

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

Paper Reference(s)

6666/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C4

Advanced

Wednesday 25 January 2012 – Afternoon
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 28 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.
P40085A

W850/R6665/57570 5/4/5



Turn over

PEARSON

Leave
blank

- (3)



Leave
blank

Question 1 continued

Lined area for writing answers.

(Total 8 marks)

Q1



Leave
blank

2. (a) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \sin 3x \, dx$.

(3)

(b) Using your answer to part (a), find $\int x^2 \cos 3x \, dx$.

(3)



Q2

(Total 6 marks)



3. (a) Expand

$$\frac{1}{(2-5x)^2}, \quad |x| < \frac{2}{5}$$

in ascending powers of x , up to and including the term in x^2 , giving each term as a simplified fraction.

(5)

Given that the binomial expansion of $\frac{2+kx}{(2-5x)^2}$, $|x| < \frac{2}{5}$, is

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{4}x + Ax^2 + \dots$$

(b) find the value of the constant k ,

(2)

(c) find the value of the constant A .

(2)





Leave
blank

Question 3 continued



Leave
blank

Question 3 continued

Q3

(Total 9 marks)



4.

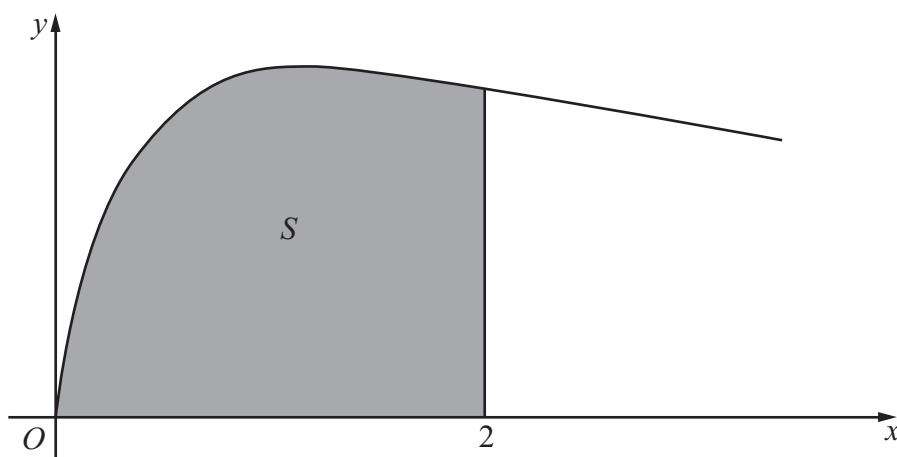


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the curve with equation

$$y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2x}{3x^2 + 4}\right)}, \quad x \geq 0$$

The finite region S , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the curve, the x -axis and the line $x = 2$

The region S is rotated 360° about the x -axis.

Use integration to find the exact value of the volume of the solid generated, giving your answer in the form $k \ln a$, where k and a are constants.

(5)



Leave
blank

Question 4 continued

Q4

(Total 5 marks)



Leave
blank

5.

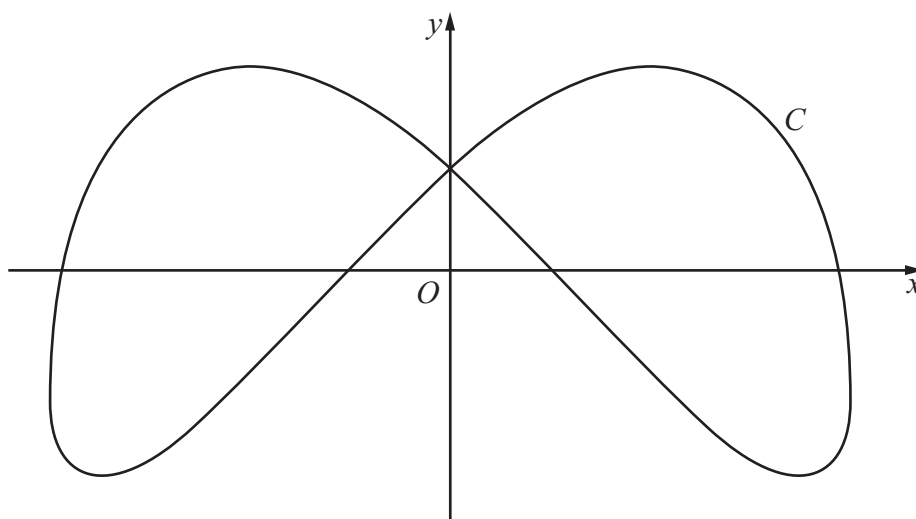


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with parametric equations

$$x = 4 \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right), \quad y = 3 \cos 2t, \quad 0 \leq t < 2\pi$$

