

Write your name here

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

**Pearson  
Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

# Core Mathematics C4

## Advanced

Friday 22 June 2018 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference  
**6666/01**

**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 ►

P51566A

©2018 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/



Pearson





Leave blank

2. The curve  $C$  has equation

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x - 5y + 1 = 0$$

(a) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . (5)

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

Give exact answers in their simplest form.  
*(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)* (5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









Leave  
blank

3. (i) Given that

$$\frac{13 - 4x}{(2x + 1)^2(x + 3)} \equiv \frac{A}{(2x + 1)} + \frac{B}{(2x + 1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x + 3)}$$

(a) find the values of the constants  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

(4)

(b) Hence find

$$\int \frac{13 - 4x}{(2x + 1)^2(x + 3)} dx, \quad x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

(3)

(ii) Find

$$\int (e^x + 1)^3 dx$$

(3)

(iii) Using the substitution  $u^3 = x$ , or otherwise, find

$$\int \frac{1}{4x + 5x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx, \quad x > 0$$

(4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA











4.

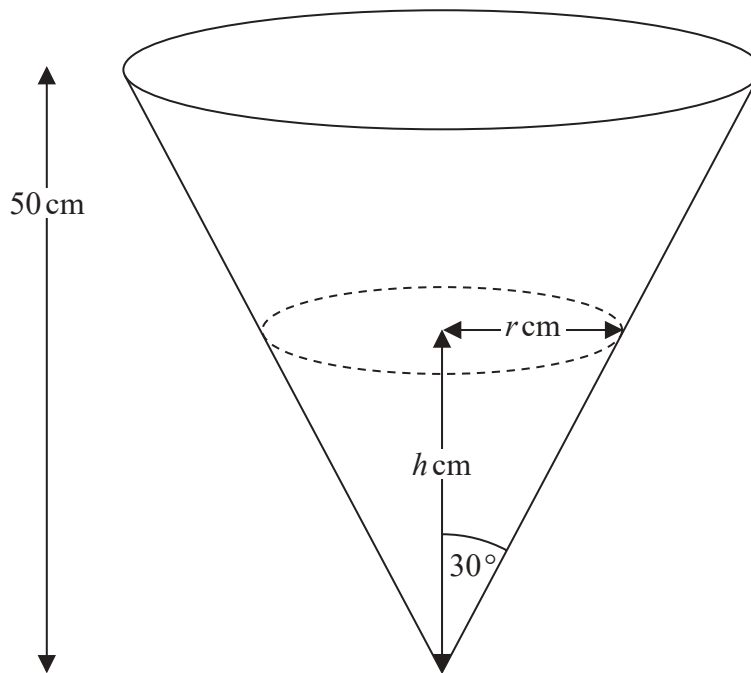


Diagram not drawn to scale

Figure 1

A water container is made in the shape of a hollow inverted right circular cone with semi-vertical angle of  $30^\circ$ , as shown in Figure 1. The height of the container is 50 cm.

When the depth of the water in the container is  $h$  cm, the surface of the water has radius  $r$  cm and the volume of water is  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>.

(a) Show that  $V = \frac{1}{9} \pi h^3$

[You may assume the formula  $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$  for the volume of a cone.] (2)

Given that the volume of water in the container increases at a constant rate of  $200 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,

(b) find the rate of change of the depth of the water, in  $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ , when  $h = 15$   
Give your answer in its simplest form in terms of  $\pi$ . (4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave blank

**Question 4 continued**

Horizontal lines for writing the answer.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave blank

5.

