

EDEXCEL FOUNDATION

Stewart House 32 Russell Square London WC1B 5DN

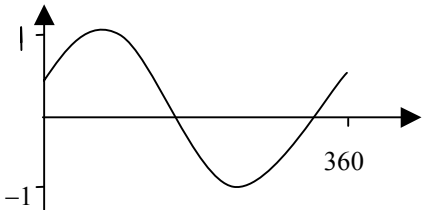
January 2003

Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

General Certificate of Education

Subject **PURE MATHEMATICS 6671**

Paper No. **P1**

Question number	Scheme	Marks
1.	(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10 \times \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left(= 15x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$ (b) $7x + 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C$	M1 A1 M1 A2(1,0)
2.	(a)  <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> Scales (-1, 1 and 360) Shape, position </div> (b) (0, 0.5) (150, 0) (330, 0) (c) $(x + 30 =) 210^\circ$ or 330° One of these $x = 180^\circ, 300^\circ$ M: Subtract 30, A: Both	B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 B1 M1 A1
3.	(a) $3^x = 3^{2(y-1)} \quad x = 2(y-1) \quad (*)$ (b) $(2y-2)^2 = y^2 + 7, \quad 3y^2 - 8y - 3 = 0$ $(3y+1)(y-3) = 0, y = \dots$ (or correct substitution in formula) $y = -\frac{1}{3}, \quad y = 3$ $x = -\frac{8}{3}, \quad x = 4$	M1 A1 M1, A1 M1 A1 M1 A1ft

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4.	<p>(a) $\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{1200}{1-r} = 960$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$960(1-r) = 1200$ $r = -\frac{1}{4}$ (*)</p>	M1 A1 A1
	<p>(b) $T_9 = 1200 \times (-0.25)^8$ (or T_{10})</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Difference = $T_9 - T_{10} = 0.0183105\dots - (-0.0045776\dots)$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 0.023 (or - 0.023)</p>	M1 M1 A1
	<p>(c) $S_n = \frac{1200(1 - (-0.25)^n)}{1 - (-0.25)}$</p>	M1 A1
	<p>(d) Since n is odd, $(-0.25)^n$ is negative,</p> <p>so $S_n = 960(1 + 0.25^n)$ (*)</p>	M1 A1

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5.	<p>(a) $\frac{dC}{dv} = -160v^{-2} + \frac{2v}{100}$</p> <p>$-160v^{-2} + \frac{2v}{100} = 0$</p> <p>$v^3 = 8\,000 \quad v = 20$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{d^2C}{dv^2} = 320v^{-3} + \frac{1}{50}$</p> <p>$> 0$, therefore minimum</p> <p>(c) $v = 20 : C = \frac{160}{20} + \frac{400}{100} = 12$</p> <p>Cost = $250 \times 12 = \text{£}30$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1ft</p> <p>M1 A1</p>

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6.	<p>(a) P: $x = 0$ $y = -2$</p> <p>Mid-point: $\left(\frac{(0+5)}{2}, \frac{(-2-3)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{2} \right)$</p> <p>(b) Gradient of l_1 is $\frac{3}{2}$, so gradient of l_2 is $-\frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>l_2: $y - (-3) = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 5)$</p> <p>$2x + 3y = 1$</p> <p>(c) Solving: $3x - 2y = 4$</p> <p>$2x + 3y = 1$ $x = \frac{14}{13}$</p> <p>$y = \frac{-5}{13}$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p>

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7.	<p>(a) $BM = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2} = 25$ (*)</p> <p>(b) $\tan \alpha = \frac{7}{24}$ or equiv. and $\angle BMC = 2\alpha$, or cosine rule</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">$\angle BMC = 0.568$ radians (*)</p> <p>(c) ΔABM: $\frac{1}{2}(14 \times 24) (= 168 \text{ mm}^2)$ (or other appropriate Δ)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sector: $\frac{1}{2}(25^2 \times 0.568)$</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Total: “168 + 168 + 177.5” = 513 mm² (or 514, or 510)</p> <p>(d) Volume = “513” × 85 mm³ (M requires unit conversion)</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">= 44 cm³</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>

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8.	<p>(a) $A: y = 1$ $B: y = 4$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$ where $x = 5$</p> <p>Tangent: $y - 1 = \frac{2}{5}(x - 5)$ ($5y = 2x - 5$)</p> <p>(c) $x = 5y^{\frac{1}{2}}$</p> <p>(d) Integrate: $\frac{5y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \left(= \frac{10y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)$</p> <p>$[]^4 - []_1 = \left(\frac{10 \times 4^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{10 \times 1^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right), = \frac{70}{3} \quad (23\frac{1}{3}, 23.3)$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>M1 A1, A1</p>
	<p><u>Alternative for (d):</u> Integrate: $\frac{x^3}{75}$</p> <p>Area = $(10 \times 4) - (5 \times 1) - \left(\frac{1000}{75} - \frac{125}{75} \right), = \frac{70}{3} \quad (23\frac{1}{3}, 23.3)$</p> <p>In both (d) schemes, final M is scored using <u>candidate's</u> "4" and "1".</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1, A1</p>