- (a) Find an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of t . (3)

- (b) Find the coordinates of all the points on C where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (5)





Leave
blank

Question 5 continued



Leave
blank

Question 5 continued

Q5

(Total 8 marks)



6.

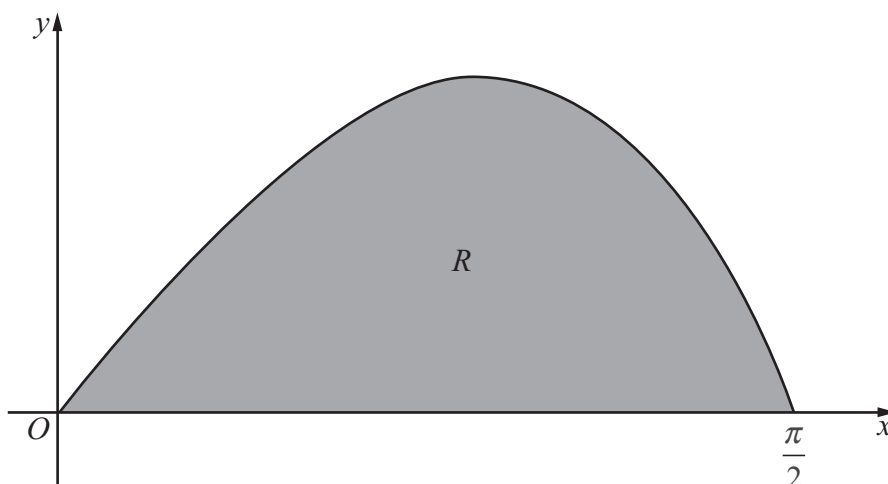


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve with equation $y = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{(1 + \cos x)}$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

The finite region R , shown shaded in Figure 3, is bounded by the curve and the x -axis.

The table below shows corresponding values of x and y for $y = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{(1 + \cos x)}$.

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
y	0		1.17157	1.02280	0

(a) Complete the table above giving the missing value of y to 5 decimal places. (1)

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y in the completed table, to obtain an estimate for the area of R , giving your answer to 4 decimal places. (3)

(c) Using the substitution $u = 1 + \cos x$, or otherwise, show that

$$\int \frac{2 \sin 2x}{(1 + \cos x)} dx = 4 \ln(1 + \cos x) - 4 \cos x + k$$

where k is a constant.

(5)

(d) Hence calculate the error of the estimate in part (b), giving your answer to 2 significant figures.

(3)



P 4 0 0 8 5 A 0 1 9 2 8

7. Relative to a fixed origin O , the point A has position vector $(2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k})$, the point B has position vector $(5\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k})$, and the point D has position vector $(-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k})$.

(a) Find the vector \overrightarrow{AB} .

(b) Find a vector equation for the line l . (2)

(c) Show that the size of the angle BAD is 109° , to the nearest degree. (4)

The points A , B and D , together with a point C , are the vertices of the parallelogram $ABCD$, where $\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{DC}$.

(d) Find the position vector of C . (2)

(e) Find the area of the parallelogram $ABCD$, giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (3)

(f) Find the shortest distance from the point D to the line l , giving your answer to 3 significant figures. (2)



Leave
blank

Question 7 continued



P 4 0 0 8 5 A 0 2 3 2 8

8. (a) Express $\frac{1}{P(5-P)}$ in partial fractions. (3)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{1}{15}P(5 - P), \quad t \geq 0$$

Given that when $t = 0$, $P = 1$,

$$P = \frac{a}{b + ce^{-\frac{1}{3}t}}$$

where a , b and c are integers. (8)

(c) Hence show that the population cannot exceed 5000 (1)



Leave
blank

Question 8 continued



Leave
blank

Question 8 continued



