## AQA

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number $\square$ Candidate number


Surname $\qquad$
Forename(s)
Candidate signature $\qquad$

## Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

## Paper 2 Calculator

Thursday 21 June 2018

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.


## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.


## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 105.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.
- The use of a calculator is expected but calculators with a facility for symbolic algebra must not be used.

Afternoon


Time allowed: 2 hours

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pages | Mark |
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| $28-29$ |  |
| TOTAL |  |

## Formulae Sheet

Volume of sphere $=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$
Surface area of sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$


Volume of cone $=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$
Curved surface area of cone $=\pi r l$


In any triangle $A B C$
Area of triangle $=\frac{1}{2} a b \sin C$


Sine rule $\frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}$

Cosine rule $a^{2}=b^{2}+c^{2}-2 b c \cos A$

$$
\cos A=\frac{b^{2}+c^{2}-a^{2}}{2 b c}
$$

## The Quadratic Equation

The solutions of $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$, where $a \neq 0$, are given by $\quad x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\left(b^{2}-4 a c\right)}}{2 a}$

Trigonometric Identities
$\tan \theta \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \sin ^{2} \theta+\cos ^{2} \theta \equiv 1$

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 The $n$th term of a sequence is $\frac{1420-5 n}{1420+5 n}$

1 (a) Work out the position of the term that has the value zero.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

1 (b) Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
$2 \quad P(-3,-10)$ and $Q(a, b)$ are points on a straight line with gradient 12
Work out one possible pair of integer values for $a$ and $b$.

$$
a=\quad b=
$$

$\qquad$
$3 \quad p=\frac{m+2}{m^{2}+1}$

3 (a) Work out the value of $p$ when $m=-5.5$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

3 (b) Work out the values of $m$ when $p=2$
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Answer $\qquad$

## Turn over for the next question

$4 \quad A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.


Which statement is correct?
Tick one box.

$$
x+y=180^{\circ} \text { and } w=2 x
$$

$$
x+y=180^{\circ} \text { and } \quad x=2 w
$$



$$
x=y \quad \text { and } \quad w=2 x
$$

$$
x=y \quad \text { and } \quad x=2 w
$$

$5 \quad$ On the grid, draw the graph of $\quad y=\mathrm{f}(x)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{f}(x) & =x+4 & & -4 \leqslant x<0 \\
& =4-3 x & & 0 \leqslant x<2 \\
& =-2 & & 2 \leqslant x \leqslant 5
\end{aligned}
$$


$6 \quad \mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2}-7 \quad$ for all values of $x$
$g(x)=1-3 x \quad$ for $-4 \leqslant x \leqslant 4$

6 (a) Work out the range of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
Give your answer as an inequality.

## Answer

$\qquad$

6 (b) Work out the range of $\mathrm{g}(x)$.
Give your answer as an inequality.

Answer $\qquad$

6 (c) Solve $2 \mathrm{f}(x)=\mathrm{g}(x)$
You must show your working.
Give your answers to 3 decimal places.
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Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
$7 \quad P Q R S$ is a trapezium.


The area of the trapezium is 63 square units.
Work out the value of $a$.
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$\qquad$
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Answer $\qquad$

8 Here is a sketch of triangle $A B C$.
$P$ is a point on $A B$.

$A P: P B$ is $3: 1$
Work out the length $P C$.
Give your answer to 4 significant figures.
$\qquad$
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Answer $\qquad$ units
$9 y=\frac{2 x^{7}+15 x^{2}}{3 x}$
Work out the value of $x$ when $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=133$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

10 The transformation matrix $\left(\begin{array}{cc}a & b \\ 2 a & 3 b\end{array}\right)$ maps the point (1, -3 ) onto the point (1, 4)
Work out the values of $a$ and $b$.
You must show your working.
$\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question

11 Expand and simplify fully $(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)$
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Answer $\qquad$

12 (a) Write $\frac{7}{9 x}+\frac{2}{3 x^{2}}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.

Answer

12 (b) Show that $\frac{x^{4}}{x+4} \times \frac{x+2}{x} \div \frac{x^{2}}{3 x+12}$ simplifies to the form $a x^{2}+b x$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers.

