General Certificate of Education June 2008 Advanced Level Examination



MPC4

MATHEMATICS Unit Pure Core 4

Thursday 12 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book
- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a graphics calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is MPC4.
- Answer all questions.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.

Advice

• Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.

P6320/Jun08/MPC4 6/6/6/ MPC4

Answer all questions.

1 The polynomial f(x) is defined by $f(x) = 27x^3 - 9x + 2$.

- (a) Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by 3x + 1. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Show that $f\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = 0$. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Express f(x) as a product of three linear factors. (4 marks)
 - (iii) Simplify

$$\frac{27x^3 - 9x + 2}{9x^2 + 3x - 2}$$
 (2 marks)

2 A curve is defined, for $t \neq 0$, by the parametric equations

$$x = 4t + 3, \quad y = \frac{1}{2t} - 1$$

At the point *P* on the curve, $t = \frac{1}{2}$.

- (a) Find the gradient of the curve at the point P. (4 marks)
- (b) Find an equation of the normal to the curve at the point P. (3 marks)
- (c) Find a cartesian equation of the curve. (3 marks)
- 3 (a) By writing $\sin 3x$ as $\sin(x+2x)$, show that $\sin 3x = 3\sin x 4\sin^3 x$ for all values of x.
 - (b) Hence, or otherwise, find $\int \sin^3 x \, dx$. (3 marks)
- 4 (a) (i) Obtain the binomial expansion of $(1-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ up to and including the term in x^2 .
 - (ii) Hence show that $(81 16x)^{\frac{1}{4}} \approx 3 \frac{4}{27}x \frac{8}{729}x^2$ for small values of x. (3 marks)
 - (b) Use the result from part (a)(ii) to find an approximation for $\sqrt[4]{80}$, giving your answer to seven decimal places. (2 marks)

- 5 (a) The angle α is acute and $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$.
 - (i) Find the value of $\cos \alpha$. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Express $\cos(\alpha \beta)$ in terms of $\sin \beta$ and $\cos \beta$. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Given also that the angle β is acute and $\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13}$, find the exact value of $\cos(\alpha \beta)$.
 - (b) (i) Given that $\tan 2x = 1$, show that $\tan^2 x + 2 \tan x 1 = 0$. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence, given that $\tan 45^\circ = 1$, show that $\tan 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ = \sqrt{2} 1$. (3 marks)
- 6 (a) Express $\frac{2}{x^2-1}$ in the form $\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{x+1}$. (3 marks)
 - (b) Hence find $\int \frac{2}{x^2 1} dx$. (2 marks)
 - (c) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{3(x^2 1)}$, given that y = 1 when x = 3.

Show that the solution can be written as $y^3 = \frac{2(x-1)}{x+1}$. (5 marks)

7 The coordinates of the points A and B are (3, -2, 1) and (5, 3, 0) respectively.

The line l has equation $\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Find the distance between A and B. (2 marks)
- (b) Find the acute angle between the lines AB and l. Give your answer to the nearest degree. (5 marks)
- (c) The points B and C lie on l such that the distance AC is equal to the distance AB. Find the coordinates of C. (5 marks)

Turn over for the next question

- **8** (a) The number of fish in a lake is decreasing. After *t* years, there are *x* fish in the lake. The rate of decrease of the number of fish is proportional to the number of fish currently in the lake.
 - (i) Formulate a differential equation, in the variables x and t and a constant of proportionality k, where k > 0, to model the rate at which the number of fish in the lake is decreasing. (2 marks)
 - (ii) At a certain time, there were 20 000 fish in the lake and the rate of decrease was 500 fish per year. Find the value of k. (2 marks)
 - (b) The equation

$$P = 2000 - Ae^{-0.05t}$$

is proposed as a model for the number of fish, P, in another lake, where t is the time in years and A is a positive constant.

On 1 January 2008, a biologist estimated that there were 700 fish in this lake.

- (i) Taking 1 January 2008 as t = 0, find the value of A. (1 mark)
- (ii) Hence find the year during which, according to this model, the number of fish in this lake will first exceed 1900. (4 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS