

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS) General Certificate of Education January 2011

Mathematics

Assessment Unit C2 assessing Module C2: AS Core Mathematics 2



[AMC21]

MONDAY 24 JANUARY, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided. Answer **all eight** questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figure unless otherwise stated.

You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A copy of the Mathematical Formulae and Tables booklet is provided.

Throughout the paper the logarithmic notation used is $\ln z$ where it is noted that $\ln z \equiv \log_e z$



6080

Answer all eight questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three signifcant figures unless otherwise stated.

1 The arc of the sector of a circle subtends an angle of 1.5 radians at its centre as shown in **Fig. 1** below.





[2]

[3]

The area of this sector is $36 \, \text{cm}^2$

- (i) Find the radius of the circle.
- (ii) Find the perimeter of the sector.

2 Fig. 2 below shows a plan of a field ABCD.





(i)	Find the length of AC.	[2]
(ii)	Find the area of the triangle ABC.	[3]
(iii)	Find the angle ADC.	[3]

(iv) Find the area of the field.

[Turn over

[2]

3 A circle is given by the equation

$$x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 4y = 4$$

[4]

(i) Find the centre and radius of the circle.

A tangent is drawn to the circle from the point A (5, 6). The tangent touches the circle at the point B as shown in **Fig. 3** below.



Fig. 3

(ii) Find the length AB.	[4]
(ii) Thid the length AD.	[4]

4 (a) (i) Sketch the graph of

for
$$-180^{\circ} < x < 180^{\circ}$$
 [2]

(ii) State the period of this graph. [1]

(iii) Solve the equation

$$\tan 2x = 3$$
 [4]

(b) Prove the identity

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$
[3]

5 (a) Find

$$\int 6\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3} \mathrm{d}x \tag{3}$$

(b) The graphs of

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

and
$$y = 4 + 6x - x^2$$

are shown in Fig. 4 below.





The coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves are (1, 9) and (6, 4).

Find the area between the 2 curves.

[7]

6 (a) A sequence is defined recursively by

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{10}u_n + 4$$

where $u_1 = -5$

- (i) Find the values of u_2 and u_3 [2]
- (ii) The sequence converges to a limit *l*.By forming and solving an equation, find the exact value of *l*.[2]

(b) A solution by trial and improvement is not acceptable.

Bill has borrowed a sum of money. His repayments will form an Arithmetic Progression. He agrees to repay £200 at the end of the first month, £195 at the end of the second month, £190 at the end of the third month and so on until the loan is repaid.

- (i) Find how much he will repay at the end of the 12th month. [2]
- (ii) Find after how many months he will make his final repayment. [2]
- (iii) Calculate the total amount of money that he will repay. [3]
- 7 (a) (i) Rewrite as a single logarithm

$$\log_3 8 - 3 \log_3 x \tag{3}$$

(ii) Hence solve the equation

$$\log_3 8 - 3 \log_3 x = 3$$
 [4]

(b) A solution by trial and improvement is not acceptable.

A patch of mould increases its area by 12% each day. Initially the patch of mould has an area of A_0 Find after how many days the area of the patch of mould is 17 times A_0 [4]

8 If

$$(1 + ax)^n = 1 - 4x + 7x^2 + \dots$$

find the values of *a* and *n*.

[10]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER