Centre No.						Paper Reference							Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.						6	6	6	4	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6664/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C2

Advanced Subsidiary

Friday 9 January 2009 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Question Number	Leave Blank
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	

Materials required for examination
Mathematical Formulae (Green)

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, differentiation and 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 10 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.

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1. Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of $(3-2x)^5$, giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Q1

(Total 4 marks)

Leave blank

2.

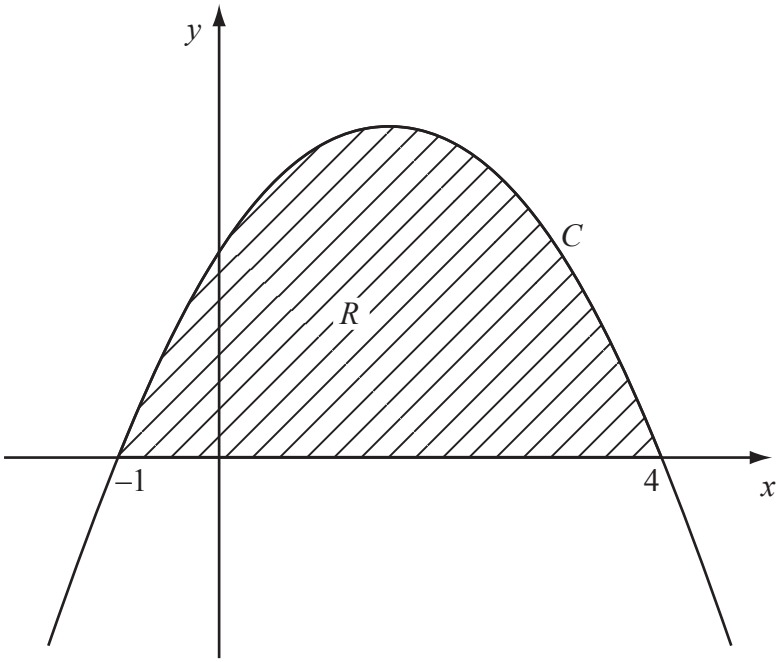

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows part of the curve C with equation $y = (1+x)(4-x)$.

The curve intersects the x-axis at $x = -1$ and $x = 4$. The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C and the x-axis.

Use calculus to find the exact area of R.

(5)

Leave blank

Question 2 continued

Q2

(Total 5 marks)

Leave blank

3. $y = \sqrt{(10x - x^2)}$.

(a) Complete the table below, giving the values of y to 2 decimal places.

x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	3
y	3	3.47			4.39	

(2)

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y from your table, to find an approximation for the value of $\int_1^3 \sqrt{(10x - x^2)}\, dx$.

(4)

Leave blank

Question 3 continued

Q3

(Total 6 marks)

Leave blank

4. Given that $0 < x < 4$ and

$$\log_5(4-x) - 2\log_5 x = 1,$$

find the value of x.

(6)

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Question 4 continued

Q4

(Total 6 marks)

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5.

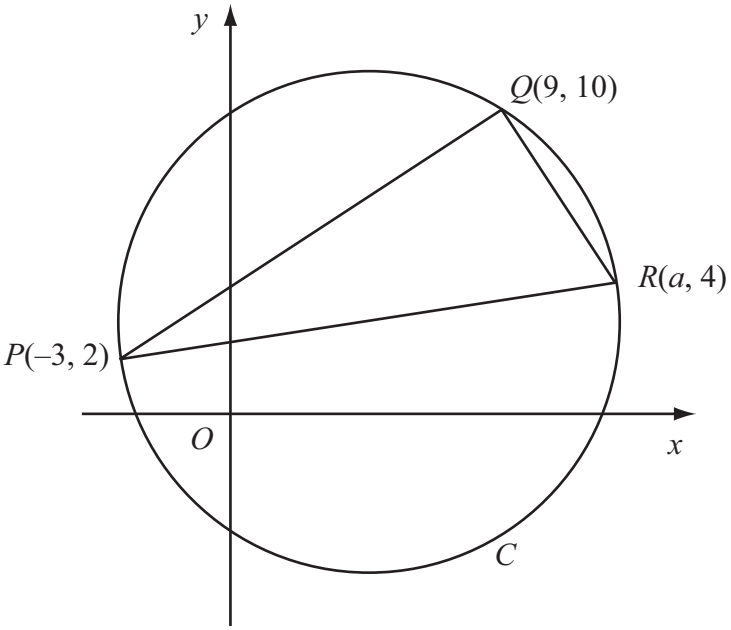

Figure 2

The points $P(-3, 2)$, $Q(9, 10)$ and $R(a, 4)$ lie on the circle C, as shown in Figure 2. Given that PR is a diameter of C,

(a) show that $a = 13$,

(3)

(b) find an equation for C.

