

Centre No.						Paper Reference		Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.						6 6 6 3 / 0 1R		Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6663/01R

Edexcel GCE
Core Mathematics C1
Advanced Subsidiary



Monday 19 May 2014 – Morning
 Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Examiner's use only

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Team Leader's use only

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Question Number	Leave Blank
1	
2	
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8	
9	
10	
11	
Total	

<u>Materials required for examination</u>	<u>Items included with question papers</u>
Mathematical Formulae (Pink)	Nil

Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.
 Answer ALL the questions.
 You must write your answer for each question in the space following the question.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
 Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.
 The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).
 There are 11 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
 There are 32 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
 You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner.
 Answers without working may not gain full credit.

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2. (a) Evaluate $81^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(2)

(b) Simplify fully $x^2\left(4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2$

(2)

Q2

(Total 4 marks)



Leave blank

Question 3 continued

Blank lined area for writing the answer to Question 3.

Q3

(Total 5 marks)



P 4 3 1 4 6 A 0 5 3 2

4. Given that $y = 2x^5 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}$, $x > 0$, find in their simplest form

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ **(3)**

(b) $\int y dx$ **(3)**



6.

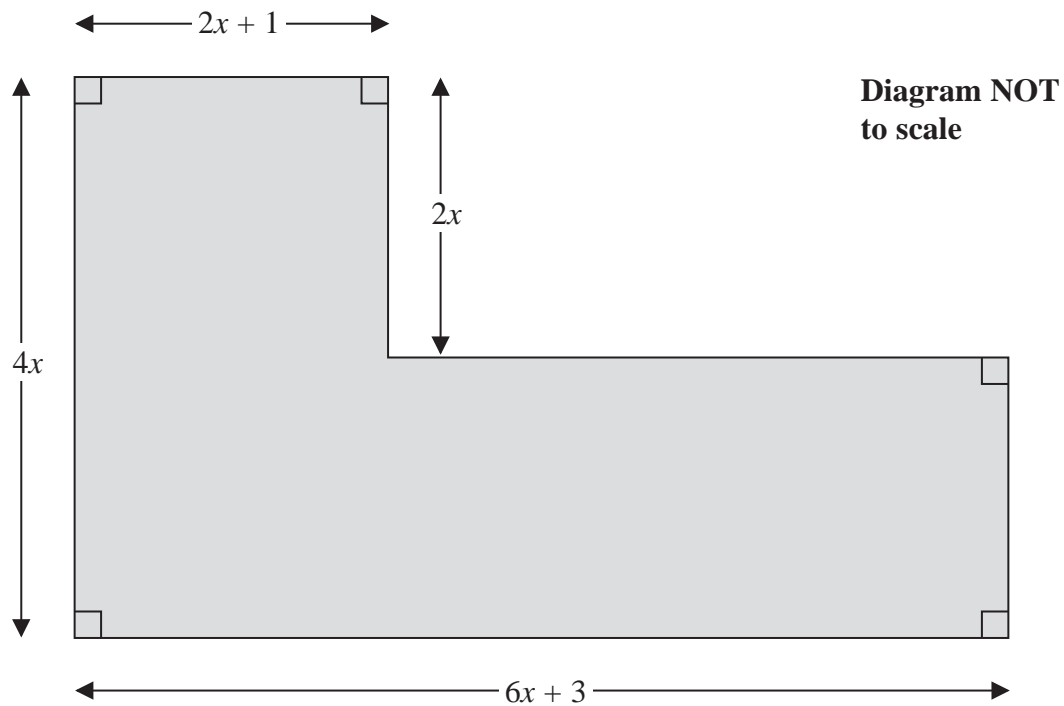


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the plan of a garden. The marked angles are right angles.

The six edges are straight lines.

The lengths shown in the diagram are given in metres.

Given that the perimeter of the garden is greater than 40 m,

(a) show that $x > 1.7$ (3)

Given that the area of the garden is less than 120 m^2 ,

(b) form and solve a quadratic inequality in x . (5)

(c) Hence state the range of the possible values of x . (1)



7.

