Question 7 continued

Lined writing area for question 7 continued, consisting of 31 horizontal lines.

(Total 5 marks)

Q7

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P 4 3 2 3 1 A 0 1 5 4 4

9. In the first month after opening, a mobile phone shop sold 300 phones. A model for future sales assumes that the number of phones sold will increase by 5% per month, so that 300×1.05 will be sold in the second month, 300×1.05^2 in the third month, and so on.

Using this model, calculate

(a) the number of phones sold in the 24th month, (2)

(b) the total number of phones sold over the whole 24 months. (2)

This model predicts that, in the N th month, the number of phones sold in that month exceeds 3000 for the first time.

(c) Find the value of N . (3)



10. The curve C has equation $y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

(a) In the space below, sketch the curve C .

(2)

(b) Write down the exact coordinates of the points at which C meets the coordinate axes.

(3)

(c) Solve, for x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$,

$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

giving your answers in the form $k\pi$, where k is a rational number.

(4)



11. The first three terms of an arithmetic series are 60, $4p$ and $2p - 6$ respectively.

(a) Show that $p = 9$ **(2)**

(b) Find the value of the 20th term of this series. **(3)**

(c) Prove that the sum of the first n terms of this series is given by the expression

$$12n(6 - n) **(3)**$$



12.

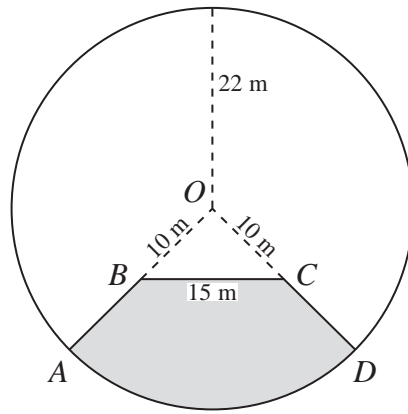


Diagram **NOT** drawn to scale

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the plan for a pond and platform. The platform is shown shaded in the figure and is labelled *ABCD*.

The pond and platform together form a circle of radius 22 m with centre *O*.

OA and *OD* are radii of the circle. Point *B* lies on *OA* such that the length of *OB* is 10 m and point *C* lies on *OD* such that the length of *OC* is 10 m. The length of *BC* is 15 m.

The platform is bounded by the arc *AD* of the circle, and the straight lines *AB*, *BC* and *CD*.

Find

- (a) the size of the angle *BOC*, giving your answer in radians to 3 decimal places, (3)
- (b) the perimeter of the platform to 3 significant figures, (4)
- (c) the area of the platform to 3 significant figures. (4)



13. The curve C has equation

$$y = \frac{(x-3)(3x-25)}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in a fully simplified form. (3)

(b) Hence find the coordinates of the turning point on the curve C . (4)

(c) Determine whether this turning point is a minimum or maximum, justifying your answer. (2)

The point P , with x coordinate $2\frac{1}{2}$, lies on the curve C .

(d) Find the equation of the normal at P , in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are integers. (5)



14.

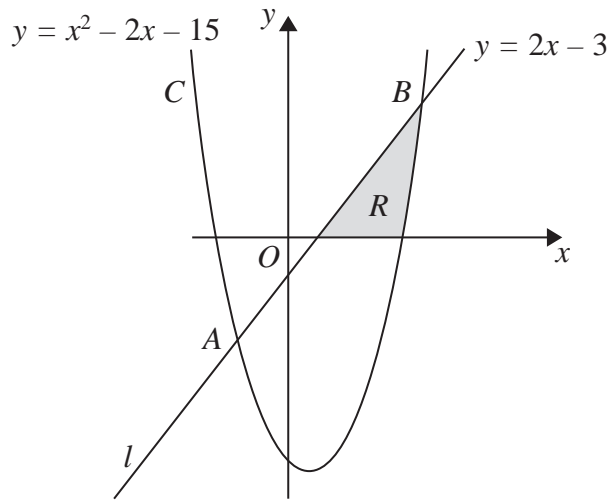


Diagram **NOT** drawn to scale

Figure 2

Figure 2 shows part of the line l with equation $y = 2x - 3$ and part of the curve C with equation $y = x^2 - 2x - 15$

The line l and the curve C intersect at the points A and B as shown.

- (a) Use algebra to find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B . (5)

In Figure 2, the shaded region R is bounded by the line l , the curve C and the positive x -axis.

- (b) Use integration to calculate an exact value for the area of R . (7)



15.

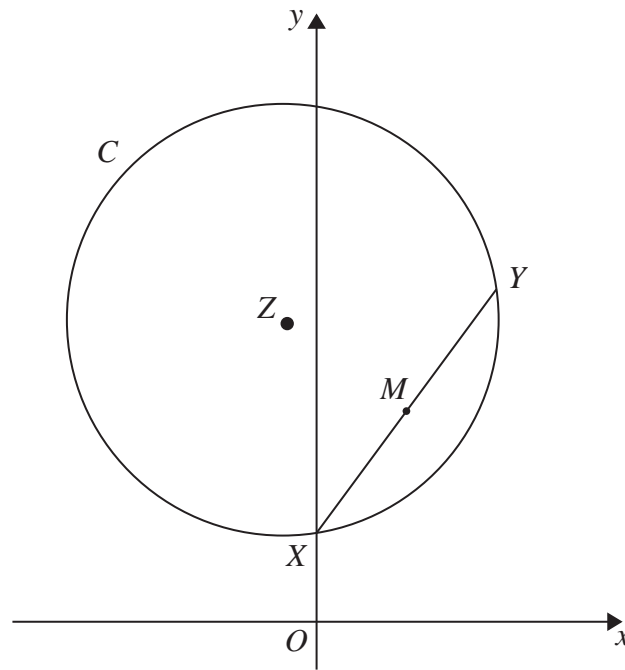


Diagram NOT drawn to scale

Figure 3

The points X and Y have coordinates $(0, 3)$ and $(6, 11)$ respectively. XY is a chord of a circle C with centre Z , as shown in Figure 3.

- (a) Find the gradient of XY . (2)

The point M is the midpoint of XY .

- (b) Find an equation for the line which passes through Z and M . (5)

Given that the y coordinate of Z is 10,

- (c) find the x coordinate of Z , (2)

- (d) find the equation of the circle C , giving your answer in the form

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$$

where a , b and c are constants. (5)



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Question 15 continued

20 horizontal lines for writing the answer to Question 15.

Q15

(Total 14 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 125 MARKS

END

