

Centre No.						Paper Reference							Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.						6	6	6	5	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6665/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C3

Advanced

Thursday 14 June 2012 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

--	--	--

Team Leader's use only

--	--	--

[illegible]

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Pink)

Items included with question papers

Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation or symbolic differentiation/integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer for each question in the space following the question.

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information for Candidates

A booklet ‘Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables’ is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 8 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 32 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.

You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner.

Answers without working may not gain full credit.

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Pearson Education Ltd copyright policy.
©2012 Pearson Education Ltd

Printer's Log. No.

Printer's Log: No.
P40686RA

W850/R6665/57570 5/5/5/3/5



P 4 0 6 8 6 R A 0 1 3 2

Turn over

PEARSON

Leave
blank

$$\frac{2(3x+2)}{9x^2-4} - \frac{2}{3x+1}$$

as a single fraction in its simplest form.

(4)



Leave
blank

Question 1 continued

Q1

(Total 4 marks)



2.

(a) Show that the equation $f(x) = 0$ can be written as

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{4(3-x)}{(3+x)}\right)}, \quad x \neq -3 \quad (3)$$

The equation $x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$ has a single root which is between 1 and 2

(b) Use the iteration formula

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4(3-x_n)}{(3+x_n)}\right)}, n \geq 0$$

with $x_0 = 1$ to find, to 2 decimal places, the value of x_1 , x_2 and x_3 . (3)

The root of $f(x) = 0$ is α .

(c) By choosing a suitable interval, prove that $\alpha = 1.272$ to 3 decimal places. (3)





Q2

(Total 9 marks)



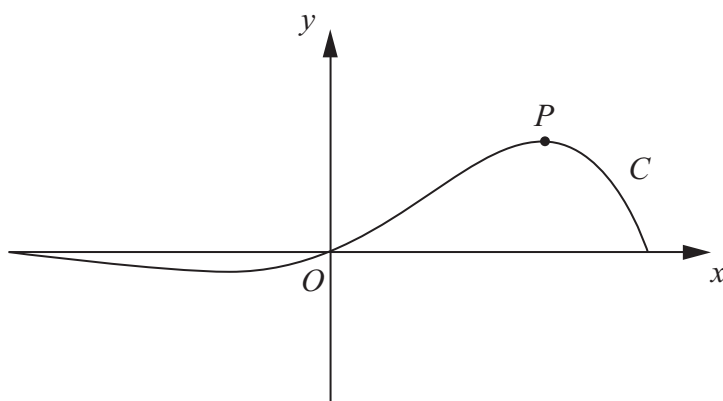


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve C which has equation

$$y = e^{x\sqrt{3}} \sin 3x, \quad -\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$$

- (a) Find the x coordinate of the turning point P on C , for which $x > 0$.
Give your answer as a multiple of π .

(6)

- (b) Find an equation of the normal to C at the point where $x = 0$

(3)





Q3

(Total 9 marks)



4.

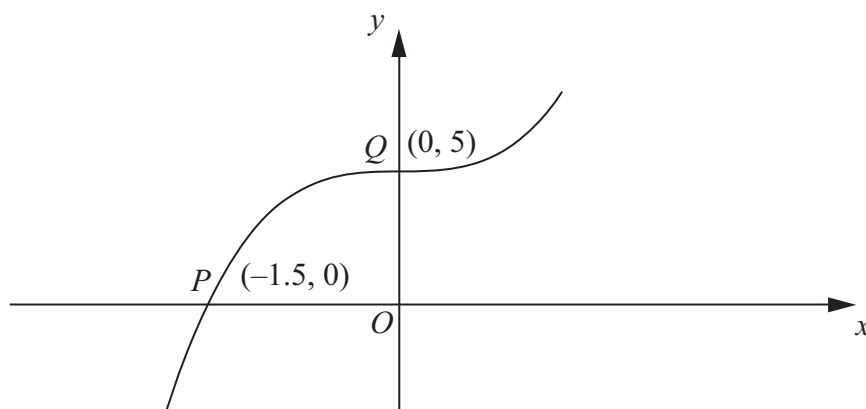
**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows part of the curve with equation $y = f(x)$
The curve passes through the points $P(-1.5, 0)$ and $Q(0, 5)$ as shown.

On separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

(a) $y = |f(x)|$ (2)

(b) $y = f(|x|)$ (2)

(c) $y = 2f(3x)$ (3)

Indicate clearly on each sketch the coordinates of the points at which the curve crosses or meets the axes.



Leave
blank

Question 4 continued



P 4 0 6 8 6 R A 0 1 3 3 2

Leave
blank

Question 4 continued



Leave
blank

Question 4 continued

Q4

(Total 7 marks)



P 4 0 6 8 6 R A 0 1 5 3 2

5. (a) Express $4\operatorname{cosec}^2 2\theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

(2)

(b) Hence show that

$$4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 2\theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

(4)

(c) Hence or otherwise solve, for $0 < \theta < \pi$,

$$4 \operatorname{cosec}^2 2\theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 4$$

giving your answers in terms of π .

(3)





Leave
blank

(Total 9 marks)

Q5



6. The functions f and g are defined by

$$f : x \mapsto e^x + 2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g : x \mapsto \ln x, \quad x > 0$$

- (a) State the range of f . (1)
- (b) Find $fg(x)$, giving your answer in its simplest form. (2)
- (c) Find the exact value of x for which $f(2x+3) = 6$ (4)
- (d) Find f^{-1} , the inverse function of f , stating its domain. (3)
- (e) On the same axes sketch the curves with equation $y = f(x)$ and $y = f^{-1}(x)$, giving the coordinates of all the points where the curves cross the axes. (4)



Leave
blank

Question 6 continued

Lined area for writing answers.



Leave
blank

Question 6 continued

Q6

(Total 14 marks)



Leave
blank

- (i) $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln(3x)$

- (ii) $\frac{1-10x}{(2x-1)^5}$, giving your answer in its simplest form.

(6)

- (b) Given that $x = 3 \tan 2y$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x .

(5)



Leave
blank

Question 7 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 7.



Leave
blank

Question 7 continued

Handwriting practice area with 30 horizontal lines.

(Total 11 marks)

Q7



8.

$$f(x) = 7 \cos 2x - 24 \sin 2x$$

Given that $f(x) = R \cos(2x + \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0 < \alpha < 90^\circ$,

- (a) find the value of R and the value of α .

(3)

- (b) Hence solve the equation

$$7 \cos 2x - 24 \sin 2x = 12.5$$

for $0 \leq x < 180^\circ$, giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

(5)

- (c) Express $14\cos^2 x - 48\sin x \cos x$ in the form $a \cos 2x + b \sin 2x + c$, where a , b , and c are constants to be found.

(2)

- (d) Hence, using your answers to parts (a) and (c), deduce the maximum value of

$$14 \cos^2 x - 48 \sin x \cos x$$

(2)





Leave
blank

Question 8 continued

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 8.



P 4 0 6 8 6 R A 0 3 2 3 2