

2

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2005

1. (a) 4 (b) $\frac{1}{64}$
2. (i) (a) $15x^2 + 7$ (b) $30x$ (ii) $x + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{-1} + C$
3. $k = 6$
4. $x = 4, x = -2; y = 4, y = -2$
5. (a) $-3, -1, 1$ (b) 2
7. (b) $y - 8 = 3(x - 1)$ (c) $k = -\frac{5}{3}$
8. (a) $p = 15, q = -3$ (b) $y - 2 = \frac{7}{5}(x - 8)$ (c) $11\frac{4}{7}$
9. (a) $y - 4 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 1)$ (b) $y = 3x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 3$
10. (a) $(x - 3)^2 + 9$ (b) $P(0, 18); Q(3, 9)$ (c) $3 + 4\sqrt{2}$

3

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2005

1. (a) 2 (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
2. (a) $6 + 8x^{-3}$ (b) $\frac{6x^2}{2} + 4x^{-1} + c$
3. (a) $a = -4; b = -45$
4. (a) $(3, 15), x = 6;$ (b) $(1, 5), x = 4$
5. $y = 2, x = 5; y = -\frac{14}{5}, x = -\frac{23}{5}$
6. (a) $x > \frac{1}{4}$ (b) $x > 3$ or $x < \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $x > 3$ or $\frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{1}{2}$
7. (b) $y = 18x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6x + \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12$
8. (a) $3y - x + 21 = 0$ (b) $(3, 6)$ (c) 10.5
9. (b) £109 (d) $n = 50$ or 100
(e) $u_{100} < 0 \therefore n = 100$ not sensible
10. (b) $y = -7x + 21$ (c) $(5, -\frac{46}{3})$

4

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2006

1. $x(x-3)(x-1)$
2. (a) $u_2 = 4, u_3 = 1, u_4 = 4$; (b) $u_{20} = 4$
3. (b) $x - 2y - 5 = 0$
4. (a) $4x + 18x^{-4}$; (b) $\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{6x^{-2}}{-2} + C$
5. (a) $3\sqrt{5}$; (b) $7 + 3\sqrt{5}$
7. (b) £1 900 (c) £9 600 (d) 26
8. $3x + 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3$
9. (a) $-2(P), 2(Q)$ (d) $x = \frac{5}{3}; y = \frac{22}{27}$
10. (a) $a = 1; b = 2$ (c) -8 (d) $-\sqrt{12} < k < \sqrt{12}$

5

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2006

1. $2x^3 + 2x + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$
2. $x > 9$ or $x < -2$
3. (a) $(-3, 0); (0, 9)$ (b) $(0, 9 + k)$
4. (a) $a_2 = 4; a_3 = 7$; (b) 73
5. (a) $4x^3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$; (b) $1 - 16x^{-2}$
6. (a) 13 (b) $8 + (-2)\sqrt{3}$
7. $a = 5; d = 0.4$
8. (a) $p = (-1 \text{ or } 4)$ (b) -4
9. (a) $x(x^2 - 8x + 15)$ (b) $x(x-5)(x-3)$
10. (a) $c = -\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $4y + 13x + 6 = 0$
11. (a) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$ (b) $(7, 6)$ (d) 45

6

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2007

1. $12x^2 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
2. (a) $6\sqrt{3}$ (b) $7 - 4\sqrt{3}$
3. (b) $(0, -\frac{1}{3})$
4. $x = -1, y = -3$ or $x = 3, y = 1$
5. $k < -\frac{17}{8}$
6. (b) $16x + \frac{9x^2}{2} + 16x^{\frac{3}{2}}$
7. (a) $x^3 - 6x + \frac{8}{x} + 1$ (b) $y = 4x - 7$
8. (b) $4 + \frac{9x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} - 4x$ (d) $8\sqrt{10}$
9. (a) $3n + 1$ (b) 175 (d) $k = 33$
10. (b) $(-2, -16)$ and $(3, 9)$

7

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2007

1. 4
2. (a) 16 (b) $5x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
3. (a) $6x + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $6 + -1 \times x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ (c) $x^3 + \frac{8}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$
4. (a) £4.03 (b) £408
5. (b) $x = -2, y = 0$
6. (b) $x = -2 + 2\sqrt{3}, y = -6 + 2\sqrt{3}$
7. (b) $k < -2, k > 6$
8. (a) $a_2 = 3k + 5$
(c) (i) $\sum_{r=1}^4 a_r = k + (3k + 5) + (9k + 20) + (27k + 65)$
9. (a) $f(x) = \frac{6x^3}{3} - \frac{10x^2}{2} - 12x (+ C)$
10. (c) $x - 13y - 14 = 0$
11. (a) $y = -\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $(\frac{4}{9}, \frac{10}{3})$ (d) $2\frac{13}{18}$

