Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2011

Mathematics

MPC2

Unit Pure Core 2

Monday 10 January 2011 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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.

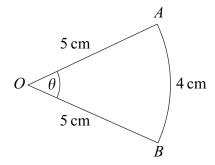
Advice

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

For Exam	iner's Use
Examine	r's Initials
Question	Mark
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Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 The diagram shows a sector *OAB* of a circle with centre *O* and radius 5 cm.



The angle between the radii OA and OB is θ radians.

The length of the arc AB is 4 cm.

(a) Find the value of θ .

(2 marks)

(b) Find the area of the sector OAB.

(2 marks)

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2	(2)	Write	down	tha	17011100	of i	n a	and u	airon	that.
2	(a)	write	uown	ıne	values	01 /	p, q	ana <i>r</i>	given	ınaı:

(i) $8 = 2^p$;

(ii)
$$\frac{1}{8} = 2^q$$
;

(iii)
$$\sqrt{2} = 2^r$$
. (1 mark)

(b) Find the value of x for which
$$\sqrt{2} \times 2^x = \frac{1}{8}$$
. (2 marks)

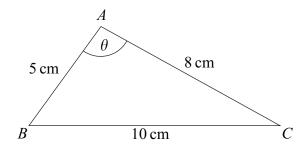
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The triangle ABC, shown in the diagram, is such that AB = 5 cm, AC = 8 cm, BC = 10 cm and angle $BAC = \theta$.



(a) Show that $\theta = 97.9^{\circ}$, correct to the nearest 0.1° .

(3 marks)

- (b) (i) Calculate the area of triangle ABC, giving your answer, in cm^2 , to three significant figures. (2 marks)
 - (ii) The line through A, perpendicular to BC, meets BC at the point D. Calculate the length of AD, giving your answer, in cm, to three significant figures. (3 marks)

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- 4 (a) Use the trapezium rule with four ordinates (three strips) to find an approximate value for $\int_0^{1.5} \sqrt{27x^3 + 4} \, dx$, giving your answer to three significant figures. (4 marks)
 - (b) The curve with equation $y = \sqrt{27x^3 + 4}$ is stretched parallel to the x-axis with scale factor 3 to give the curve with equation y = g(x). Write down an expression for g(x).

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- Using the binomial expansion, or otherwise, express $(1-x)^3$ in ascending powers of x. (2 marks)
 - **(b)** Show that the expansion of

$$(1+y)^4 - (1-y)^3$$

is

$$7y + py^2 + qy^3 + y^4$$

where p and q are constants to be found.

(4 marks)

(c) Hence find $\int \left[\left(1 + \sqrt{x} \right)^4 - \left(1 - \sqrt{x} \right)^3 \right] dx$, expressing each coefficient in its simplest form. (4 marks)

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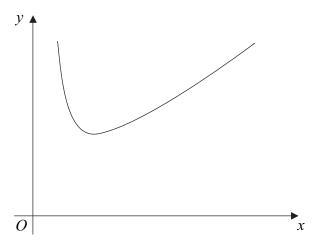
6		A geometric series has third term 36 and sixth term 972.		
(a) (i)	Show that the common ratio of the series is 3.	(2 m	arks)
	(ii)	Find the first term of the series.	(2 m	arks)
(b		The n th term of the series is u_n .		
	(i)	Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{20} u_n = 2(3^{20} - 1)$.	(2 m	arks)
	(ii)	Find the least value of <i>n</i> such that $u_n > 4 \times 10^{15}$.	(3 m	arks)
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A curve C is defined for x > 0 by the equation $y = x + 3 + \frac{8}{x^4}$ and is sketched below.



- (a) Given that $y = x + 3 + \frac{8}{x^4}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (3 marks)
- **(b)** Find an equation of the tangent at the point on the curve C where x = 1. (3 marks)
- (c) The curve C has a minimum point M. Find the coordinates of M. (4 marks)
- (d) (i) Find $\int \left(x+3+\frac{8}{x^4}\right) dx$. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Hence find the area of the region bounded by the curve C, the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = 2. (2 marks)
- (e) The curve C is translated by $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$ to give the curve y = f(x). Given that the x-axis is a tangent to the curve y = f(x), state the value of the constant k. (1 mark)

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8 (a	Given that $2 \log_k x - \log_k 5 = 1$, express k in terms of x . Give your answer in a form not involving logarithms. (4 marks)
(b	Given that $\log_a y = \frac{3}{2}$ and that $\log_4 a = b + 2$, show that $y = 2^p$, where p is an expression in terms of b .
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- Solve the equation $\tan x = -3$ in the interval $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$, giving your answers to the nearest degree. (3 marks)
 - (b) (i) Given that

$$7\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta = 6$$

show that

$$\tan^2 \theta + \tan \theta - 6 = 0 (3 marks)$$

(ii) Hence solve the equation $7\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta = 6$ in the interval $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$, giving your answers to the nearest degree. (4 marks)

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