

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

Concepts for Advanced Mathematics (C2)

4752

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
- Insert for Questions 5 and 12 (inserted)
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 13 January 2009 Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- There is an **insert** for use in Questions **5** and **12**.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.

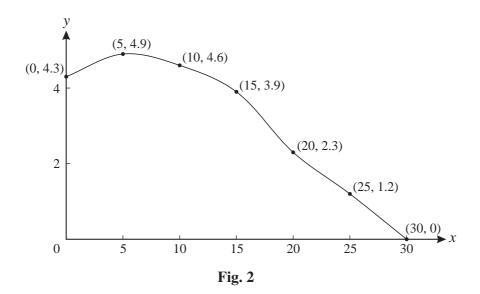
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A (36 marks)

1 Find
$$\int (20x^4 + 6x^{-\frac{3}{2}}) dx.$$
 [4]

2 Fig. 2 shows the coordinates at certain points on a curve.



Use the trapezium rule with 6 strips to calculate an estimate of the area of the region bounded by this curve and the axes. [4]

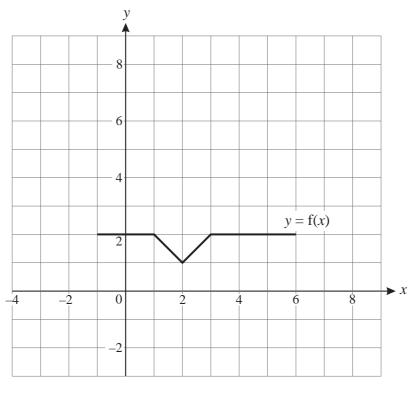
3 Find
$$\sum_{k=1}^{5} \frac{1}{1+k}$$
. [2]

4 Solve the equation $\sin 2x = -0.5$ for $0^\circ < x < 180^\circ$.

[3]

5 Answer this question on the insert provided.

Fig. 5 shows the graph of y = f(x).





On the insert, draw the graph of

(i)
$$y = f(x-2)$$
, [2]

(ii)
$$y = 3f(x)$$
. [2]

6 An arithmetic progression has first term 7 and third term 12.

- (i) Find the 20th term of this progression. [2]
- (ii) Find the sum of the 21st to the 50th terms inclusive of this progression. [3]
- 7 Differentiate $4x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$ and hence find the *x*-coordinate of the stationary point of the curve $y = 4x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$. [5]

8 The terms of a sequence are given by

$$u_1 = 192,$$

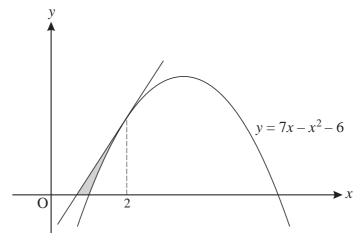
 $u_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{2}u_n.$

- (i) Find the third term of this sequence and state what type of sequence it is. [2]
- (ii) Show that the series $u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \dots$ converges and find its sum to infinity. [3]
- 9 (i) State the value of $\log_a a$. [1]
 - (ii) Express each of the following in terms of $\log_a x$.
 - $(A) \ \log_a x^3 + \log_a \sqrt{x}$

$$(B) \log_a \frac{1}{x}$$
 [1]

Section B (36 marks)

10 Fig. 10 shows a sketch of the graph of $y = 7x - x^2 - 6$.





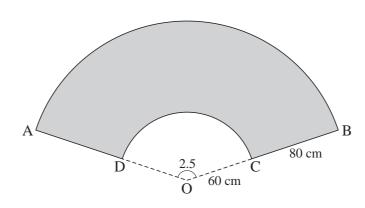
(i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and hence find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point on the curve where x = 2.

Show that this tangent crosses the *x*-axis where $x = \frac{2}{3}$. [6]

(ii) Show that the curve crosses the *x*-axis where *x* = 1 and find the *x*-coordinate of the other point of intersection of the curve with the *x*-axis.

(iii) Find
$$\int_{1}^{2} (7x - x^2 - 6) dx$$
.

