

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2012

Mathematics

MPC1

Unit Pure Core 1

Friday 13 January 2012 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.



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.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

(2 marks)

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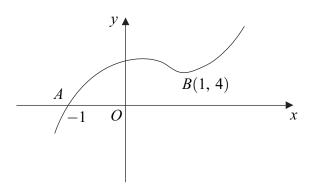
- **1** The point A has coordinates (6, -4) and the point B has coordinates (-2, 7).
 - (a) Given that the point O has coordinates (0, 0), show that the length of OA is less than the length of OB. (3 marks)
 - (b) (i) Find the gradient of AB.
 - (ii) Find an equation of the line AB in the form px + qy = r, where p, q and r are integers. (3 marks)
 - (c) The point C has coordinates (k, 0). The line AC is perpendicular to the line AB. Find the value of the constant k. (3 marks)
- **2 (a)** Factorise $x^2 4x 12$. (1 mark)
 - (b) Sketch the graph with equation $y = x^2 4x 12$, stating the values where the curve crosses the coordinate axes. (4 marks)
 - (c) (i) Express $x^2 4x 12$ in the form $(x p)^2 q$, where p and q are positive integers. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence find the minimum value of $x^2 4x 12$. (1 mark)

(d) The curve with equation $y = x^2 - 4x - 12$ is translated by the vector $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find an equation of the new curve. You need not simplify your answer. (2 marks)

- **3 (a) (i)** Simplify $(3\sqrt{2})^2$. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Show that $(3\sqrt{2}-1)^2 + (3+\sqrt{2})^2$ is an integer and find its value. (4 marks)
 - (b) Express $\frac{4\sqrt{5} 7\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$ in the form $m \sqrt{n}$, where *m* and *n* are integers. (4 marks)



4 The curve with equation $y = x^5 - 3x^2 + x + 5$ is sketched below. The point *O* is at the origin and the curve passes through the points A(-1, 0) and B(1, 4).



(a) Given that $y = x^5 - 3x^2 + x + 5$, find:

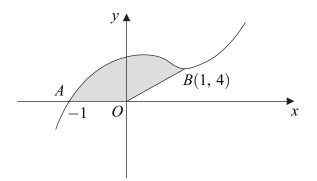
(i)
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$$
; (3 marks)

(ii)
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2}$$
. (1 mark)

(b) Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point A(-1, 0). (2 marks)

(c) Verify that the point B, where x = 1, is a minimum point of the curve. (3 marks)

(d) The curve with equation $y = x^5 - 3x^2 + x + 5$ is sketched below. The point *O* is at the origin and the curve passes through the points A(-1, 0) and B(1, 4).



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

(ii) Hence find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve between A and B and the line segments AO and OB. (2 marks)



Turn over ►

4

5	The polynomial $p(x)$ is given by $p(x) = x^3 + cx^2 + dx - 12$, where <i>c</i> and <i>c</i> constants.	<i>l</i> are
(a)	When $p(x)$ is divided by $x + 2$, the remainder is -150 .	
	Show that $2c - d + 65 = 0$.	(3 marks)
(b)	Given that $x - 3$ is a factor of $p(x)$, find another equation involving c and c	d. (2 marks)
(c)	By solving these two equations, find the value of c and the value of d .	(3 marks)

6 A rectangular garden is to have width x metres and length (x + 4) metres.
(a) The perimeter of the garden needs to be greater than 30 metres.
(1 mark)

(b) The area of the garden needs to be less than 96 square metres. Show that $x^2 + 4x - 96 < 0$. (1 mark)

(c) Solve the inequality
$$x^2 + 4x - 96 < 0$$
. (4 marks)

(d) Hence determine the possible values of the width of the garden. (1 mark)



(2 marks)

5

- 7 A circle with centre C has equation $x^2 + y^2 + 14x 10y + 49 = 0$.
 - (a) Express this equation in the form

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

(b) Write down:

- (i) the coordinates of C;
- (ii) the radius of the circle. (2 marks)

(c) Sketch the circle.

- (d) A line has equation y = kx + 6, where k is a constant.
 - (i) Show that the x-coordinates of any points of intersection of the line and the circle satisfy the equation $(k^2 + 1)x^2 + 2(k + 7)x + 25 = 0$. (2 marks)
 - (ii) The equation $(k^2 + 1)x^2 + 2(k + 7)x + 25 = 0$ has equal roots. Show that

$$12k^2 - 7k - 12 = 0 (3 marks)$$

(iii) Hence find the values of k for which the line is a tangent to the circle. (2 marks)