8

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2008

1. $x^3 + \frac{2x^6}{3} - 7x$
2. (a) 2 (b) $8x^9$
3. $13 - 7\sqrt{3}$
4. (a) $x + 2y - 2 = 0$ (b) $7\sqrt{5}$
5. (a) $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{-1}$ (b) $x^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{-2}$
6. (c) $a = 2$
7. (a) $p + 1$ (b) $p = -\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $x_{2008} = -\frac{1}{2}$
8. (b) $-8 < k < 4$
9. (a) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8x + 3$ (b) $y - 1 = -\frac{2}{9}(x - 4)$
10. (c) $x = \frac{4}{3}, x = 2$
11. (a) -6 (b) $r = 21$ (c) 315

9

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2008

1. $2x + \frac{5}{3}x^3 + c$
2. $x(x + 3)(x - 3)$
4. (a) $f'(x) = 3 + 3x^2$ (b) $x = 2$
5. (a) $a - 3$ (c) $a = 5$ or -2
6. (b) $(-3, -1)$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, 6)$
7. (b) $2n + 3$ (d) 20 (e) 480 km
8. (b) $-8 < q < 0$
9. (a) $3kx^2 - 2x + 1$ (b) $k = 2$
(c) $y = -6$
10. (a) $a = 3$ (b) $y = 2x + 1$ (c) $(0, 1)$ (d) 7.5
11. (b) $y = \frac{x^3}{3} + 6x - 9x^{-1} - 4$

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2009

1. (a) 5 (b) $\frac{1}{25}$ or 0.04
2. (a) $2x^6 - 2x^4 + 3x + c$
3. 3
4. (a) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7x + 2$
6. (a) $p = \frac{3}{2}$ $q = 1$
(b) $20x^3 + 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$
7. (b) $k < 1$ or $k > 4$
8. (a) $a = 4$ (c) 2
9. (a) $a + 17d = 25$ and $a + 20d = 32.5$
(b) $d = 2.5$ so $a = -17.5$
(d) $n = 55$
10. (a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$ (c) $2\sqrt{5}$
11. (a) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$ or $\frac{y+3}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{45}{4}$ or 11.25

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2009

1. (a) 63 (b) 11, $-6\sqrt{5}$
2. (a) $\frac{11}{2}$ (or $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 5.5)
3. (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 6x^{-3}$ (b) $\frac{x^4}{2} - 3x^{-1} + C$
4. (a) $5x > 10$, $x > 2$ (b) $-\frac{3}{2} < x < 4$ (c) $2 < x < 4$
5. (a) -60 (b) 2940 (c) 70 800
6. (a) $\frac{4}{9}$
7. (a) $2k - 7$ (c) 8
8. (a) $2x - 5y + 23 = 0$ (b) $\left(0, \frac{23}{5}\right)$ or (0,4.6) (c) $\frac{92}{5}$
9. (a) $f'(x) = -\frac{9}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{16}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $\frac{5}{2}$
10. (a) $x(x-3)(x-3)$
11. (b) $y = 3x + 1$

12

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2010

1. $\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$
2. (a) $16, -4\sqrt{5}$ (b) $4 - \sqrt{5}$
3. (a) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 4$
4. $y = 10x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{11}{5}$
5. $y = -2, y = 10, x = \frac{1}{3}, x = 4$
6. (a) $1 + 24x^{-2}$ (b) $y + 15 = 7(x - 2)$
7. (a) £240 (b) £4 900 (c) $A = 205$
9. (a) $x(x-2)(x+2),$ (c) $y = 3x + 6$
10. (a) $(x+2k)^2 - 4k^2 + (3+11k)$ (b) $-\frac{1}{4} < k < 3$

13

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2010

1. $2\sqrt{3}$
2. $2x^4 + 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5x + c$
3. (a) $x < 2.8$ (b) $-1 < x < \frac{7}{2}$ (c) $-1 < x < 2.8$
4. (c) -8
5. (a) $a_2 = \sqrt{7}$ (b) $a_3 = \sqrt{10}$
6. (c) $a = 5$
7. (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 24x - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 3 - 2x^{-2}$
8. (a) $4x - 5y - 8 = 0$ (b) $\sqrt{41}$ (c) $t = 8$ (d) 20
9. (a) $a = 40.75 - 29d$ (c) $a = 26\frac{1}{4}, d = \frac{1}{2}$
10. (c) $(4 - 2\sqrt{3}, -12 + 8\sqrt{3})$
11. (a) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 10x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x + 9$ (b) $-15x + 2y + 50 = 0$

14

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2011

1. (a) 0.5 (b) 16
2. $2x^6 - x^3 + 3x^{\frac{4}{3}} + c$
3. $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$
4. (a) $a_2 = 6 - c$ (b) $c = 5.2$
5. (b) $\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right)$
6. (b) $a + 5d = 17$ (b) $a = 9, d = 1.6$
7. $f(x) = 4x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 9$
8. (b) $k > 1$ and $k < -3$
9. (a) $k = 5$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $3y + 2x - 14 = 0$ (d) $(7, 0)$
(e) $2\sqrt{13}$
10. (b) 2 solutions since only 2 intersections
11. (a) $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{27}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 8x - 2$ (c) $7y - 2x + 64 = 0$

