

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT MATHEMATICS

Core Mathematics 2 TUESDAY 16 JANUARY 2007 Morning

4722/01

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages) List of Formulae (MF1)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

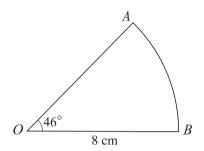
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

- 1 In an arithmetic progression the first term is 15 and the twentieth term is 72. Find the sum of the first 100 terms. [4]
- 2



The diagram shows a sector *OAB* of a circle, centre *O* and radius 8 cm. The angle *AOB* is 46° .

- (i) Express 46° in radians, correct to 3 significant figures. [2]
- (ii) Find the length of the arc *AB*. [1]
- (iii) Find the area of the sector OAB.

3 (i) Find
$$\int (4x-5) dx$$
. [2]

- (ii) The gradient of a curve is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x 5$. The curve passes through the point (3, 7). Find the equation of the curve. [3]
- 4 In a triangle ABC, $AB = 5\sqrt{2}$ cm, BC = 8 cm and angle $B = 60^{\circ}$.

(i) Find the exact area of the triangle, giving your answer as simply as possible.	[3]
(ii) Find the length of AC, correct to 3 significant figures.	[3]

- 5 (a) (i) Express $\log_3(4x+7) \log_3 x$ as a single logarithm. [1] (ii) Hence solve the equation $\log_3(4x+7) - \log_3 x = 2$. [3]
 - (b) Use the trapezium rule, with two strips of width 3, to find an approximate value for

$$\int_{3}^{9} \log_{10} x \, \mathrm{d}x,$$

giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[4]

[2]

- 6 (i) Find and simplify the first four terms in the expansion of $(1 + 4x)^7$ in ascending powers of x. [4]
 - (ii) In the expansion of

$$(3+ax)(1+4x)^7$$
,

the coefficient of x^2 is 1001. Find the value of *a*.

7 (i) (a) Sketch the graph of y = 2 cos x for values of x such that 0° ≤ x ≤ 360°, indicating the coordinates of any points where the curve meets the axes. [2]
(b) Solve the equation 2 cos x = 0.8, giving all values of x between 0° and 360°. [3]

- (ii) Solve the equation $2\cos x = \sin x$, giving all values of x between -180° and 180° . [3]
- 8 The polynomial f(x) is defined by $f(x) = x^3 9x^2 + 7x + 33$.
 - (i) Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 2). [2]
 - (ii) Show that (x 3) is a factor of f(x). [1]
 - (iii) Solve the equation f(x) = 0, giving each root in an exact form as simply as possible. [6]
- **9** On its first trip between Malby and Grenlish, a steam train uses 1.5 tonnes of coal. As the train does more trips, it becomes less efficient so that each subsequent trip uses 2% more coal than the previous trip.
 - (i) Show that the amount of coal used on the fifth trip is 1.624 tonnes, correct to 4 significant figures.
 - (ii) There are 39 tonnes of coal available. An engineer wishes to calculate N, the total number of trips possible. Show that N satisfies the inequality

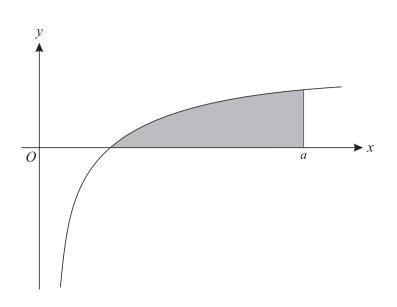
$$1.02^N \le 1.52.$$
 [4]

(iii) Hence, by using logarithms, find the greatest number of trips possible. [4]

[Question 10 is printed overleaf.]

[3]

[2]



4

The diagram shows the graph of $y = 1 - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$.

- (i) Verify that the curve intersects the x-axis at (9, 0).
- (ii) The shaded region is enclosed by the curve, the *x*-axis and the line x = a (where a > 9). Given that the area of the shaded region is 4 square units, find the value of *a*. [9]

[1]

10

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