

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Wednesday 6 October 2021 – Afternoon

Time 2 hours

Paper
reference

9MA0/01

Mathematics

Advanced

PAPER 1: Pure Mathematics 1

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Green), calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by Pearson regulations. 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).
- **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.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 15 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.
- 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 ►

P68731A

©2021 Pearson Education Ltd.

A:1/1/1/1/




Pearson

1.

$$f(x) = ax^3 + 10x^2 - 3ax - 4$$

Given that $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $f(x)$, find the value of the constant a .

You must make your method clear.

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



2. Given that

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) express $f(x)$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers to be found.

(2)

The curve with equation $y = f(x)$

- meets the y -axis at the point P
- has a minimum turning point at the point Q

(b) Write down

(i) the coordinates of P

(ii) the coordinates of Q

(2)



Question 2 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 5 5 2

3. The sequence u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots is defined by

$$u_{n+1} = k - \frac{24}{u_n} \quad u_1 = 2$$

where k is an integer.

Given that $u_1 + 2u_2 + u_3 = 0$

(a) show that

$$3k^2 - 58k + 240 = 0 \tag{3}$$

(b) Find the value of k , giving a reason for your answer. (2)

(c) Find the value of u_3 (1)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



4. The curve with equation $y = f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = x^2 + \ln(2x^2 - 4x + 5)$$

has a single turning point at $x = \alpha$

(a) Show that α is a solution of the equation

$$2x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0 \tag{4}$$

The iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{7}(2 + 4x_n^2 - 2x_n^3)$$

is used to find an approximate value for α .

Starting with $x_1 = 0.3$

(b) calculate, giving each answer to 4 decimal places,

(i) the value of x_2

(ii) the value of x_4

(3)

Using a suitable interval and a suitable function that should be stated,

(c) show that α is 0.341 to 3 decimal places.

(2)

Lined area for student answers.



Question 4 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

A series of horizontal lines for writing.



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 9 5 2

5. In this question you should show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

A company made a profit of £20 000 in its first year of trading, Year 1

A model for future trading predicts that the yearly profit will increase by 8% each year, so that the yearly profits will form a geometric sequence.

According to the model,

- (a) show that the profit for Year 3 will be £23 328 (1)
- (b) find the first year when the yearly profit will exceed £65 000 (3)
- (c) find the total profit for the first 20 years of trading, giving your answer to the nearest £1000 (2)



6.

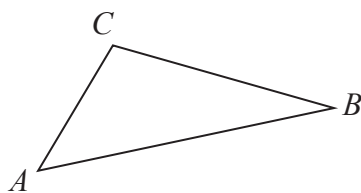
**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows a sketch of triangle ABC .

Given that

- $\vec{AB} = -3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$
- $\vec{BC} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$

(a) find \vec{AC} (2)

(b) show that $\cos ABC = \frac{9}{10}$ (3)



Question 6 continued

Handwriting practice area consisting of multiple horizontal lines for writing.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



7. The circle C has equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 4y + 11 = 0$$

(a) Find

(i) the coordinates of the centre of C ,

(ii) the exact radius of C , giving your answer as a simplified surd.

(4)

The line l has equation $y = 3x + k$ where k is a constant.

Given that l is a tangent to C ,

(b) find the possible values of k , giving your answers as simplified surds.

(5)



Question 7 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area consisting of 30 horizontal lines.



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 1 9 5 2

Question 7 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 7 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 7 is 9 marks)



8. A scientist is studying the growth of two different populations of bacteria.

The number of bacteria, N , in the **first** population is modelled by the equation

$$N = Ae^{kt} \quad t \geq 0$$

where A and k are positive constants and t is the time in hours from the start of the study.

Given that

- there were 1000 bacteria in this population at the start of the study
- it took exactly 5 hours from the start of the study for this population to double

(a) find a complete equation for the model.

(4)

(b) Hence find the rate of increase in the number of bacteria in this population exactly 8 hours from the start of the study. Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

(2)

The number of bacteria, M , in the **second** population is modelled by the equation

$$M = 500e^{1.4kt} \quad t \geq 0$$

where k has the value found in part (a) and t is the time in hours from the start of the study.

Given that T hours after the start of the study, the number of bacteria in the two different populations was the same,

(c) find the value of T .

(3)



Question 8 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined writing area for the answer.

(Total for Question 8 is 9 marks)



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 2 5 5 2

9.

$$f(x) = \frac{50x^2 + 38x + 9}{(5x + 2)^2(1 - 2x)} \quad x \neq -\frac{2}{5} \quad x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

Given that $f(x)$ can be expressed in the form

$$\frac{A}{5x + 2} + \frac{B}{(5x + 2)^2} + \frac{C}{1 - 2x}$$

where A , B and C are constants

(a) (i) find the value of B and the value of C

(ii) show that $A = 0$

(4)

(b) (i) Use binomial expansions to show that, in ascending powers of x

$$f(x) = p + qx + rx^2 + \dots$$

where p , q and r are simplified fractions to be found.

(ii) Find the range of values of x for which this expansion is valid.

(7)



Question 9 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 9 is 11 marks)



10.

In this question you should show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(a) Given that $1 + \cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta \neq 0$ prove that

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta + \sin 2\theta} \equiv \tan \theta$$

(4)

(b) Hence solve, for $0 < x < 180^\circ$

$$\frac{1 - \cos 4x + \sin 4x}{1 + \cos 4x + \sin 4x} = 3 \sin 2x$$

giving your answers to one decimal place where appropriate.