13 (a) Here is a sketch of $y=\tan x$ for $0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$


Not drawn accurately

How many solutions of $\tan x=k$ where $k>0$ are between $90^{\circ}$ and $360^{\circ}$ ?

Answer $\qquad$

13 (b) $0<p<1$
How many solutions of $\sin x=p-1$ are between $0^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ} ?$
You may use a sketch graph to help you.

Answer $\qquad$

13 (c) State the coordinates of each point where the graph

$$
y=\cos x \quad \text { for } 0^{\circ} \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}
$$

meets or intersects an axis.

Answer $\qquad$

14 (a) Factorise fully $12 p q^{3} r-18 p q^{2} r^{2}+24 p q^{2} r$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

14 (b) Factorise fully $6(y+3)^{5}+4(y+3)^{4}$
Give your answer in its simplest form.
Do not attempt to expand $(y+3)^{5}$ or $(y+3)^{4}$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

14 (c) Factorise fully $48-75 x^{2}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Work out the rate of change of $y$ with respect to $x$ at the point on the curve

$$
y=x^{2}\left(x^{2}-9\right) \quad \text { where } \quad x=-2
$$

You must show your working.
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Answer $\qquad$

Turn over for the next question
$16 \quad A=2-5 x \quad B=3 x-1 \quad C=x^{2}$
Show that $\quad(2 A+3 B)^{2} \equiv A+B+C$
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17 A circle has equation $x^{2}+y^{2}=29$
$P$ is the point $(-5,2)$

17 (a) Show that $P$ is on the circle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

17 (b) The tangent to the circle at $P$ intersects the $x$-axis at point $Q$.
Work out the $x$-coordinate of $Q$.
You must show your working.
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Answer $\qquad$

18 (a) Work out all the integer values of $x$ for which

$$
-5<4 x+3 \leqslant 13
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

18 (b) Work out the range of values of $x$ for which

$$
x^{2}-11 x+28>0
$$

You must show your working.
$\qquad$
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Answer $\qquad$

19 Use matrix multiplication to show that, in the $x-y$ plane,

- a reflection in the line $y=-x$, followed by
- a rotation, $90^{\circ}$ anticlockwise about the origin, followed by
- a reflection in the $x$-axis
is equivalent to a transformation by the identity matrix.
$20 \quad P Q R S T U$ is a triangular prism.
$P Q R S$ is a rectangle and angle $Q R U=90^{\circ}$

$$
P Q=10 \mathrm{~cm} \quad Q R=12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad U R=7 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

$M$ is the midpoint of $P Q$.


20 (a) Calculate the size of the angle between the line $U M$ and the plane $P Q R S$.
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Answer $\qquad$ degrees

20 (b) Calculate the size of the angle between the planes UMR and UQR.
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Answer $\qquad$ degrees

## Turn over for the next question

21 The continuous curve $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ has exactly two stationary points.
Here is some information about the curve.

| $x<-1$ | $x=-1$ | $-1<x<2$ | $x=2$ | $x>2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ |
| is positive | is zero | is negative | is zero | is negative |

$f(-1)=3$ and $f(2)=1$
State the coordinates and the nature of each of the stationary points.
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) nature $\qquad$ stationary point ( $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) nature $\qquad$

22 (a) $8 \cos x+5 \sin x=0$ where $90^{\circ}<x<180^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $x$.
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ degrees

22 (b) $6 \sin ^{2} x+4 \cos ^{2} x \equiv \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{B} \cos ^{2} x \quad$ where A and B are integers.
Work out the values of $A$ and $B$.
You must show your working.
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$\qquad$
$A=$
$B=$

23 For each of these two function machines, when the input is $a$ the output is $b$.
$k>0$ and $k \neq 1$ and $a>0$


Work out an expression for $a$ in terms of $k$.
Give your answer in its simplest form.
[6 marks]
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Answer $\qquad$

24 Work out the value of $p$ when

$$
9^{0.5 p} \times 81=27^{2 p-1}
$$

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$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$

## END OF QUESTIONS

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