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Surname	Other names
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Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Core Mathematics C12

Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 10 October 2016 – Morning
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Paper Reference
WMA01/01

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 125.
- 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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5. (a) Find the first 4 terms, in ascending powers of x , of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(3 - \frac{ax}{2}\right)^5$$

where a is a positive constant. Give each term in its simplest form.

(4)

Given that, in the expansion, the coefficient of x is equal to the coefficient of x^3 ,

- (b) find the exact value of a in its simplest form.

(3)

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Question 5 continued

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Q5

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(Total 7 marks)

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6. A sequence is defined by

$$u_1 = 36$$

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3}u_n, \quad n \geq 1$$

(a) Find the exact simplified values of u_2, u_3 and u_4 (2)

(b) Write down the common ratio of the sequence. (1)

(c) Find, giving your answer to 4 significant figures, the value of u_{11} (2)

(d) Find the exact value of $\sum_{i=1}^6 u_i$ (2)

(e) Find the value of $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} u_i$ (2)

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Question 6 continued

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7. (a) Sketch the graph of $y = 3^{x-2}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
Give the exact values for the coordinates of the point where your graph crosses the y -axis. (2)

The table below gives corresponding values of x and y , for $y = 3^{x-2}$
The values of y are rounded to 3 decimal places where necessary.

x	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
y	0.192	0.333	0.577	1	1.732	3

- (b) Use the trapezium rule with all the values of y from the table to find an approximate value for

$$\int_{0.5}^3 3^{x-2} dx$$

Give your answer to 2 decimal places. (4)

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Question 12 continued

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Q12

(Total 11 marks)



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13. The circle C has centre $A(1, -3)$ and passes through the point $P(8, -2)$.

(a) Find an equation for the circle C . (4)

The line l_1 is the tangent to C at the point P .

(b) Find an equation for l_1 , giving your answer in the form $y = mx + c$ (4)

The line l_2 , with equation $y = x + 6$, is the tangent to C at the point Q .

(c) Find the coordinates of the point Q . (5)

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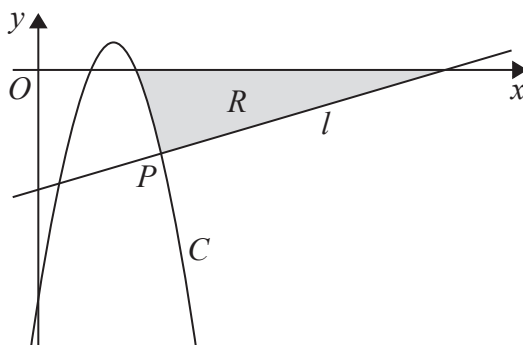


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve C with equation $y = -x^2 + 6x - 8$. The normal to C at the point $P(5, -3)$ is the line l , which is also shown in Figure 3.

- (a) Find an equation for l , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are integers. (5)

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

- (b) Find the exact value of the area of R . (6)

(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.)

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Question 14 continued

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Question 15 continued

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