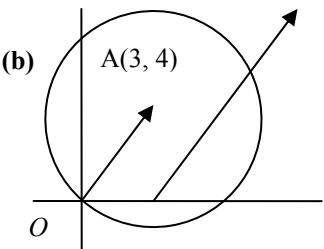


4725 Further Pure Mathematics 1

1 (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	Two elements correct
		B1	All four elements correct
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">2</div>		
(ii)	<i>EITHER</i>		
	$\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	Both diagonals correct
	OR	B1	Divide by determinant
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">2</div>
		B1	Solve sim. eqns. 1 st column correct
		B1	2 nd column correct
2 (i)	5 0.927 or 53.1°	B1	Correct modulus
		B1	Correct argument, any equivalent form
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">2</div>
(ii)(a)		B1	Circle centre A (3, 4)
		B1	Through O, allow if centre is (4, 3)
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">2</div>
(b)		B1	Half line with +ve slope
		B1	Starting at (3, 0)
		B1	Parallel to OA, (implied by correct arg shown)
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">3</div>
3 (i)	$\frac{r}{(r+1)!}$	M1	Common denominator of (r + 1)! or r!(r + 1)!
		A1	Obtain given answer correctly
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">2</div>
(ii)	$1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$	M1	Express terms as differences using (i)
		A1	At least 1 st two and last term correct
		M1	Show pairs cancelling
		A1	Correct answer a.e.f.
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">4</div>
4		B1	Establish result is true, for n = 1 (or 2 or 3)
		M1	Attempt to multiply A and A ⁿ , or vice versa
		M1	Correct process for matrix multiplication
		A1	Obtain 3 ⁿ⁺¹ , 0 and 1
		A1	Obtain ½(3 ⁿ⁺¹ – 1)
		A1	Statement of Induction conclusion, only if 5 marks earned, but may be in body of working
			<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">6</div>

5	$\frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2 - \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$ $\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(3n+2)(n-1)$	M1 Express as difference of two series M1 Use standard results A1 Correct unsimplified answer M1 Attempt to factorise A1 At least factor of $n(n+1)$ A1 Obtain correct answer 6
6 (i)	$3 - i$	B1 Conjugate stated 1
(ii)	<i>EITHER</i>	M1 Use sum of roots A1 Obtain correct answer M1 Use sum of pairs of roots A1 Obtain correct answer M1 Use product of roots A1 Obtain correct answers 6
	$a = -8, b = 22, c = -20$	M1 Attempt to find a quadratic factor A1 Obtain correct factor M1 Expand linear and quadratic factors A1A1A1 Obtain correct answers
	<i>OR</i>	M1 Substitute 1 imaginary & the real root into eqn M1 Equate real and imaginary parts M1 Attempt to solve 3 eqns. A1A1A1 Obtain correct answers
	$a = -8, b = 22, c = -20$	
	<i>OR</i>	
	$a = -8, b = 22, c = -20$	
7 (i)		B1 Enlargement (centre O) scale factor 6 1
(ii)		B1 Reflection B1 Mirror line is $y = x$ 2
(iii)		B1 Stretch in y direction B1 Scale factor 6, must be a stretch 2
(iv)		B1 Rotation B1 36.9° clockwise or equivalent 2

8	$\alpha + \beta = -k$ $\alpha\beta = 2k$	<p>B1 State or use correct value</p> <p>B1 State or use correct value</p> <p>M1 Attempt to express sum of new roots in terms of $\alpha + \beta$, $\alpha\beta$</p> <p>A1 Obtain correct expression</p> <p>A1 Obtain correct answer a.e.f.</p> <p>B1 Correct product of new roots seen</p> <p>B1ft Obtain correct answer, must be an eqn.</p> <p>7</p>
	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta}$ $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2}(k - 4)$ $\alpha'\beta' = 1$ $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}(k - 4)x + 1 = 0$	<p>Alternative for last 5 marks</p> <p>M1 Obtain expression for $u = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ in terms of k and α or k and β</p> <p>A1 Obtain a correct expression</p> <p>A1 rearrange to get α in terms of u</p> <p>M1 Substitute into given equation</p> <p>A1 Obtain correct answer</p>
9 (i)	$x^2 - y^2 = 5$ and $xy = 6$ $\pm(3 + 2i)$	<p>M1 Attempt to equate real and imaginary parts of $(x + iy)^2$ and $5 + 12i$</p> <p>A1 Obtain both results</p> <p>M1 Eliminate to obtain a quadratic in x^2 or y^2</p> <p>M1 Solve a 3 term quadratic & obtain x or y</p> <p>A1 Obtain correct answers as complex nos.</p> <p>5</p>
(ii)	$5 - 12i$	<p>B1B1 Correct real and imaginary parts</p> <p>2</p>
(iii)	$x^2 = 5 \pm 12i$ $x = \pm(3 \pm 2i)$	<p>M1 Attempt to solve a quadratic equation</p> <p>A1 Obtain correct answers</p> <p>A1A1 Each pair of correct answers a.e.f.</p> <p>4</p>

10 (i)

M1 Find value of $\det \mathbf{AB}$

A1 Correct value 2 seen

2

(ii)

$$(\mathbf{AB})^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 6-3a & a-6 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1 Show correct process for adjoint entries

A1 Obtain at least 4 correct entries in adjoint

B1 Divide by their determinant

A1 Obtain completely correct answer

4

(iii) EITHER

$$\mathbf{B}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

M1 State or imply $(\mathbf{AB})^{-1} = \mathbf{B}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^{-1}$

A1 Obtain $\mathbf{B}^{-1} = (\mathbf{AB})^{-1} \times \mathbf{A}$

M1 Correct multiplication process seen

A1 Obtain three correct elements

A1 All elements correct

5

OR

M1 Attempt to find elements of \mathbf{B}

A1 All correct

M1 Correct process for \mathbf{B}^{-1}

A1 3 elements correct

A1 All elements correct