

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/61
Paper 6 Investig	gation and Modelling (Extended)	October/November 2022
		1 hour 40 minutes
You must answe	er on the question paper.	
No additional m	natorials are needed	

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer both part A (Questions 1 to 5) and part B (Questions 6 to 9). •
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs. •
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page. •
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid. •
- Do not write on any bar codes. •
- You should use a graphic display calculator where appropriate. •
- You may use tracing paper. •
- You must show all necessary working clearly, including sketches, to gain full marks for correct methods.
- In this paper you will be awarded marks for providing full reasons, examples and steps in your working • to communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INFORMATION

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- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

Answer **both** parts **A** and **B**.

A INVESTIGATION (QUESTIONS 1 TO 5)

ISOSCELES TRAPEZIUMS (30 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 50 minutes on this part.

This investigation looks at equilateral triangles in isosceles trapeziums drawn on 1 cm isometric grids. There is a spare isometric grid on page 9.

A *unit triangle* is an equilateral triangle of side length 1.



In this task, all shapes can be divided into unit triangles.

1 There are 16 unit triangles in the equilateral triangle with side length 4.



These are the first three equilateral triangles in a sequence.



(a) Complete the table.

Side length (<i>x</i>)	1	2	3	4	5	
Number of unit triangles	1			16		
						[2]

(b) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the number of unit triangles.

2 These are the first three isosceles trapeziums in a sequence. The length of each sloping side is y.



(a) Complete the table.

Length of sloping side (<i>y</i>)	1	2	3	4
Number of unit triangles	3			24

[1]

(b) Find an expression, in terms of *y*, for the number of unit triangles. Give your answer in its simplest form.

Г1

.....[3]

3 These are the first three trapeziums in another sequence. The length of each sloping side is 1. The length of the shorter parallel side is *w*.



(a) Complete the table.

Length of shorter parallel side (<i>w</i>)	Number of unit triangles									
1	$2^2 - = 3$									
2	$- 2^2 =$									
3	- = 7									
4	- =									

(b) Find an expression, in terms of *w*, for the number of unit triangles. Give your answer in its simplest form.

[2]

4 These are the first three trapeziums in another sequence. The length of each sloping side is 3. The length of the shorter parallel side is *w*.



(a) Complete the table.

Length of shorter parallel side (<i>w</i>)	Number of unit triangles
1	$4^2 - = 15$
2	$-2^2 =$
3	- = 27
4	- =

[2]

(b) Find an expression, in terms of *w*, for the number of unit triangles. Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....[2]

(c) Find the value of *w* when there are 93 unit triangles.

......[2]



6

In each trapezium:

- the length of the shorter parallel side is w
- the length of each sloping side is y.
- (a) Show that an expression for the number of unit triangles is y(y+2w).

(b) In a trapezium the length of the shorter parallel side is equal to the length of the sloping side.Is it possible for the number of unit triangles to be 300?

[4]

(c) Find the lengths of the sides for all the trapeziums with exactly 160 unit triangles.

SPARE GRID

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B MODELLING (QUESTIONS 6 TO 9)

PIZZA BUSINESS (30 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 50 minutes on this part.

This task is about the costs in a pizza business.

Pablo is starting a pizza business. He collects information from pizza businesses to set up mathematical models. He assumes that he sells all the pizzas he makes.

6 <u>Model 1</u>

Pablo sets the following conditions:

- He sells one type of pizza with a selling price of \$10.
- He sells *n* pizzas per week.
- It costs him \$2 to make one pizza.
- His running costs are \$400 per week.
- He employs 2 people each costing \$300 per week.

This is how he works out his profit.

profit = income from selling pizzas – his costs

(a) Show that a model for the weekly profit, \$*P*, in terms of *n*, is

P = 8n - 1000.

(b) Pablo wants a profit of at least \$500 per week.

Use the model to find the minimum number of pizzas he must sell per week.

......[3]

(c) Pablo expects sales to vary. He sets the following conditions.

The pizza business:

- opens 4 days per week
- opens 6 hours per day
- makes 16 pizzas per hour for half of the time
- makes 8 pizzas per hour for the rest of the time.

Can Pablo make a weekly profit of \$500?

Use the conditions above and your answer to part (b) to show how you decide.

[3]

7 Pablo makes changes to the conditions.

These are the conditions now:

- He sells one type of pizza with a selling price of \$*x*.
- He sells *n* pizzas per week.
- It costs him \$2 to make one pizza.
- His running costs of \$400 increase by 50%.
- He employs 3 people each costing \$300 per week.
- (a) Use these conditions to show that the model for the weekly profit, P, is

$$P = (x-2)n - 1500.$$

[3]

(b) The pizza business is now open for 6 hours per day and 6 days per week. It continues to make 16 pizzas per hour for half of the time and 8 pizzas per hour for the rest of the time.

Work out the number of pizzas the business can make per week.

Use the model in **part (a)** and your answer to **part (b)** to work out the minimum selling price of a pizza.

.....[3]

8 <u>Model 2</u>

Pablo makes a model for the relationship between the price of a pizza and the number of pizzas he sells.

He uses the following information:

- He sells 480 pizzas per week when the selling price is \$5 per pizza.
- He sells 60 pizzas per week when the selling price is \$20 per pizza.

Pablo assumes this relationship between the selling price of a pizza, x, and the number of pizzas he sells per week, *n*.

n = ax + b

Write down and solve a pair of simultaneous equations to show that a = -28 and b = 620.

[4]

9 <u>Model 3</u>

Pablo wants a model for the weekly profit, P, in terms of the selling price, x, of the pizzas.

(a) Use Question 7(a) and Question 8 to show that a model for the weekly profit, in terms of x, is

 $P = -28x^2 + 676x - 2740.$

- (b) Sketch the graph of the model on the axes.

(c) Find the maximum weekly profit and the selling price that gives this.

Maximum weekly profit

[3]

(d) Write an inequality for the values of x that give a weekly profit, P, of at least \$500.

.....[3]

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