15

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2011

1. (a) 5 (b) $\frac{1}{125}$ or 0.008
2. (a) $10x^4 - 3x^{-4}$ (b) $\frac{x^6}{3} + 7x - \frac{3}{x^4}$
3. $5x - 3y - 11 = 0$
4. $x = \frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{5}{3}; x = 5, y = -3$
5. (a) $5k + 3$ (c) (i) $156k + 114$
(ii) each term divisible by 6
6. (a) $p = \frac{1}{2}, q = 2$ (b) $y = 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3 - 6$
7. (a) $(k + 3)^2 - 4k$ (b) $(k + 1)^2 = 8$
9. (a) 2550 (b) (i) $\frac{100}{k}$ (c) $100k + 148$
10. (c) $y = 20x + 84$ (d) $x = \frac{1}{3}$

16

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2012

1. (a) $4x^3 + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $\frac{x^5}{5} + 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$
2. (a) $7\sqrt{2}$ (b) $3\sqrt{2} - 2$
3. (a) $x > 4$ (b) $x < -2, x > 6$
4. (a) $x_2 = a + 5$ (c) $a = 4, a = -9$
5. (b) Curve passes through (0, 0) and (5, 0);
Line passes through (0, 2) and (-0.8, 0).
6. (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $y - 4 = -\frac{3x}{2}$ (c) $17\frac{1}{3}$
7. $f(1) = \frac{5}{2}$
8. (a) $3x^2 + 4x$ (c) 4, 0
9. (b) $T = 400$ (c) $P = \text{£}24\,450$
10. (a) $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ (c) $(-8, \frac{17}{8})$

17

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2012

1. $2x^3 - 2x^{-1} + 5x + c$
2. (a) 8 (b) $\frac{2}{5x^2}$
3. $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
4. (a) $15x^2 - 8x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2$ (b) $30x - \frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
5. (a) $6 - c$ (c) $c \leq 2$
6. (a) £0.80 (b) £94.50 (d) $m = 35$
7. (a) $y = 2x - 9$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{4} - 12\sqrt{x} + 3x + 7$
8. (a) $p = -1, q = 2$ (b) -4 (c) (0, -5)
9. (a) $p = 9.5$ (b) $2x + y - 8 = 0$ (c) (3.5, 1) (e) 45
10. (a) (4.5, 0)
(b) (i) (-3, 0), (0, 27) maximum, (1.5, 0)
(ii) (0, 0), (1, 27) maximum, (1.5, 0)
(c) $k = -17$

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – January 2013

1. $x(1 - 2x)(1 - 2x)$
2. 2^{6x+9}
3. (i) $1 + 3\sqrt{2}$ (ii) $10\sqrt{5}$
4. (a) $u_3 = 17, u_4 = 33$ (b) $\sum_{r=1}^4 u_r = 64$
5. (a) $x - 2y + 7 = 0$
(b) x -coordinate of $A = -7$, y -coordinate of $B = \frac{7}{2}$
(c) Area $OAB = \frac{49}{4}$ units²
6. (b) $x = 0, y = -5$ (c) $(-2, -6)$ and $(\frac{1}{4}, 3)$
7. (a) $T_{20} = 520$ (b) 6600 (c) $n = 17$
8. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^{-1} + \frac{5}{4}x^{-2} + 8$
9. (b) $-4 < k < 6$
10. (a) $a = 4, b = 1, c = -1$
11. (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ ($x > 0$)
(b) $y = -6x + 3$ (c) $(9, -1)$

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2013

1. $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$
2. $2x^5 - 2x^2 - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$
3. (a) 32 (b) $2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
4. (a) $6k$ (b) $k = -\frac{1}{3}, k = -1$
5. (a) $x > -1$ (b) $-3 < x < \frac{1}{3}$
6. (a) $4y - 3x - 15 = 0$ (b) $x = 3, y = 6$
7. (a) $N = 21$ (b) 27 000
8. (b) $(x + 5)^2(x + 1)$ (c) When $x = 0, y = 25$
9. (a) $9x^{-2} - 6 + x^2$ (b) $-18x^{-3} + 2x$ (c) $-9x^{-1} - 6x + \frac{x^3}{3} + c$
10. (b) $k = \frac{1}{16}$ (c) $x = -\frac{1}{4}, y = 1\frac{1}{2}$
11. (a) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 0\right)$ (b) $x = 0, y = 4$
(c) $(y - 3) = 3(x + 3)$ (d) $\sqrt{160}$

6663 Core Mathematics C1 – June 2013 (R)

1. 31
2. $2\sqrt{3}$
3. $x^3 + \frac{4}{x} + c$
4. (a) -2 (b) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$
5. (a) $y = 3$ (b) $x = \frac{1}{3}$
6. (a) $x^2 = 1 - k$ (c) $k = \frac{3}{2}$ (d) 25
7. (a) £2300 (c) 24 years
8. (b)(i) $x(x + 4) < 21$ (b)(ii) $-7 < x < 3$ (c) $2.8 < x < 3$
9. (a) $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$
10. (a) $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 18x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 72$ (b) $x = 81, x = 1$
11. (a) $A(1, 3), B\left(-\frac{19}{5}, -\frac{9}{5}\right)$ (b) $\frac{24}{5}\sqrt{2}$