

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
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7	
8	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level Examination  
June 2011

# Mathematics

# MPC4

## Unit Pure Core 4

Thursday 16 June 2011 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**For this paper you must have:**

- 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.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

### Information

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

### Advice

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



J U N 1 1 M P C 4 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** The polynomial  $f(x)$  is defined by  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 13x + 6$ .
- (a)** Find  $f(-2)$ . *(1 mark)*
- (b)** Use the Factor Theorem to show that  $2x - 3$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ . *(2 marks)*
- (c)** Simplify  $\frac{2x^2 + x - 6}{f(x)}$ . *(4 marks)*

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE





- 2** The average weekly pay of a footballer at a certain club was £80 on 1 August 1960. By 1 August 1985, this had risen to £2000 .

The average weekly pay of a footballer at this club can be modelled by the equation

$$P = Ak^t$$

where  $\pounds P$  is the average weekly pay  $t$  years after 1 August 1960, and  $A$  and  $k$  are constants.

- (a) (i) Write down the value of  $A$ . (1 mark)
- (ii) Show that the value of  $k$  is 1.137411 , correct to six decimal places. (2 marks)
- (b) Use this model to predict the year in which, on 1 August, the average weekly pay of a footballer at this club will first exceed £100 000 . (3 marks)

QUESTION  
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**3 (a) (i)** Find the binomial expansion of  $(1 - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  up to and including the term in  $x^2$ . *(2 marks)*

**(ii)** Hence, or otherwise, show that

$$(125 - 27x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \approx 5 + \frac{m}{25}x + \frac{n}{3125}x^2$$

for small values of  $x$ , stating the values of the integers  $m$  and  $n$ . *(3 marks)*

**(b)** Use your result from part **(a)(ii)** to find an approximate value of  $\sqrt[3]{119}$ , giving your answer to five decimal places. *(2 marks)*

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE











5 The points  $A$  and  $B$  have coordinates  $(5, 1, -2)$  and  $(4, -1, 3)$  respectively.

The line  $l$  has equation  $\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + \mu \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find a vector equation of the line that passes through  $A$  and  $B$ . (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Show that the line that passes through  $A$  and  $B$  intersects the line  $l$ , and find the coordinates of the point of intersection,  $P$ . (4 marks)
- (ii) The point  $C$  lies on  $l$  such that triangle  $PBC$  has a right angle at  $B$ . Find the coordinates of  $C$ . (5 marks)

QUESTION  
PART  
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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer to question 5.





**6** A curve is defined by the equation  $2y + e^{2x}y^2 = x^2 + C$ , where  $C$  is a constant.  
The point  $P\left(1, \frac{1}{e}\right)$  lies on the curve.

**(a)** Find the exact value of  $C$ . (1 mark)

**(b)** Find an expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . (7 marks)

**(c)** Verify that  $P\left(1, \frac{1}{e}\right)$  is a stationary point on the curve. (2 marks)

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**7** A giant snowball is melting. The snowball can be modelled as a sphere whose surface area is decreasing at a constant rate with respect to time. The surface area of the sphere is  $A \text{ cm}^2$  at time  $t$  days after it begins to melt.

**(a)** Write down a differential equation in terms of the variables  $A$  and  $t$  and a constant  $k$ , where  $k > 0$ , to model the melting snowball. *(2 marks)*

**(b) (i)** Initially, the radius of the snowball is 60 cm, and 9 days later, the radius has halved.

Show that  $A = 1200\pi(12 - t)$ .

(You may assume that the surface area of a sphere is given by  $A = 4\pi r^2$ , where  $r$  is the radius.) *(4 marks)*

**(ii)** Use this model to find the number of days that it takes the snowball to melt completely. *(1 mark)*

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	





8 (a) Express  $\frac{1}{(3 - 2x)(1 - x)^2}$  in the form  $\frac{A}{3 - 2x} + \frac{B}{1 - x} + \frac{C}{(1 - x)^2}$ . (4 marks)

(b) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\sqrt{y}}{(3 - 2x)(1 - x)^2}$$

where  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$ , expressing your answer in the form

$$y^p = q \ln[f(x)] + \frac{x}{1 - x}$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants. (9 marks)

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