



22137101



**FURTHER MATHEMATICS  
STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Monday 20 May 2013 (afternoon)

1 hour

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **Mathematics HL and Further Mathematics SL information booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].

Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working, for example, if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

1. [Maximum mark: 12]

- (a) (i) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find  $\gcd(6750, 144)$ .
- (ii) Express your answer in the form  $6750r + 144s$  where  $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ . [6 marks]
- (b) Consider the base 15 number CBA, where A, B, C represent respectively the digits ten, eleven, twelve.
- (i) Write this number in base 10.
- (ii) Hence express this number as a product of prime factors, writing the factors in base 4. [6 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 12]

$G$  is a group. The elements  $a, b \in G$ , satisfy  $a^3 = b^2 = e$  and  $ba = a^2b$ , where  $e$  is the identity element of  $G$ .

- (a) Show that  $(ba)^2 = e$ . [3 marks]
- (b) Express  $(bab)^{-1}$  in its simplest form. [3 marks]

Given that  $a \neq e$ ,

- (c) (i) show that  $b \neq e$ ;
- (ii) show that  $G$  is not Abelian. [6 marks]

## 3. [Maximum mark: 12]

(a) A triangle  $T$  has sides of length 3, 4 and 5.

(i) Find the radius of the circumscribed circle of  $T$ .

(ii) Find the radius of the inscribed circle of  $T$ .

[6 marks]

(b) A triangle  $U$  has sides of length 4, 5 and 7.

(i) Show that the orthocentre,  $H$ , of  $U$  lies outside the triangle.

(ii) Show that the foot of the perpendicular from  $H$  to the longest side divides it in the ratio 29:20.

[6 marks]

## 4. [Maximum mark: 13]

(a) Find the general solution of the differential equation  $(1-x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1+xy$ ,  
for  $|x| < 1$ .

[7 marks]

(b) (i) Show that the solution  $y = f(x)$  that satisfies the condition  $f(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is

$$f(x) = \frac{\arcsin x + \frac{\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

(ii) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ .

[6 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 11]

Let  $X_k$  be independent normal random variables, where  $E(X_k) = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}(X_k) = \sqrt{k}$ , for  $k = 1, 2, \dots$

The random variable  $Y$  is defined by  $Y = \sum_{k=1}^6 \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\sqrt{k}} X_k$ .

- (a) (i) Find  $E(Y)$  in the form  $p\mu$ , where  $p \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (ii) Find  $k$  if  $\text{Var}(X_k) < \text{Var}(Y) < \text{Var}(X_{k+1})$ . [5 marks]
- (b) A random sample of  $n$  values of  $Y$  was found to have a mean of 8.76.
- (i) Given that  $n = 10$ , determine a 95 % confidence interval for  $\mu$ .
- (ii) The width of the confidence interval needs to be halved. Find the appropriate value of  $n$ . [6 marks]
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