General Certificate of Education November 2004 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



MATHEMATICS (SPECIFICATION A) Unit Methods

MAME

Tuesday 2 November 2004 Morning Session

In addition to this paper you will require:

- an 8-page answer book;
- one sheet of graph paper for use in Question 4;
- a ruler.
- the AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a standard scientific calculator only.

Time allowed: 1 hour 20 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is MAME.
- Answer all questions.
- All necessary working should be shown; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.
- Tie loosely any additional sheets you have used to the back of your answer book before handing it to the invigilator.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- Additional sheets of graph paper are available on request.

Advice

• Unless stated otherwise, formulae may be quoted, without proof, from the booklet.

Answer all questions.

1 A straight line L has equation

$$3x - 4y = 12$$
.

(a) (i) Write the equation of L in the form y = mx + c.

(1 mark)

(ii) Hence write down the gradient of the line L.

(1 mark)

- (b) Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the origin and is perpendicular to the line L. (2 marks)
- 2 The probability distribution of a random variable X is given in the table below.

x	2	4	6	8
P(X=x)	0.25	0.35	0.25	0.15

Calculate the mean and variance of X.

(4 marks)

3 Write each of the following as a power of 4:

(a) 64;

(1 mark)

(b)
$$\frac{1}{64}$$
;

(1 mark)

(c) 128:

(1 mark)

(d) $\sqrt{2}$.

(1 mark)

4 [A sheet of 2 mm graph paper is provided for use in answering this question.]

A survey of the weights of 100 babies born in a hospital gave the following results.

Weight (pounds)	$0\!-\!2$	2-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-12	12-
Frequency	0	8	18	24	20	30	0

(a) Draw, on the graph paper, a histogram to illustrate this distribution.

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate estimates of the mean and the variance of the weights of the babies.

(5 marks)

5 Jane is an athlete in training for a major event.

Every evening she does either a 5-mile run or a 10-mile run.

On a given day Jane does a full day's work with probability $\frac{2}{3}$.

When she has done a full day's work, the probability that she does a 10-mile run is $\frac{2}{5}$.

When she has **not** done a full day's work, the probability that she does a 10-mile run is $\frac{4}{5}$.

- (a) For a random day, calculate the probability that:
 - (i) she does a full day's work and a 10-mile run; (2 marks)
 - (ii) she does **not** do a full day's work but she does a 10-mile run; (2 marks)
 - (iii) she does a 10-mile run. (1 mark)
- (b) Given that she does a 10-mile run, find the conditional probability that she has done a full day's work. (2 marks)
- **6** (a) Write the expression

$$x^2 - 12x + 40$$

in the form

$$(x+A)^2 + B. (2 marks)$$

(b) Hence, or otherwise, write the expression

$$2x^2 - 24x + 81$$

in the form

$$2(x+A)^2 + C. (2 marks)$$

(c) Explain briefly why

$$2x^2 - 24x + 81 > 0$$

for all values of x. (2 marks)

7 A trader buys 200 items and sells them at a profit.

He pays £10 for each item, but varies the price at which he sells the items.

His selling prices, £x per item, are such that

$$\sum x = 2220, \quad \sum x^2 = 24660.$$

- (a) (i) Calculate the mean selling price of the 200 items. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Show that the standard deviation of these selling prices is £0.30. (3 marks)
- (b) Hence find the mean and the standard deviation of the trader's profit per item.

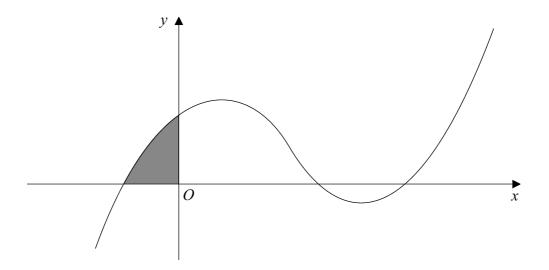
(2 marks)

(c) The trader buys 10 further items for £10 each, but is unable to sell them and has to destroy them.

Show that the standard deviation of the trader's profit on the 210 items is approximately £2.38 per item. (3 marks)

8 The diagram shows the graph of y = f(x), where

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6.$$



- (a) (i) Show that f(-1) = 0. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Hence write down a factor of f(x). (1 mark)
 - (iii) Express f(x) as a product of three linear factors. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Find $\int (x^3 4x^2 + x + 6) dx$. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Hence calculate the area of the shaded region on the diagram above. (3 marks)
- (c) (i) Differentiate f(x) to obtain f'(x). (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence find the x-coordinates of the two stationary points on the graph of y = f(x). Give your answers in the form $a + b\sqrt{13}$.

END OF QUESTIONS