

A Level Mathematics A H240/01 Pure Mathematics

Question Set 1

The points A and B have coordinates (1, 5) and (4, 17) respectively. Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point (2, 8) and is perpendicular to AB. Give your answer in the form ax + by = c, where a, b and c are constants.

2 (a) Use the trapezium rule, with four strips each of width 0.5, to estimate the value of

$$\int_{0}^{2} e^{x^{2}} dx$$

giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

- [3]
- (b) Explain how the trapezium rule could be used to obtain a more accurate estimate. [1]
- 3 The cubic polynomial f(x) is defined by $f(x) = 2x^3 7x^2 + 2x + 3$.
 - (a) Given that (x-3) is a factor of f(x), express f(x) in a fully factorised form. [3]
 - (b) Sketch the graph of y = f(x), indicating the coordinates of any points of intersection with the axes. [2]
 - (c) Solve the inequality f(x) < 0, giving your answer in set notation. [2]
 - (d) The graph of y = f(x) is transformed by a stretch parallel to the x-axis, scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the equation of the transformed graph. [2]
- 4 Chris runs half marathons, and is following a training programme to improve his times. His time for his first half marathon is 150 minutes. His time for his second half marathon is 147 minutes. Chris believes that his times can be modelled by a geometric progression.
 - (a) Chris sets himself a target of completing a half marathon in less than 120 minutes. Show that this model predicts that Chris will achieve his target on his thirteenth half marathon.[4]
 - (b) After twelve months Chris has spent a total of 2974 minutes, to the nearest minute, running half marathons. Use this model to find how many half marathons he has run. [3]
 - (c) Give two reasons why this model may not be appropriate when predicting the time for a half marathon.

 [2]

- In a science experiment a substance is decaying exponentially. Its mass, M grams, at time t minutes is given by $M = 300e^{-0.05t}$.
 - (a) Find the time taken for the mass to decrease to half of its original value. [3]

A second substance is also decaying exponentially. Initially its mass was 400 grams and, after 10 minutes, its mass was 320 grams.

- (b) Find the time at which both substances are decaying at the same rate. [8]
- A scientist is attempting to model the number of insects, N, present in a colony at time t weeks. When t = 0 there are 400 insects and when t = 1 there are 440 insects.
 - (a) A scientist assumes that the rate of increase of the number of insects is inversely proportional to the number of insects present at time t.
 - (i) Write down a differential equation to model this situation. [1]
 - (ii) Solve this differential equation to find N in terms of t. [4]
 - (b) In a revised model it is assumed that $\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N^2}{3988e^{0.2t}}$. Solve this differential equation to find N in terms of t. [6]
 - (c) Compare the long-term behaviour of the two models. [2]

Total Marks for Question Set 1: 50 Marks



OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

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