

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
---------	-------------

**Pearson
Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

Core Mathematics C3

Advanced

Tuesday 19 June 2018 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
6665/01

You must have:
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

Total Marks

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

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P51520A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/



Pearson

Leave blank

4.

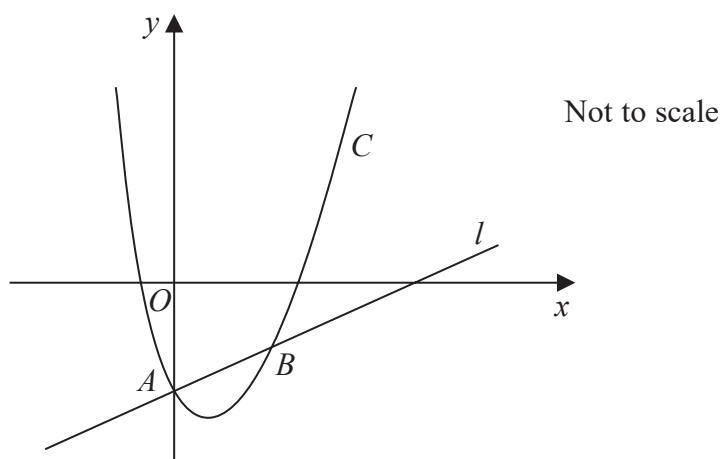


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation

$$y = e^{-2x} + x^2 - 3$$

The curve C crosses the y -axis at the point A .

The line l is the normal to C at the point A .

- (a) Find the equation of l , writing your answer in the form $y = mx + c$, where m and c are constants. (5)

The line l meets C again at the point B , as shown in Figure 1.

- (b) Show that the x coordinate of B is a solution of

$$x = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}x - e^{-2x}}$$
(2)

Using the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}x_n - e^{-2x_n}}$$

with $x_1 = 1$

- (c) find x_2 and x_3 to 3 decimal places. (2)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