(5)

Leave blank

Question 5 continued

Leave blank

Question 5 continued

Leave blank

Question 5 continued

Q5

(Total 8 marks)

Leave blank

6. $f(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + ax + b$,

where a and b are constants.

The remainder when f(x) is divided by (x – 2) is equal to the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 1).

(a) Find the value of a.

(5)

Given that (x + 3) is a factor of f(x),

(b) find the value of b.

(3)

Leave blank

Question 6 continued

Q6

(Total 8 marks)

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7.

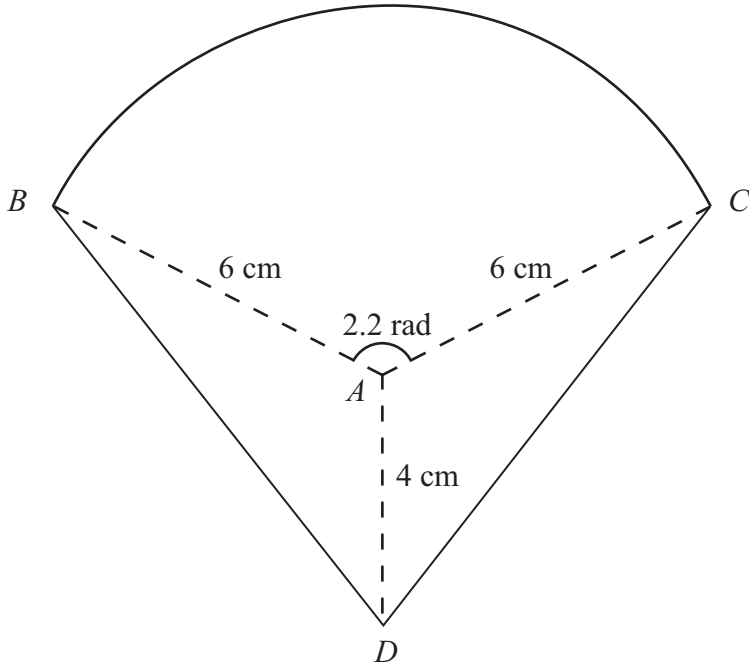

Figure 3

The shape BCD shown in Figure 3 is a design for a logo.

The straight lines DB and DC are equal in length. The curve BC is an arc of a circle with centre A and radius 6 cm. The size of $\angle BAC$ is 2.2 radians and $AD = 4$ cm.

Find

(a) the area of the sector BAC, in cm^2,

(2)

(b) the size of $\angle DAC$, in radians to 3 significant figures,

(2)

(c) the complete area of the logo design, to the nearest cm^2.

(4)

Leave blank

Question 7 continued

Leave blank

Question 7 continued

Leave blank

Question 7 continued

Q7

(Total 8 marks)

Leave blank

8. (a) Show that the equation

$$4\sin^2 x + 9\cos x - 6 = 0$$

can be written as

$$4\cos^2 x - 9\cos x + 2 = 0.$$

(2)

(b) Hence solve, for $0 \leqslant x < 720°$,

$$4\sin^2 x + 9\cos x - 6 = 0,$$

giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

(6)

Leave blank

Question 8 continued

Q8

(Total 8 marks)

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9. The first three terms of a geometric series are $(k + 4)$, k and $(2k - 15)$ respectively, where k is a positive constant.

(a) Show that $k^2 - 7k - 60 = 0$.

(4)

(b) Hence show that $k = 12$.

(2)

(c) Find the common ratio of this series.

(2)

(d) Find the sum to infinity of this series.

(2)

Leave blank

Question 9 continued

Leave blank

Question 9 continued

Leave blank

Question 9 continued

Q9

(Total 10 marks)

Leave blank

10. A solid right circular cylinder has radius r cm and height h cm.

The total surface area of the cylinder is 800 cm^2 .

(a) Show that the volume, V cm^3 , of the cylinder is given by

$$V = 400r - \pi r^3.$$

(4)

Given that r varies,

(b) use calculus to find the maximum value of V, to the nearest cm^3.

(6)

(c) Justify that the value of V you have found is a maximum.

(2)

Leave blank

Question 10 continued

Leave blank

Question 10 continued

Q10

(Total 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS

END