



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)  
General Certificate of Education  
January 2014

---

## Mathematics

Assessment Unit C2

*assessing*

Module C2: AS Core Mathematics 2

[AMC21]



FRIDAY 17 JANUARY, AFTERNOON

---

### TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **all eight** questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A copy of the **Mathematical Formulae and Tables booklet** is provided.

Throughout the paper the logarithmic notation used is  $\ln z$  where it is noted that  $\ln z \equiv \log_e z$

**Answer all eight questions.**

**Show clearly the full development of your answers.**

**Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.**

- 1** Use the Trapezium Rule with 5 strips to find an approximate value for

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

[6]

- 2 (a)** A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation

$$u_{n+1} = a - \frac{u_n}{3}$$

where  $u_1 = 12$ ,  $n \geq 1$  and  $a$  is a constant.

- (i)** Given  $u_2 = 32$ , find  $a$ . [1]

- (ii)** This sequence tends to a limit  $L$ , find  $L$ . [2]

- (b) (i)** Sketch the graph of

$$y = 4^{-x}$$

[2]

- (ii)** Solve the equation

$$4^{-x} = 10$$

[2]

- 3 (a) A ship sails 50 miles from port P to port Q on a bearing of  $100^\circ$ . It then sails 40 miles from port Q to port R on a bearing of  $210^\circ$  as shown in Fig. 1 below.

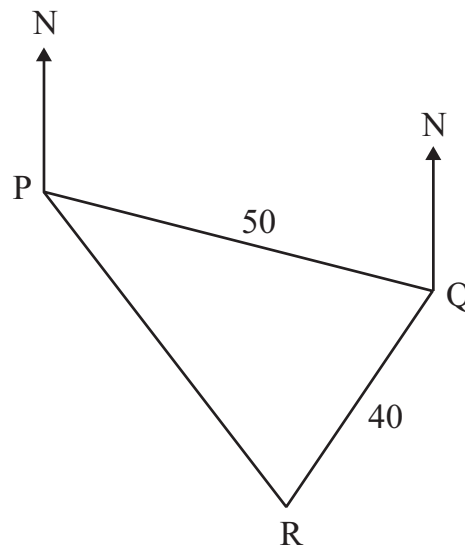


Fig. 1

- (i) Find the distance PR. [3]
- (ii) Find the bearing of R from P. [3]
- (b) The sector AOB of a circle of radius  $r$  subtends an angle of  $\frac{2\pi}{7}$  radians at its centre, as shown in Fig. 2 below.

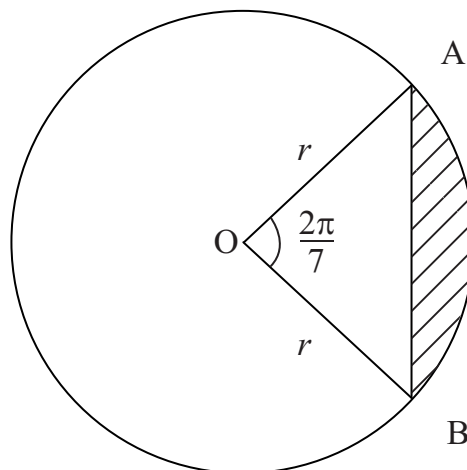


Fig. 2

Find, in terms of  $r$ , the area of the shaded segment. [5]

4 (i) Sketch the graph of

$$y = \tan 3x$$

for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

[2]

(ii) State the period of this graph.

[1]

(iii) Solve the equation

$$\sin 3x = \sqrt{3} \cos 3x$$

for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

[5]

5 (a) Find

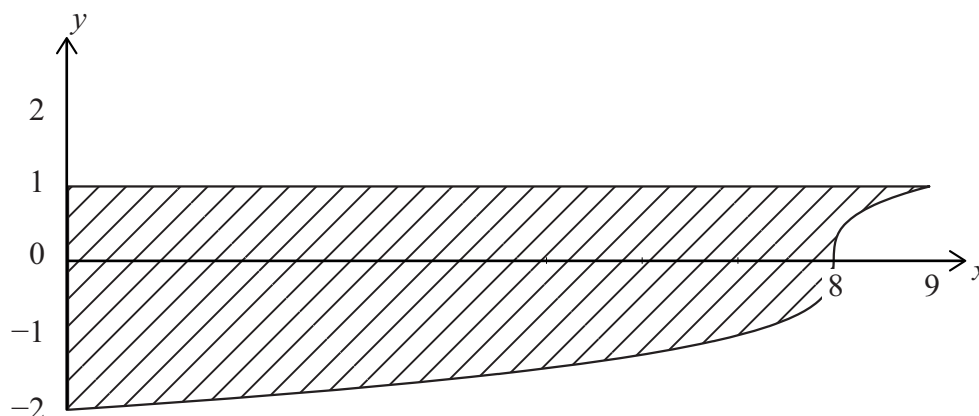
$$\int \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

[4]

(b) The rudder for a boat can be modelled by the area enclosed by the graph of

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-8}$$

the y-axis and the line  $y = 1$ , as shown shaded in **Fig. 3** below.



**Fig. 3**

Find the area of the rudder.

[6]

6 (a) In the Binomial expansion of

$$\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right)^n$$

the coefficient of  $x^2$  is 4

Find the value of  $n$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer.

[6]

(b) An arithmetic progression has a common difference of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
The 5th, 13th and 19th terms of this arithmetic progression form the first three terms of a geometric progression.

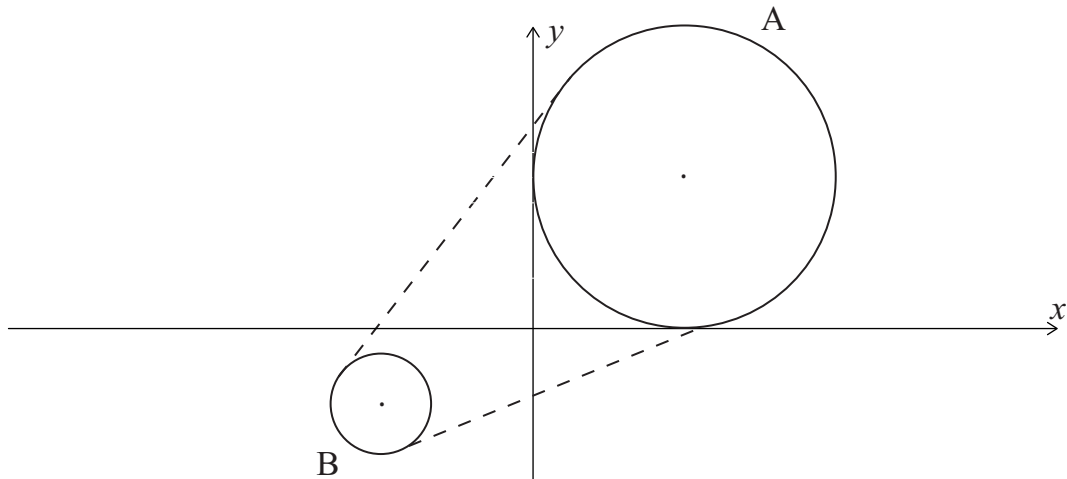
(i) Find the first term of the AP.

[7]

(ii) State the common ratio of the GP.

[1]

- 7 The chain on a bicycle passes over two sprockets. The sprockets can be modelled as two circles A and B as shown in **Fig. 4** below.



**Fig. 4**

Circular sprocket A has a radius of 6 cm and touches both the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes.

- (i) Find the equation of circle A. [3]

The equation of circle B is

$$x^2 + 12x + y^2 + 6y + 41 = 0$$

- (ii) Find the length of the radius and the coordinates of the centre of circle B. [4]

- (iii) Find the shortest distance between the two sprockets. [3]

- 8 Solve the equation

$$3 \log_8 x = 5 + 2 \log_x 8 \quad [9]$$

---

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

---

