General Certificate of Education June 2005 Advanced Level Examination



# MATHEMATICS (SPECIFICATION A) Unit Pure 2

MAP2

Thursday 16 June 2005 Afternoon Session

#### In addition to this paper you will require:

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

You may use a standard scientific calculator only.

Time allowed: 1 hour 20 minutes

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or 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 MAP2.
- Answer all questions.
- All necessary working should be shown; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.
- Tie loosely any additional sheets you have used to the back of your answer book before handing it to the invigilator.

### **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.

## Advice

• Unless stated otherwise, formulae may be quoted, without proof, from the booklet.

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### Answer all questions.

1 The geometric sequence  $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots$  is defined by

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + \frac{2}{3}3^n$$
, where  $u_1 = 1$ .

- (a) Write down the values of  $u_2, u_3, u_4$  and  $u_5$ . (3 marks)
- (b) Hence write down the nth term of this sequence in terms of n. (1 mark)
- (c) Show that the sum of the first 100 terms of the sequence is approximately  $2.58 \times 10^{47}$ .
- 2 (a) Express  $\frac{4x+1}{2x-1}$  in the form  $A + \frac{B}{2x-1}$ , where A and B are constants. (3 marks)
  - (b) Write down the equations of the asymptotes to the graph of  $y = \frac{4x+1}{2x-1}$ . (2 marks)
  - (c) Sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{4x+1}{2x-1}$ , indicating clearly each asymptote and also the points of intersection of the graph with the coordinate axes. (3 marks)
  - (d) Hence, or otherwise, solve the inequality  $\frac{4x+1}{2x-1} < -1$ . (2 marks)
- 3 (a) Show that the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = x^3 7x + 6$  at the point P(1,0) is 4y x + 1 = 0.
  - (b) The point R(2k, -k) lies on this normal.

Determine the value of k. (2 marks)

(c) Given that Q is the point (-3,0), find the area of the triangle PQR. (2 marks)

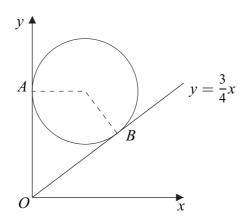
- 4 (a) Solve the equation  $\sec x = 2$  for  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ . (2 marks)
  - (b) Use the identity  $\cos(A + B) \equiv \cos A \cos B \sin A \sin B$  to show that

$$\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1. \tag{2 marks}$$

(c) Hence solve the equation

$$\cos 2x + 3\cos x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{for } 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\pi. \tag{5 marks}$$

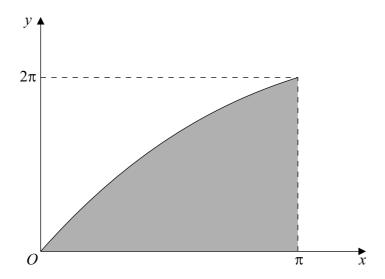
- 5 (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $y = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$ . (3 marks)
  - (b) (i) Verify that the graph of  $y = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$  has a stationary point when  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . (2 marks)
    - (ii) Find the value of y at this stationary point, giving your answer to three significant figures. (2 marks)
- 6 The circle C has the equation  $(x 10)^2 + (y 20)^2 = 100$ .
  - (a) State the radius, and the coordinates of the centre, of the circle C. (2 marks)
  - (b) The diagram shows the circle C and the line  $y = \frac{3}{4}x$  which is the tangent to this circle at the point B. The circle C also touches the y-axis at the point A.



- (i) Write down the length of *OA* and of *OB*. (1 mark)
- (ii) Show that the x-coordinate of B is 16. (2 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the length of the chord AB, writing your answer in the form  $p\sqrt{5}$ , where p is an integer. (3 marks)

7 (a) Use integration by parts to show that  $\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \, dx = \pi.$  (4 marks)

- (b) (i) Express  $\sin^2 x$  in terms of  $\cos 2x$ . (1 mark)
  - (ii) Hence show that  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$  (3 marks)
- (c) The diagram below shows the graph of  $y = 2x + \sin x$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ .



Calculate the volume of revolution of the solid formed when the shaded region is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the *x*-axis.

Give your answer to three significant figures. (4 marks)

# END OF QUESTIONS