

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Thursday 6 June 2019

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper Reference **9FM0/02**

Further Mathematics

Advanced

Paper 2: Core Pure Mathematics 2

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Green), calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for algebraic 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).
- **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.
- Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 8 questions in this question paper. 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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4. The infinite series C and S are defined by

$$C = \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos 5\theta + \frac{1}{4} \cos 9\theta + \frac{1}{8} \cos 13\theta + \dots$$

$$S = \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 5\theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 9\theta + \frac{1}{8} \sin 13\theta + \dots$$

Given that the series C and S are both convergent,

(a) show that

$$C + iS = \frac{2e^{i\theta}}{2 - e^{4i\theta}} \quad (4)$$

(b) Hence show that

$$S = \frac{4\sin \theta + 2\sin 3\theta}{5 - 4\cos 4\theta} \quad (4)$$



7.

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & k & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{where } k \text{ is a constant}$$

(a) Find the values of k for which the matrix \mathbf{M} has an inverse. (2)

(b) Find, in terms of p , the coordinates of the point where the following planes intersect

$$2x - y + z = p$$

$$3x - 6y + 4z = 1$$

$$3x + 2y - z = 0$$

(5)

(c) (i) Find the value of q for which the set of simultaneous equations

$$2x - y + z = 1$$

$$3x - 5y + 4z = q$$

$$3x + 2y - z = 0$$

can be solved.

(ii) For this value of q , interpret the solution of the set of simultaneous equations geometrically. (4)



