# 山јес <br> GCE AS/A level <br> cbac 

0976/01

MATHEMATICS - C4

Pure Mathematics
A.M. FRIDAY, 12 June 2015

1 hour 30 minutes plus your additional time allowance

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need:
a 12 page answer book;
a Formula Booklet;
a calculator.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL questions.

Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the MATHEMATICAL method employed.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

1. Given that

$$
f(x)=\frac{2 x^{2}+5 x+25}{(x+3)^{2}(x-1)}
$$

(a) express $f(x)$ in terms of partial fractions,
[4 marks]
(b) evaluate

$$
\int_{3}^{10} f(x) d x
$$

giving your answer correct to two decimal places.
[3 marks]
2. The curve $C$ has equation

$$
x^{4}+3 x^{2} y-2 y^{2}=34
$$

(a) Show that

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{4 x^{3}+6 x y}{4 y-3 x^{2}}
$$

[3 marks]
(b) Find the coordinates of each of the points on $C$ where the tangent is parallel to the $\boldsymbol{y}$-axis.
[4 marks]

3(a) Find all values of $X$ in the range

$$
0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 180^{\circ} \text { satisfying }
$$

## $\tan \left(x+45^{\circ}\right)=8 \tan x$

[5 marks]
(b)
(i) Express $\sqrt{13} \boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }} \theta-\mathbf{6} \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin (\theta-\alpha)$, where $\boldsymbol{R}$ and $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ are constants with $R>0$ and $0^{\circ}<\alpha<90^{\circ}$.
(ii) Find all values of $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ in the range

$$
0^{\circ} \leqslant \theta \leqslant 360^{\circ} \text { satisfying }
$$

$\sqrt{13} \sin \theta-6 \cos \theta=-4$
[6 marks]
4. The line $L$ has equation $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{X}$, where $\boldsymbol{m}>0$. The region $R$ is bounded by $L$, the $X$-axis and the line $X=a$, where $a>0$.
(a) Using integration, find an expression, in terms of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{m}$, for the volume $\mathbf{V}$ generated when $R$ is rotated through four right angles about the $X$-axis.
[3 marks]
(b) The point with coordinates $(a, b)$ lies on $L$.
(i) Rewrite the expression for the volume found in part (a) in terms of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$.
(ii) Give a geometrical interpretation of your answer.
[3 marks]
5. Expand $\left(1+\frac{x}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ in ascending powers of $X$ up to and including the term in $X^{2}$.

State the range of values of $\boldsymbol{X}$ for which your expansion is valid.

Hence, by writing $X=1$ in your expansion, find an approximate value for $\sqrt{2}$ in the form $\frac{a}{b}$, where $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$ are integers whose values are to be found.
[5 marks]
6. The parametric equations of the curve $C$ are $x=a t^{2}, y=2 a t$ where $\boldsymbol{a}$ is a positive constant. The points $\boldsymbol{P}$ and $Q$ lie on $C$ and have parameters $\boldsymbol{P}$ and $\boldsymbol{q}$ respectively.
(a) Simplifying your answer in each case, find (i) the gradient of the tangent to $C$ at the
point $P$
(ii) the equation of the tangent to $C$ at the point $P$
[4 marks]
(b) (i) Find an expression, in its simplest form, for the gradient of the line $P Q$
(ii) Explain how you could use the answer of
(b)(i) to derive the gradient of the tangent to $C$ at the point $P$
[4 marks]

7(a) Use the substitution $u=12-x^{3}$ to evaluate

$$
\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{\left(12-x^{3}\right)^{2}} d x
$$

[4 marks]
(b) (i) Find $\int x \cos 2 x d x$
(ii) Use the result of (b)(i) to find $\int x \sin ^{2} x d x$
[7 marks]
8. The position vectors of the points $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ are given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{a}=5 \underline{i}-\underline{j}-\underline{k} \\
& \underline{b}=4 \underline{i}-3 \underline{j}+6 \underline{k}
\end{aligned}
$$

respectively.
(a) (i) Write down the vector $\underline{A B}$
(ii) Find the vector equation of the line $A B$
[3 marks]
(b) The vector equation of the line $L$ is given by

$$
\underline{r}=2 \underline{i}-3 \underline{j}-4 \underline{k}+\mu(\underline{i}+\underline{j}-\underline{k})
$$

Show that the lines $A B$ and $L$ intersect and find the position vector of the point of intersection.
[6 marks]
9. $A$ bookseller values a rare book at $£ \mathbb{A}$ on August 1st 2010. The value, $£ \mathbb{E}$, of the book $\boldsymbol{t}$ years after this date may be modelled as a continuous variable. The rate of increase of $\boldsymbol{P}$ may be assumed to be directly proportional to $P^{2}$.
(a) Write down a differential equation satisfied by $\boldsymbol{P}$
[1 mark]
(b) Show that

$$
\frac{1}{k}\left(\frac{P-A}{P A}\right)=t
$$

where $\boldsymbol{K}$ is a constant.
[4 marks]
(c) The value of the book is $\mathbf{£ 8 0 0}$ on August 1st 2013 and $£ 900$ on August 1st 2014.
Find the value of $\boldsymbol{A}$.
[3 marks]
10. Prove by contradiction the following proposition. If $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$ are odd integers such that $\boldsymbol{4}$ is a factor of $\boldsymbol{a}-\boldsymbol{b}$, then 4 is NOT a factor of $\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{b}$.

The first lines of the proof are given below.
Assume that 4 is a factor of $\mathbf{a}+\boldsymbol{b}$.
Then there exists an integer $\boldsymbol{C}$ such that

$$
a+b=4 c
$$

[3 marks]

END OF PAPER

