Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2011

Mathematics

MPC1

Unit Pure Core 1

Wednesday 18 May 2011 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

• the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables. You must **not** use a calculator.



Examiner's Initials Question Mark 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 TOTAL

For Examiner's Use

Time allowed

• 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The use of calculators is **not** permitted.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

Advice

 Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

2

1	The line AE	has equation	7x + 3y = 13.
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(a) Find the gradient of AB.

(2 marks)

- **(b)** The point C has coordinates (-1, 3).
 - (i) Find an equation of the line which passes through the point C and which is parallel to AB.
 - (ii) The point $(1\frac{1}{2}, -1)$ is the mid-point of AC. Find the coordinates of the point A. (2 marks)
- (c) The line AB intersects the line with equation 3x + 2y = 12 at the point B. Find the coordinates of B. (3 marks)

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2 (a) (i)	Express	$\sqrt{48}$ in the form $k\sqrt{3}$, where k is an integer.	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Simplify	$\frac{\sqrt{48} + 2\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{12}}$, giving your answer as an integer.	(3 marks)
(b)	Express	$\frac{1-5\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}}$ in the form $m+n\sqrt{5}$, where m and n are integers.	(4 marks)
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The volume, $V \,\mathrm{m}^3$, of water in a tank after time t seconds is given by

$$V = \frac{t^3}{4} - 3t + 5$$

- (a) Find $\frac{dV}{dt}$. (2 marks)
- **(b) (i)** Find the rate of change of volume, in $m^3 s^{-1}$, when t = 1. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence determine, with a reason, whether the volume is increasing or decreasing when t = 1. (1 mark)
- (c) (i) Find the positive value of t for which V has a stationary value. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Find $\frac{d^2V}{dt^2}$, and hence determine whether this stationary value is a maximum value or a minimum value. (3 marks)

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- **4 (a)** Express $x^2 + 5x + 7$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$, where p and q are rational numbers.
 - **(b)** A curve has equation $y = x^2 + 5x + 7$.
 - (i) Find the coordinates of the vertex of the curve. (2 marks)
 - (ii) State the equation of the line of symmetry of the curve. (1 mark)
 - (iii) Sketch the curve, stating the value of the intercept on the y-axis. (3 marks)
 - Describe the geometrical transformation that maps the graph of $y = x^2$ onto the graph of $y = x^2 + 5x + 7$.

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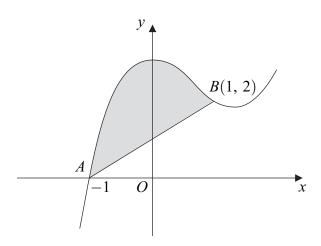
5		The polynomial $p(x)$ is given by $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$.	
(a	a)	Use the Remainder Theorem to find the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by	x-3. (2 marks)
(k	o)	Use the Factor Theorem to show that $x + 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$.	(2 marks)
(0	;) (i)	Express $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ in the form $(x+1)(x^2 + bx + c)$, where b are integers.	nd c are (2 marks)
	(ii)	Hence show that the equation $p(x) = 0$ has exactly one real root.	(2 marks)
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6 The curve with equation $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ is sketched below.



The curve cuts the x-axis at the point A(-1, 0) and passes through the point B(1, 2).

(a) Find
$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x^3 - 2x^2 + 3) dx$$
. (5 marks)

(b) Hence find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ and the line AB.

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7	Sol	ve each of the	following inec	lualities:				
(a) 2(4	(-3x) > 5 - 4((x+2);					(2 marks)
(b	$2x^2$	$x^2 + 5x \geqslant 12$.						(4 marks)
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- A circle has centre C(3, -8) and radius 10.
 - (a) Express the equation of the circle in the form

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = k$$
 (2 marks)

- (b) Find the x-coordinates of the points where the circle crosses the x-axis. (3 marks)
- (c) The tangent to the circle at the point A has gradient $\frac{5}{2}$. Find an equation of the line CA, giving your answer in the form rx + sy + t = 0, where r, s and t are integers.

 (3 marks)
- (d) The line with equation y = 2x + 1 intersects the circle.
 - (i) Show that the x-coordinates of the points of intersection satisfy the equation

$$x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0 (3 marks)$$

(ii) Hence show that the x-coordinates of the points of intersection are of the form $m \pm \sqrt{n}$, where m and n are integers. (2 marks)

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