Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					

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General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2014

Use of Mathematics (Pilot)

USE1

For Examiner's Use

Examiner's Initials

Mark

Question

1

2

3

4

TOTAL

Algebra

Monday 19 May 2014 9.00 am to 10.00 am

For this paper you must have:

- a clean copy of the Data Sheet (enclosed)
- a calculator
- a ruler.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do not use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.
- You may **not** refer to the copy of the Data Sheet that was available prior to this examination. A clean copy is enclosed for your use.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.
- You may use either a scientific calculator or a graphics calculator.

Advice

You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



USE1

Section A

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Shaped skis on page 2 of the Data Sheet.

1 P(0,43)Not to scale

The sidecut of a shaped ski can be modelled by a parabola, as shown in the graph above, where x millimetres and y millimetres are measured from a point in the middle of the ski at its narrowest part.

The parabola passes through the points P, Q and R.

P is at the narrowest part of the ski, near its centre.

Q is at the widest part of the ski near the front, and R is at the widest part of the ski near the back.

The parabola has an equation of the form $y = ax^2 + c$, where a and c are constants.

(a) Write down the value of c.

[1 mark]

(b) Find the value of a, and hence write down an equation for y in terms of x.

[3 marks]

(c) Use your equation to find the value of d, the y-coordinate of point R.

[2 marks]

(d) The cross section of the ski is symmetrical about the *x*-axis. Write down the statistics of the ski, as defined on the Data Sheet.

[1 mark]

QUESTION PART	Answer	space for question 1
REFERENCE		share see dansares s



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



Turn over ▶

Section B

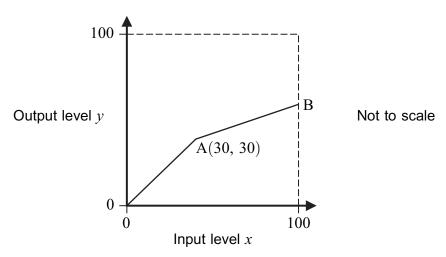
Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Audio compression on page 3 of the Data Sheet.

2 (a) Graph 1 shows how an audio compressor processes a signal in the first stage.

Graph 1



The horizontal axis shows the input level x as a percentage of the maximum possible level.

The vertical axis shows the output level y as a percentage of the maximum possible level.

The process can be modelled by the function y = f(x), where

$$f(x) = x \qquad (0 \le x \le 30)$$

and
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 20$$
 $(30 \le x \le 100)$

(i) Find the value of y when x = 100.

[1 mark]

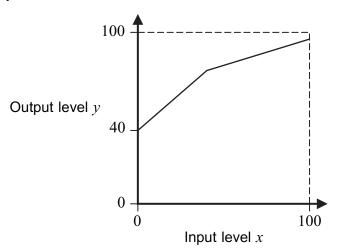
(ii) Find the value of x when y = 50.

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
REFERENCE	



(b) In the second stage of processing, a gain of 40 units is applied. The result of both processes is represented by **Graph 2**.

Graph 2



Not to scale

This graph is the result of a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix}$ applied to the graph of $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$.

In the table below, write down equations to represent the two sections of **Graph 2**. [2 marks]

Question 2 continues on the next page

QUESTION PART REFERENCE								
		For $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 30$	<i>y</i> =					
		For $30 \leqslant x \leqslant 100$	<i>y</i> =					

2 (c)	When the compressor is set to different values, the result of the processing can be
	represented by the function $y = g(x)$, where

$$g(x) = x + 25 \qquad (0 \leqslant x \leqslant 50)$$

represented by the function
$$y=g(x)$$
, where $g(x)=x+25$ $(0\leqslant x\leqslant 50)$ and $g(x)=\frac{1}{2}x+50$ $(50\leqslant x\leqslant 100)$

Graph 3 on page 7 shows the graph of y = g(x), drawn to scale.

For this case, state:

(i) the gain;

[1 mark]

(ii) the threshold;

[1 mark]

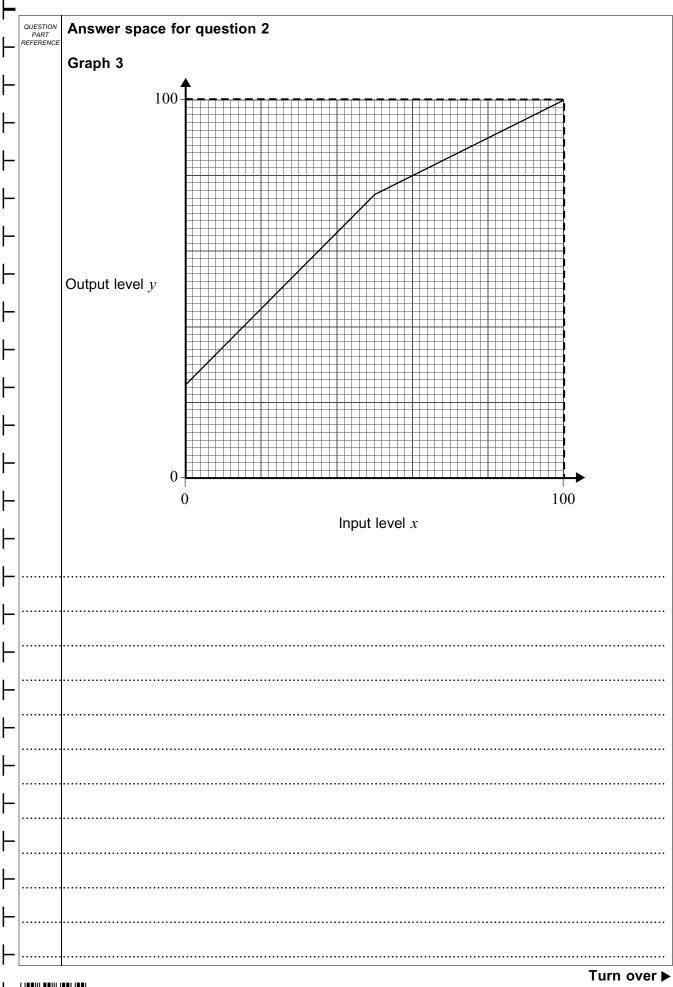
(iii) the compression ratio.

[1 mark]

On the grid of **Graph 3**, draw the graph of the inverse function of y = g(x). (d)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2





Section C

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use App downloads on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

It is thought that the number of app downloads, N millions, at time t months after launch can be modelled by an equation of the form

$$N = At^b$$

where A and b are constants.

(a) For this model, show that

$$\ln N = \ln A + b \ln t$$

[1 mark]

(b) Using the values given on the Data Sheet, complete the table on the opposite page, giving values to three significant figures.

[2 marks]

(c) On the grid opposite, plot $\ln N$ against $\ln t$.

Draw a line of best fit.

[3 marks]

(d) Use your graph to estimate the constants A and b.

[4 marks]

(e) Substitute the constants A and b into the equation $N = At^b$ and use it to estimate the number of downloads 25 months after launch if the model continues to be valid.

QUESTION PART	Answer space for question 3
REFERENCE	
1	



Answer space for question 3 5 7 18 t 9 13 22 ln t 1.61 2.20 2.89 5.48 ln N6.67 7.97 9.0-8.0-7.0-6.0 5.0 $\ln N$ 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0-0.0 0.5 0.0 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 ln t

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



Turn over ▶

Section D

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

Use Cortisol levels on page 4 of the Data Sheet.

- The graph of the cortisol level $y \mu g/cl$ at time t hours past midnight is shown on the opposite page for $5.8 \le t \le 12$.
 - (a) (i) Find the gradient of the graph when t = 7.

[2 marks]

(ii) Interpret the meaning of this gradient.

[1 mark]

(b) For $8 \le t \le 12$, the level of cortisol can be modelled by the function

$$y = 4.5\cos[16(t-8)]^{\circ} + 9.6$$

(i) Complete the table opposite, giving values of y to one decimal place.

[2 marks]

(ii) By how much does the value of y calculated in part (b)(i) for t=11 differ from the actual value as shown on the graph?

[1 mark]

(iii) Using the grid opposite, plot y against t for $8 \le t \le 12$.

[2 marks]

(c) For $5.8 \leqslant t < 8$, the level of cortisol can be modelled by the function

$$y = 4.5 \sin[45(t - 5.8)]^{\circ} + 9.8$$

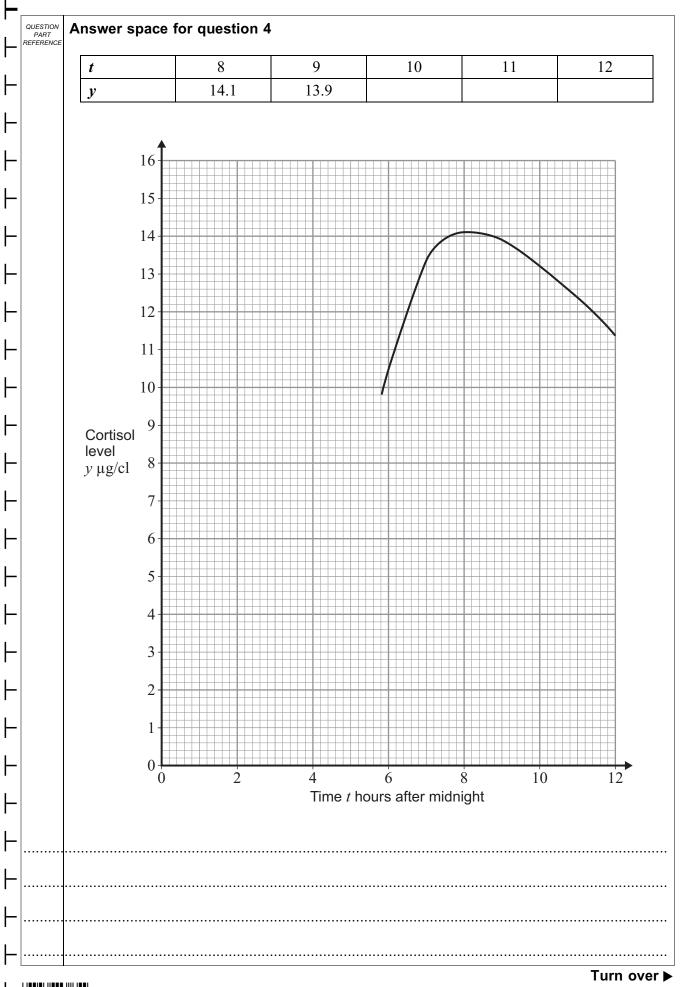
(i) State the amplitude of this function.

[1 mark]

(ii) Find the period of this function.

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4	







QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4	
	END OF OUTSTIONS	
END OF QUESTIONS		



