

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
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**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Further Pure Mathematics F2

## Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Wednesday 7 June 2017 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference  
**WFM02/01**

**You must have:**  
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)

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 ►

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1. Solve the equation

$$z^5 = 32$$

Give your answers in the form  $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ , where  $r > 0$  and  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$

(5)

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2. Use algebra to find the set of values of  $x$  for which

$$\frac{x - 4}{(x + 3)} \leq \frac{5}{x(x + 3)}$$

(9)

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Question 2 continued

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(Total 9 marks)

Q2



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3. (a) Show that  $r^3 - (r - 1)^3 \equiv 3r^2 - 3r + 1$  (1)

(b) Hence prove by the method of differences that, for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

[You may use  $\sum_{r=1}^n r = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  without proof.] (5)

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**Question 3 continued**

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(Total 6 marks)

Q3















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6. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = (\cos^2 x) \ln x, \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Give your answer in the form  $y = f(x)$ .

(8)

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Question 6 continued

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Question 6 continued

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(Total 8 marks)

Q6

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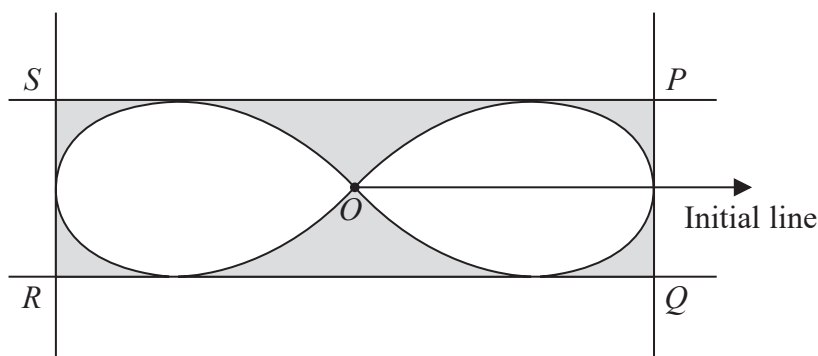


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve  $C$  with polar equation

$$r = 4 \cos 2\theta, \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \theta \leq \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

The lines  $PQ$ ,  $QR$ ,  $RS$  and  $SP$  are tangents to  $C$ , where  $QR$  and  $SP$  are parallel to the initial line and  $PQ$  and  $RS$  are perpendicular to the initial line.

- (a) Find the polar coordinates of the points where the tangent  $SP$  touches the curve. Give the values of  $\theta$  to 3 significant figures. (5)
- (b) Find the exact area of the finite region bounded by the curve  $C$ , shown unshaded in Figure 1. (5)
- (c) Find the area enclosed by the rectangle  $PQRS$  but outside the curve  $C$ , shown shaded in Figure 1. (5)

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8. (a) Use de Moivre’s theorem to

(i) show that

$$\cos 5\theta \equiv \cos^5 \theta - 10 \cos^3 \theta \sin^2 \theta + 5 \cos \theta \sin^4 \theta$$

(ii) find an expression for  $\sin 5\theta$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$  and  $\sin \theta$

(4)

(b) Hence show that

$$\tan 5\theta = \frac{t^5 - 10t^3 + 5t}{5t^4 - 10t^2 + 1}$$

where  $t = \tan \theta$  and  $\cos 5\theta \neq 0$

(2)

(c) Hence find a quadratic equation whose roots are  $\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{5}$  and  $\tan^2 \frac{2\pi}{5}$

Give your answer in the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are integers to be found.

(4)

(d) Deduce that  $\tan \frac{\pi}{5} \tan \frac{2\pi}{5} = \sqrt{5}$

(2)

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Question 8 continued

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