



*Rewarding Learning*

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)  
General Certificate of Education  
2013

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## Mathematics

### Assessment Unit C1

*assessing*

### Module C1: AS Core Mathematics 1

[AMC11]

FRIDAY 24 MAY, MORNING

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#### 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 figures unless otherwise stated.

**You are not permitted to use any calculating aid 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.

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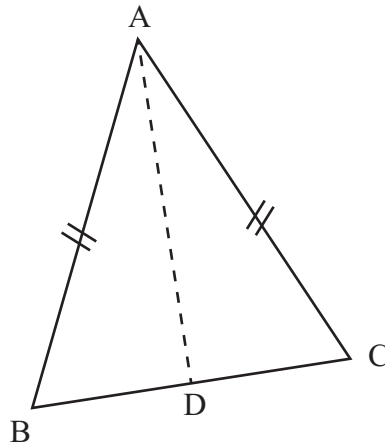
**Answer all eight questions.**

**Show clearly the full development of your answers.**

**Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.**

**You are not permitted to use any calculating aid in this paper.**

- 1** An outline for an airline logo is in the shape of an isosceles triangle as shown in **Fig. 1** below.



**Fig. 1**

$$AB = AC$$

B has coordinates  $(-1, 1)$

C has coordinates  $(5, 3)$

D is the mid point of BC

- (i)** Find the coordinates of D. [2]

- (ii)** Hence find the equation of the line AD. [4]

2 Fig. 2 below shows a sketch of the function  $y = f(x)$

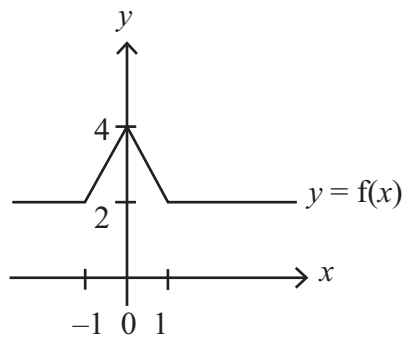


Fig. 2

Fig. 3 below shows a sketch of the function  $y = f(x)$  after a transformation.

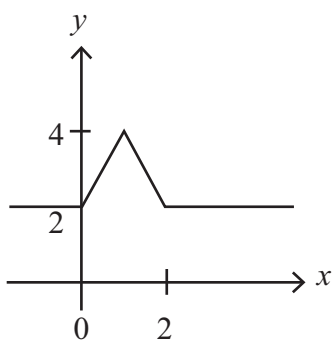


Fig. 3

(i) Describe the transformation, using function notation. [2]

Fig. 4 below shows a sketch of the **original** function  $y = f(x)$  after a **different** transformation.

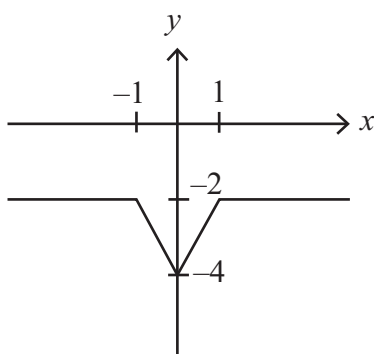


Fig. 4

(ii) Describe the transformation, using function notation. [2]

3 Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{1 - 2\sqrt{3}} \quad [6]$$

4 (a) Differentiate with respect to  $x$

$$x^3 + \sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2x} \quad [5]$$

(b) Find the point on the curve  $y = 1 + x - 2x^2$  at which the gradient of the curve is 9 [6]

5 (a) (i) Write  $x^2 + 6x + 17$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$  [2]

A curve has the equation  $y = x^2 + 6x + 17$

(ii) State the coordinates of the turning point on this curve and identify it as a maximum or minimum. [3]

(iii) State the range of values of  $x$  for which the value of  $y$  is increasing. [1]

(iv) Find the corresponding range of values of  $y$ . [1]

(b) Find  $x$  given that

$$3^{x+1} \times 9^x = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \quad [7]$$

6  $f(x)$  is the expression  $ax^2 + bx + c$ .

When  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x - 1)$  the remainder is 1

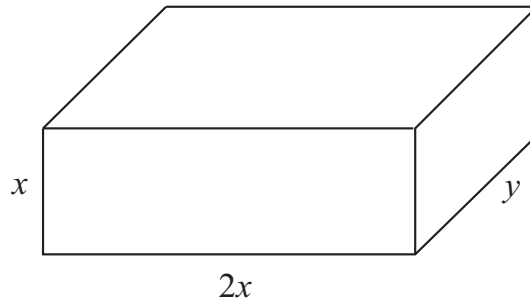
When  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x - 2)$  the remainder is 16

When  $f(x)$  is divided by  $(x + 2)$  the remainder is 64

(i) Find  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ . [10]

(ii) Hence show that  $f(x)$  is a perfect square. [2]

7 A closed jewellery box is in the shape of a cuboid as shown in **Fig. 5** below.



**Fig. 5**

The box has width  $2x$  cm, length  $y$  cm and height  $x$  cm.

The box has a volume of  $72 \text{ cm}^3$

(i) Show that the total surface area of the closed box can be expressed as

$$A = 4x^2 + \frac{216}{x} \quad [6]$$

(ii) Using calculus, find the dimensions of the box that give the minimum surface area. [8]

8 Find the range of values of  $k$  for which the equation

$$(k-1)x^2 - (k+3)x - 1 = 0$$

has two distinct real roots. [8]

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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