Hence find the area of the region bounded by the curve, the tangent and the *x*-axis, shown shaded on Fig. 10. [5]



5

Fig. 11.1

Fig. 11.1 shows the surface ABCD of a TV presenter's desk. AB and CD are arcs of circles with centre O and sector angle 2.5 radians. OC = 60 cm and OB = 140 cm.

- (A) Calculate the length of the arc CD. [2]
- (B) Calculate the area of the surface ABCD of the desk.
- (ii) The TV presenter is at point P, shown in Fig. 11.2. A TV camera can move along the track EF, which is of length 3.5 m.

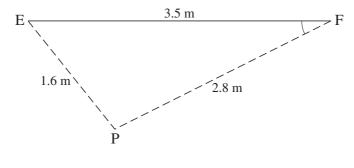


Fig. 11.2

When the camera is at E, the TV presenter is 1.6 m away. When the camera is at F, the TV presenter is 2.8 m away.

- (A) Calculate, in degrees, the size of angle EFP. [3]
- (B) Calculate the shortest possible distance between the camera and the TV presenter. [2]

[Question 12 is printed overleaf.]

11

(i)

[4]

12 Answer part (ii) of this question on the insert provided.

The proposal for a major building project was accepted, but actual construction was delayed. Each year a new estimate of the cost was made. The table shows the estimated cost, $\pounds y$ million, of the project *t* years after the project was first accepted.

Years after proposal accepted (t)	1	2	3	4	5
Cost (£y million)	250	300	360	440	530

The relationship between y and t is modelled by $y = ab^t$, where a and b are constants.

(i) Show that $y = ab^t$ may be written as

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + t \log_{10} b.$$
 [2]

- (ii) On the insert, complete the table and plot $\log_{10} y$ against *t*, drawing by eye a line of best fit. [3]
- (iii) Use your graph and the results of part (i) to find the values of $\log_{10} a$ and $\log_{10} b$ and hence a and b. [4]
- (iv) According to this model, what was the estimated cost of the project when it was first accepted? [1]
- (v) Find the value of t given by this model when the estimated cost is £1000 million. Give your answer rounded to 1 decimal place. [2]



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

Concepts for Advanced Mathematics (C2) INSERT for Questions 5 and 12

4752

Tuesday 13 January 2009 Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



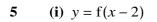
Candidate Forename							Candidate Surname					
Centre Numb	ber						Candidate N	umber				

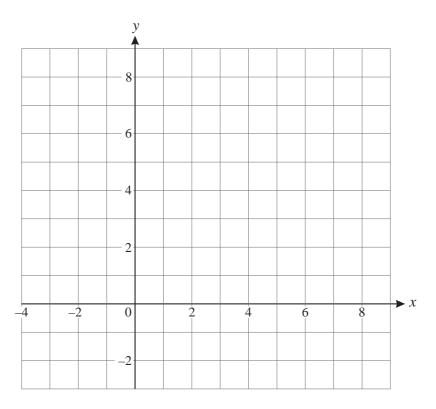
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- This insert should be used to answer Question 5 and Question 12 part (ii).
- Write your answers to Question 5 and Question 12 part (ii) in the spaces provided in this insert, and attach it to your Answer Booklet.

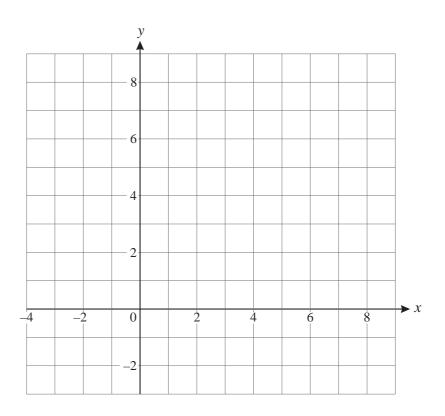
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

• This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.









12 (ii)

Years after proposal accepted (t)	1	2	3	4	5
Cost (£y million)	250	300	360	440	530
$\log_{10} y$	2.398				

