

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel**  
**International**  
**Advanced Level**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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# Further Pure Mathematics F3

**Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary**

**Sample Assessment Material**  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**WFM03/01**

**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)

Total Marks

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**Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.**

## Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

## Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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3. (a) Starting from the definitions of  $\sinh x$  and  $\cosh x$  in terms of exponentials, prove that

$$\cosh 2x = 1 + 2 \sinh^2 x \quad (3)$$

- (b) Solve the equation

$$\cosh 2x - 3 \sinh x = 15,$$

giving your answers as exact logarithms.

(5)

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8. The hyperbola  $H$  has equation  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ .

The line  $l_1$  is the tangent to  $H$  at the point  $P(4 \sec t, 2 \tan t)$ .

(a) Use calculus to show that an equation of  $l_1$  is

$$2y \sin t = x - 4 \cos t \tag{5}$$

The line  $l_2$  passes through the origin and is perpendicular to  $l_1$ .

The lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  intersect at the point  $Q$ .

(b) Show that, as  $t$  varies, an equation of the locus of  $Q$  is

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 16x^2 - 4y^2 \tag{8}$$

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