

Paper Reference(s)

**6663/01**

**Edexcel GCE  
Core Mathematics C1  
Advanced Subsidiary**

**Monday 22 May 2006 – Morning  
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Materials required for examination**

Mathematical Formulae (Green)

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

**Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.**

**Instructions to Candidates**

---

Write the name of the examining body (Edexcel), your centre number, candidate number, the unit title (Core Mathematics C1), the paper reference (6663), your surname, initials and signature.

**Information for Candidates**

---

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.  
Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.  
There are 11 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

**Advice to Candidates**

---

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.  
You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may gain no credit.

1. Find  $\int (6x^2 + 2 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$ , giving each term in its simplest form. (4)
- 

2. Find the set of values of  $x$  for which

$$x^2 - 7x - 18 > 0. \quad (4)$$

---

3. On separate diagrams, sketch the graphs of

(a)  $y = (x + 3)^2$ , (3)

(b)  $y = (x + 3)^2 + k$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant. (2)

Show on each sketch the coordinates of each point at which the graph meets the axes.

---

4. A sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  is defined by

$$a_1 = 3,$$

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 5, \quad n \geq 1.$$

- (a) Find the value  $a_2$  and the value of  $a_3$ . (2)

- (b) Calculate the value of  $\sum_{r=1}^5 a_r$ . (3)
- 

5. Differentiate with respect to  $x$

(a)  $x^4 + 6\sqrt{x}$ , (3)

(b)  $\frac{(x+4)^2}{x}$ . (4)

---

6. (a) Expand and simplify  $(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})$ . (2)

(b) Express  $\frac{26}{4 + \sqrt{3}}$  in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers. (2)

---

7. An athlete prepares for a race by completing a practice run on each of 11 consecutive days. On each day after the first day he runs further than he ran on the previous day. The lengths of his 11 practice runs form an arithmetic sequence with first term  $a$  km and common difference  $d$  km.

He runs 9 km on the 11th day, and he runs a total of 77 km over the 11 day period.

Find the value of  $a$  and the value of  $d$ . (7)

---

8. The equation  $x^2 + 2px + (3p + 4) = 0$ , where  $p$  is a positive constant, has equal roots.

(a) Find the value of  $p$ . (4)

(b) For this value of  $p$ , solve the equation  $x^2 + 2px + (3p + 4) = 0$ . (2)

---

9. Given that  $f(x) = (x^2 - 6x)(x - 2) + 3x$ ,

(a) express  $f(x)$  in the form  $x(ax^2 + bx + c)$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants. (3)

(b) Hence factorise  $f(x)$  completely. (2)

(c) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , showing the coordinates of each point at which the graph meets the axes. (3)

---

10. The curve  $C$  with equation  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , passes through the point  $(3, 7\frac{1}{2})$ .

Given that  $f'(x) = 2x + \frac{3}{x^2}$ ,

(a) find  $f(x)$ . (5)

(b) Verify that  $f(-2) = 5$ . (1)

(c) Find an equation for the tangent to  $C$  at the point  $(-2, 5)$ , giving your answer in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers. (5)

---

11. The line  $l_1$  passes through the points  $P(-1, 2)$  and  $Q(11, 8)$ .

(a) Find an equation for  $l_1$  in the form  $y = mx + c$ , where  $m$  and  $c$  are constants. (4)

The line  $l_2$  passes through the point  $R(10, 0)$  and is perpendicular to  $l_1$ . The lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  intersect at the point  $S$ .

(b) Calculate the coordinates of  $S$ . (5)

(c) Show that the length of  $RS$  is  $3\sqrt{5}$ . (2)

(d) Hence, or otherwise, find the exact area of triangle  $PQR$ . (4)

---

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS**

**END**