Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2014

Mathematics

MPC1

Unit Pure Core 1

Monday 19 May 2014 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 each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- 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.
- · You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

1 The point A has coordinates ((-1, 2)	and the point B has coordinates $(3,$	-5).
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(a) (i) Find the gradient of AB.

[2 marks]

(ii) Hence find an equation of the line AB, giving your answer in the form px+qy=r, where $p,\ q$ and r are integers.

[3 marks]

- **(b)** The midpoint of AB is M.
 - (i) Find the coordinates of M.

[1 mark]

- (ii) Find an equation of the line which passes through M and which is perpendicular to AB. [3 marks]
- (c) The point C has coordinates (k, 2k+3). Given that the distance from A to C is $\sqrt{13}$, find the two possible values of the constant k.

[4 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1



2	A rectangle has length $(9 + 5\sqrt{3})$ cm and area $(15 + 7\sqrt{3})$ cm ² .
	Find the width of the rectangle, giving your answer in the form $(m+n\sqrt{3})$ cm, where m and n are integers. [4 marks]
QUESTION PART	Answer space for question 2
REFERENCE	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
•••••	



3		A curve has equation $y = 2x^3 + 5x^4 - 1$.
(a)	Find:
	(i)	$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$ [2 marks]
	(ii)	$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$ [1 mark]
(b)	The point on the curve where $x = -1$ is P .
	(i)	Determine whether y is increasing or decreasing at P , giving a reason for your answer. [2 marks]
	(ii)	Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at P . [3 marks]
(c)	The point $Q(-2, 15)$ also lies on the curve. Verify that Q is a maximum point of the curve.
		[4 marks]
QUESTION PART EFERENCE	Ans	wer space for question 3

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3



4 (a) (i)	Express $16 - 6x - x^2$ in the form $p - (x + q)^2$ where p and q are integers. [2 r	marks]
	(ii)	Hence write down the maximum value of $16-6x-x^2$. [1	mark]
(b) (i)	Factorise $16 - 6x - x^2$. [1	mark]
	(ii)	Sketch the curve with equation $y = 16 - 6x - x^2$, stating the values of x where curve crosses the x -axis and the value of the y -intercept.	the
			marks]
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Ans	wer space for question 4	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



5 The polynomial p(x) is given by

$$p(x) = x^3 + cx^2 + dx + 3$$

where c and d are integers.

(a) Given that x + 3 is a factor of p(x), show that

$$3c - d = 8$$

[2 marks]

(b) The remainder when p(x) is divided by x-2 is 65.

Obtain a further equation in c and d.

[2 marks]

(c) Use the equations from parts (a) and (b) to find the value of c and the value of d.

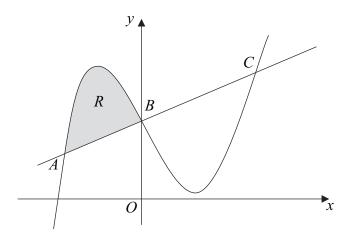
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5
REFERENCE	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5



6 The diagram shows a curve and a line which intersect at the points A, B and C.



The curve has equation $y = x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 7$ and the straight line has equation y = x + 7. The point B has coordinates (0, 7).

(a) (i) Show that the x-coordinates of the points A and C satisfy the equation

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

[2 marks]

(ii) Find the coordinates of the points A and C.

[3 marks]

(b) Find
$$\int (x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 7) dx$$
.

[3 marks]

(c) Find the area of the shaded region R bounded by the curve and the line segment AB. [4 marks]

REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6



- A circle with centre C has equation $x^2 + y^2 10x + 12y + 41 = 0$. The point A(3, -2) lies on the circle.
 - (a) Express the equation of the circle in the form

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

[3 marks]

(b) (i) Write down the coordinates of C.

[1 mark]

(ii) Show that the circle has radius $n\sqrt{5}$, where n is an integer.

[2 marks]

(c) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point A, giving your answer in the form x + py = q, where p and q are integers.

[5 marks]

(d) The point B lies on the tangent to the circle at A and the length of BC is 6. Find the length of AB.

[3 marks]

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 7



8	Solve the following inequalities:
(a)	3(1-2x)-5(3x+2)>0 [2 marks]
(b	$6x^2 \le x + 12$ [4 marks]
QUESTION PART	Answer space for question 8
REFERENCE	·



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 8



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 8
	END OF QUESTIONS