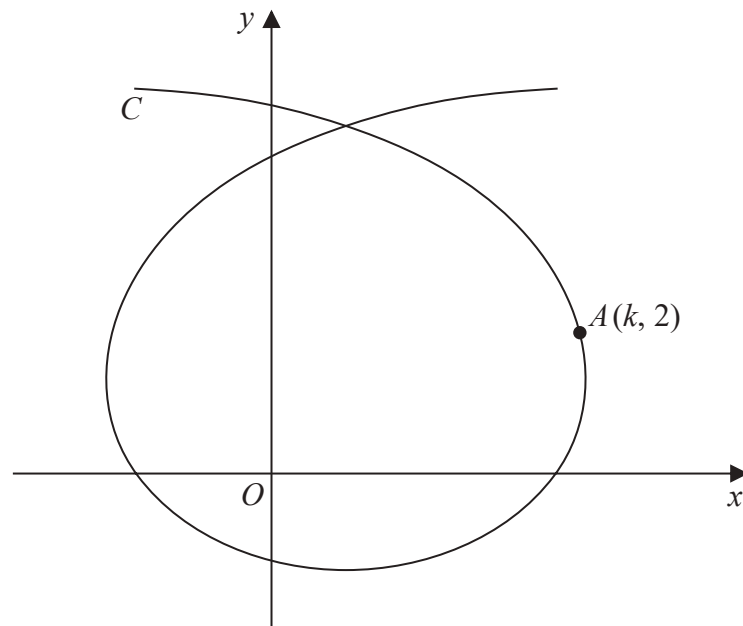


Diagram not drawn to scale

Figure 2

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

$$x = 1 + t - 5 \sin t, \quad y = 2 - 4 \cos t, \quad -\pi \leq t \leq \pi$$

The point  $A$  lies on the curve  $C$ .

Given that the coordinates of  $A$  are  $(k, 2)$ , where  $k > 0$

(a) find the exact value of  $k$ , giving your answer in a fully simplified form. (2)

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to  $C$  at the point  $A$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = px + q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are exact real values. (5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave blank

Question 5 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined writing area with horizontal lines.



P 5 1 5 6 6 A 0 1 7 3 2







Leave  
blank

**Question 6 continued**

Handwriting practice lines for Question 6 continued.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





Leave  
blank

### Question 6 continued

*(This area contains 26 horizontal lines for writing answers.)*

Q6

**(Total 6 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Leave blank

- 7. The point  $A$  with coordinates  $(-3, 7, 2)$  lies on a line  $l_1$   
The point  $B$  also lies on the line  $l_1$

Given that  $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,

- (a) find the coordinates of point  $B$ . (2)

The point  $P$  has coordinates  $(9, 1, 8)$

- (b) Find the cosine of the angle  $PAB$ , giving your answer as a simplified surd. (3)

- (c) Find the exact area of triangle  $PAB$ , giving your answer in its simplest form. (3)

The line  $l_2$  passes through the point  $P$  and is parallel to the line  $l_1$

- (d) Find a vector equation for the line  $l_2$  (2)

The point  $Q$  lies on the line  $l_2$

Given that the line segment  $AP$  is perpendicular to the line segment  $BQ$ ,

- (e) find the coordinates of the point  $Q$ . (5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









Leave  
blank

Question 7 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Q7

(Total 15 marks)



Leave blank

8.

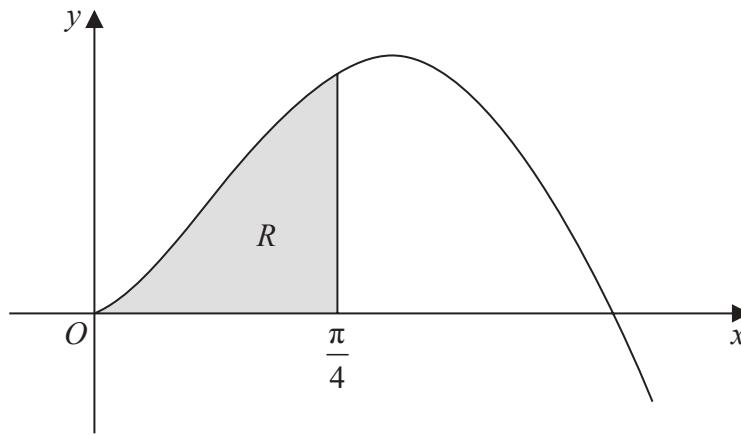


Diagram not drawn to scale

Figure 3

- (a) Find  $\int x \cos 4x \, dx$  (3)

Figure 3 shows part of the curve with equation  $y = \sqrt{x} \sin 2x$ ,  $x \geq 0$

The finite region  $R$ , shown shaded in Figure 3, is bounded by the curve, the  $x$ -axis and the line with equation  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

The region  $R$  is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the  $x$ -axis to form a solid of revolution.

- (b) Find the exact value of the volume of this solid of revolution, giving your answer in its simplest form.  
*(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)* (6)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA







Leave  
blank

**Question 8 continued**

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 8 continued.

**(Total 9 marks)**

**Q8**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS**

**END**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

