

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE MATHEMATICS

4722/01

Core Mathematics 2

THURSDAY 15 MAY 2008

Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)

List of Formulae (MF1)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

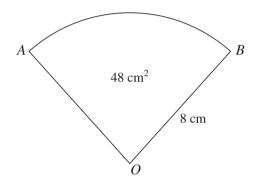
This document consists of 4 printed pages.

- 1 Find and simplify the first three terms in the expansion of $(2-3x)^6$ in ascending powers of x. [4]
- 2 A sequence u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots is defined by

$$u_1 = 3$$
 and $u_{n+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{u_n}$ for $n \ge 1$.

- (i) Write down the values of u_2 , u_3 and u_4 . [3]
- (ii) Describe the behaviour of the sequence. [1]

3

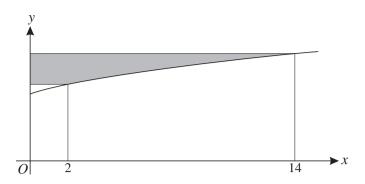


The diagram shows a sector AOB of a circle with centre O and radius 8 cm. The area of the sector is $48 \, \text{cm}^2$.

- (i) Find angle *AOB*, giving your answer in radians. [2]
- (ii) Find the area of the segment bounded by the arc AB and the chord AB. [3]
- 4 The cubic polynomial $ax^3 4x^2 7ax + 12$ is denoted by f(x).
 - (i) Given that (x-3) is a factor of f(x), find the value of the constant a. [3]
 - (ii) Using this value of a, find the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 2). [2]

© OCR 2008 4722/01 Jun08

5



The diagram shows the curve $y = 3 + \sqrt{x+2}$.

The shaded region is bounded by the curve, the *y*-axis, and two lines parallel to the *x*-axis which meet the curve where x = 2 and x = 14.

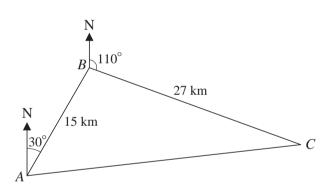
(i) Show that the area of the shaded region is given by

$$\int_{5}^{7} (y^2 - 6y + 7) \, \mathrm{d}y. \tag{3}$$

[4]

(ii) Hence find the exact area of the shaded region.

6



In the diagram, a lifeboat station is at point A. A distress call is received and the lifeboat travels 15 km on a bearing of 030° to point B. A second call is received and the lifeboat then travels 27 km on a bearing of 110° to arrive at point C. The lifeboat then travels back to the station at A.

(i) Show that angle
$$ABC$$
 is 100° . [1]

(iii) Find the bearing on which the lifeboat has to travel to get from
$$C$$
 to A . [4]

7 (a) Find
$$\int x^3(x^2 - x + 5) dx$$
. [4]

(b) (i) Find
$$\int 18x^{-4} dx$$
. [2]

(ii) Hence evaluate
$$\int_{2}^{\infty} 18x^{-4} dx$$
. [2]

- 8 (i) Sketch the curve $y = 2 \times 3^x$, stating the coordinates of any intersections with the axes. [3]
 - (ii) The curve $y = 2 \times 3^x$ intersects the curve $y = 8^x$ at the point *P*. Show that the *x*-coordinate of *P* may be written as

$$\frac{1}{3 - \log_2 3}.$$
 [5]

9 (a) (i) Show that the equation

$$2\sin x \tan x - 5 = \cos x$$

can be expressed in the form

$$3\cos^2 x + 5\cos x - 2 = 0.$$
 [3]

(ii) Hence solve the equation

$$2\sin x \tan x - 5 = \cos x$$

giving all values of x, in radians, for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.

as, for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. [4]

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with four strips each of width 0.25, to find an approximate value for

$$\int_0^1 \cos x \, \mathrm{d}x,$$

where x is in radians. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

[4]

- 10 Jamie is training for a triathlon, which involves swimming, running and cycling.
 - On Day 1, he swims 2 km and then swims the same distance on each subsequent day.
 - On Day 1, he runs 2 km and, on each subsequent day, he runs 0.5 km further than on the previous day. (Thus he runs 2.5 km on Day 2, 3 km on Day 3, and so on.)
 - On Day 1 he cycles 2 km and, on each subsequent day, he cycles a distance 10% further than on the previous day.
 - (i) Find how far Jamie runs on Day 15.

[2]

(ii) Verify that the distance cycled in a day first exceeds 12 km on Day 20.

[3]

(iii) Find the day on which the total distance cycled, up to and including that day, first exceeds 200 km.

[4]

(iv) Find the total distance travelled, by swimming, running and cycling, up to and including Day 30.

[4]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© OCR 2008 4722/01 Jun08