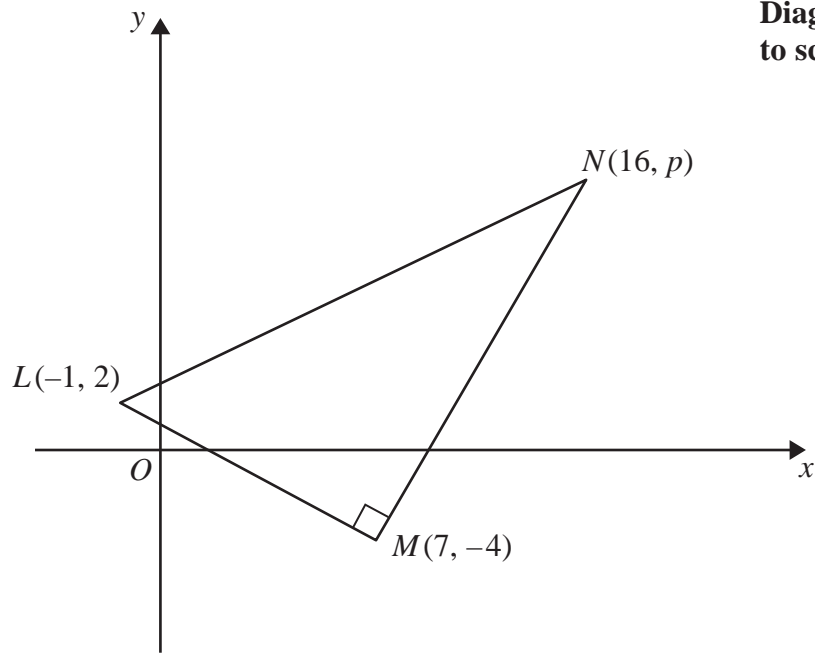
**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows a right angled triangle LMN .

The points L and M have coordinates $(-1, 2)$ and $(7, -4)$ respectively.

(a) Find an equation for the straight line passing through the points L and M .

Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$, where a , b and c are integers.

(4)

Given that the coordinates of point N are $(16, p)$, where p is a constant, and angle $LMN = 90^\circ$,

(b) find the value of p .

(3)

Given that there is a point K such that the points L , M , N , and K form a rectangle,

(c) find the y coordinate of K .

(2)



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Question 7 continued

Handwriting practice area containing 24 horizontal lines for student answers.



9. The curve C has equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 8$

The line L has equation $y = 3x + k$, where k is a positive constant.

(a) Sketch C and L on separate diagrams, showing the coordinates of the points at which C and L cut the axes.

(4)

Given that line L is a tangent to C ,

(b) find the value of k .

(5)



Question 9 continued



P 4 3 1 4 6 A 0 2 1 3 2

11.

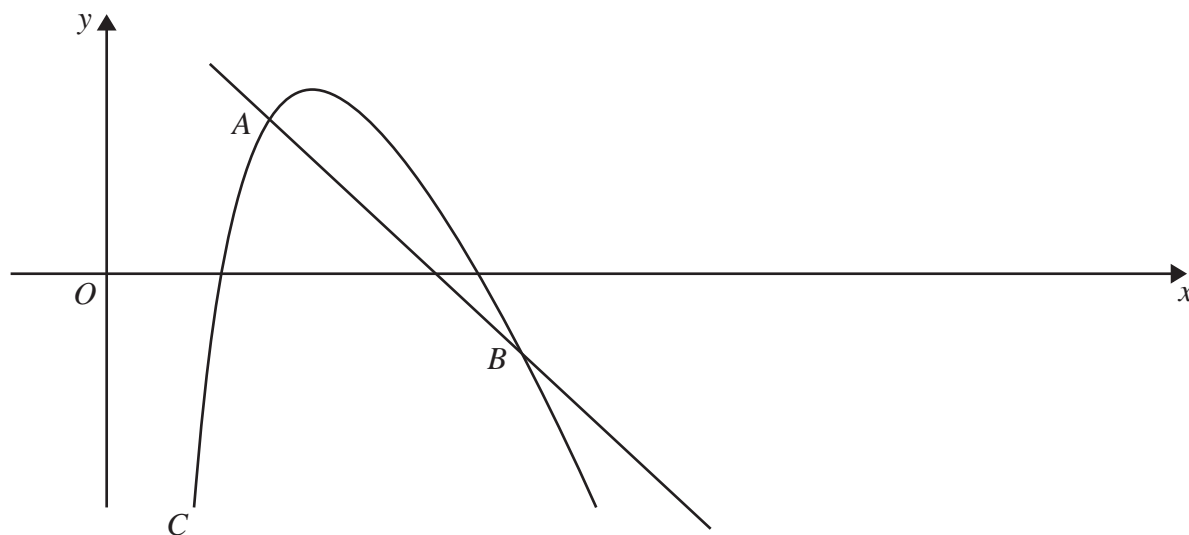


Figure 3

A sketch of part of the curve C with equation

$$y = 20 - 4x - \frac{18}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

is shown in Figure 3.

Point A lies on C and has an x coordinate equal to 2

- (a) Show that the equation of the normal to C at A is $y = -2x + 7$ **(6)**

The normal to C at A meets C again at the point B , as shown in Figure 3.

- (b) Use algebra to find the coordinates of B . **(5)**