(4)



Question 10 continued

Lined writing area for the answer.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 3 1 5 2

11.

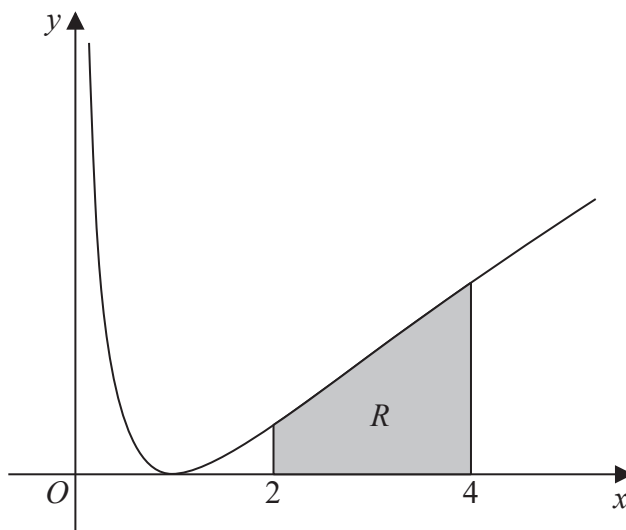


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$y = (\ln x)^2 \quad x > 0$$

The finite region R , shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by the curve, the line with equation $x = 2$, the x -axis and the line with equation $x = 4$

The table below shows corresponding values of x and y , with the values of y given to 4 decimal places.

x	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
y	0.4805	0.8396	1.2069	1.5694	1.9218

(a) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y in the table, to obtain an estimate for the area of R , giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(3)

(b) Use algebraic integration to find the exact area of R , giving your answer in the form

$$y = a(\ln 2)^2 + b \ln 2 + c$$

where a , b and c are integers to be found.

(5)



Question 11 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 11 is 8 marks)



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 3 7 5 2

12.

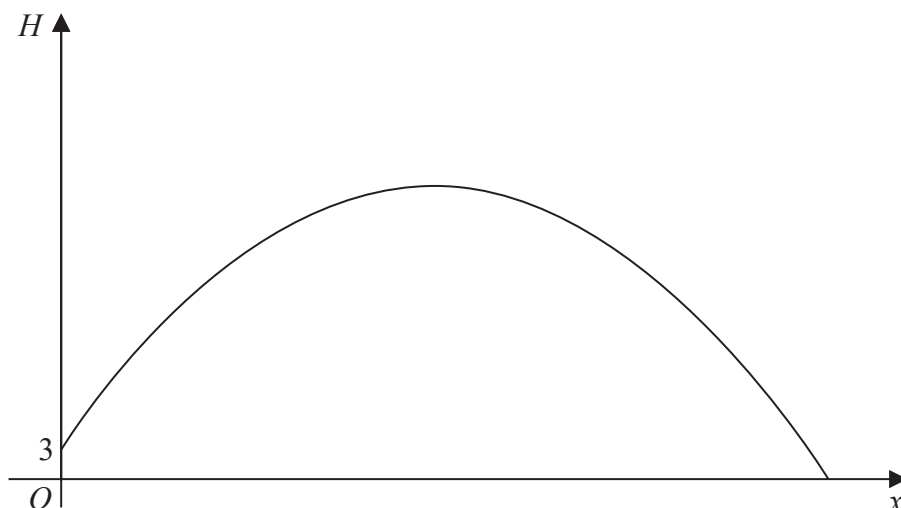


Figure 3

Figure 3 is a graph of the trajectory of a golf ball after the ball has been hit until it first hits the ground.

The vertical height, H metres, of the ball above the ground has been plotted against the horizontal distance travelled, x metres, measured from where the ball was hit.

The ball is modelled as a particle travelling in a vertical plane above horizontal ground.

Given that the ball

- is hit from a point on the top of a platform of vertical height 3 m above the ground
- reaches its maximum vertical height after travelling a horizontal distance of 90 m
- is at a vertical height of 27 m above the ground after travelling a horizontal distance of 120 m

Given also that H is modelled as a **quadratic** function in x

- (a) find H in terms of x (5)
- (b) Hence find, according to the model,
- (i) the maximum vertical height of the ball above the ground,
 - (ii) the horizontal distance travelled by the ball, from when it was hit to when it first hits the ground, giving your answer to the nearest metre. (3)
- (c) The possible effects of wind or air resistance are two limitations of the model.
Give one other limitation of this model. (1)



Question 12 continued

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 12.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 12 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined writing area for the answer.

(Total for Question 12 is 9 marks)



P 6 8 7 3 1 A 0 4 1 5 2

13. A curve C has parametric equations

$$x = \frac{t^2 + 5}{t^2 + 1} \quad y = \frac{4t}{t^2 + 1} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Show that all points on C satisfy

$$(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 4 \tag{3}$$

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



14. Given that

$$y = \frac{x - 4}{2 + \sqrt{x}} \quad x > 0$$

show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{A\sqrt{x}} \quad x > 0$$

where A is a constant to be found.

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 14 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 15 continued

Large area for writing the answer to Question 15, consisting of 28 horizontal lines.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 15 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 15 is 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS

