

# Core Mathematics C3 Advanced Level

# For Edexcel

## Paper B

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

### *Instructions and Information*

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Candidates may use any calculator EXCEPT those with the facility for symbolic algebra, differentiation and/or integration.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables', available from Edexcel, may be used.

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

### *Advice to Candidates*

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You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to an examiner.  
Answers without working may gain no credit.

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1. Solve each equation, giving your answers in exact form.

(a)  $\ln(3x + 7) = 1$  (3)

(b)  $2e^y + 5 = 3e^{-y}$  (5)

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2. (a) Prove by counter-example, that the statement

“ $\operatorname{cosec}(A + B) \equiv \operatorname{cosec} A + \operatorname{cosec} B$  for all  $A$  and  $B$ ” is false. (2)

(b) Prove that

$$2 \operatorname{cosec} 2A \equiv \sec A \operatorname{cosec} A, \quad A \neq \frac{n\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}. \quad (3)$$

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3. (a) Express as a fraction in its simplest form

$$\frac{2}{x-5} + \frac{11}{(x-5)(x+3)} \quad (3)$$

(b) Hence solve

$$\frac{2}{x-5} + \frac{11}{(x-5)(x+3)} = 1 \quad (4)$$

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4. The function  $f$  is given by

$$f: x \mapsto k \ln x \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x > 0 \text{ where } k \text{ is a positive constant.}$$

(a) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (3)

The function  $g$  is given by

$$g: x \mapsto e^x$$

(b) Find  $gf(x)$ . (3)

(c) If  $gf(2) = 16$ , find the value of  $k$ . (2)

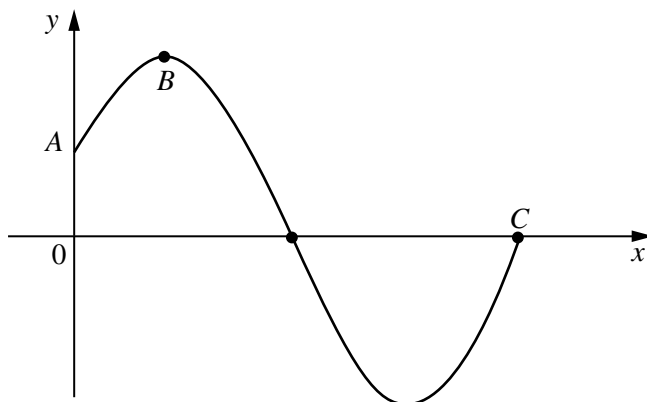
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5. Given that  $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$  and that  $x$  is an obtuse angle, use an appropriate double angle formula to find the exact value of  $\cot 2x$ . (7)
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6. (a) Find the coordinates of the turning point on the graph of  $y = xe^{2x}$  and determine its nature. (8)
- (b) Show that the equation of the tangent to this curve at the origin is the line  $y = x$ . (2)
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7. The function  $f$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \sin(x + \alpha), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \geq 0, \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{6}$$



The diagram shows part of the graph of  $y = f(x)$  which meets the  $x$ -axis at  $C$ , the  $y$ -axis at  $A$  and has a turning point at  $B$ .

- (a) State the coordinates of the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (3)
- (b) On separate diagrams sketch the graphs of
- (i)  $y = 3f(x) + 1$  (2)
- (ii)  $y = f(x - \alpha)$  (2)

Show the coordinates of the new positions of points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (6)

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8. On the same pair of axes sketch the graphs of

$$y = x^2 - 4x \quad \text{and} \quad y = |4x - x^2|. \quad (4)$$

Label each clearly.

(a) Find the area bounded by the 2 curves. (5)

(b) Find the angle between the tangents to the curves at the point (4, 0). Give your answer correct to one decimal place. (8)

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**END**

**TOTAL 75 MARKS**