## GCE Examinations

## Advanced Subsidiary

## Core Mathematics C2

## Paper A

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Instructions and Information

Candidates may use any calculator EXCEPT those with the facility for symbolic algebra, differentiation and / or integration.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.
Mathematical formulae and statistical tables are available.
This paper has nine questions.

## Advice to Candidates

You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to an examiner. Answers without working may gain no credit.
1.

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+k x+9 .
$$

Given that when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(x+2)$ there is a remainder of -35 ,
(a) find the value of the constant $k$,
(b) find the remainder when $\mathrm{f}(x)$ is divided by $(3 x-2)$.
2.


Figure 1
Figure 1 shows the curve with equation $y=2^{x}$.
Use the trapezium rule with four intervals of equal width to estimate the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve, the $x$-axis and the lines $x=-2$ and $x=2$.
3. Giving your answers in terms of $\pi$, solve the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 \tan ^{2} \theta-1=0 \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

for $\theta$ in the interval $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
4. (a) Expand $(1+3 x)^{8}$ in ascending powers of $x$ up to and including the term in $x^{3}$. You should simplify each coefficient in your expansion.
(b) Use your series, together with a suitable value of $x$ which you should state, to estimate the value of $(1.003)^{8}$, giving your answer to 8 significant figures.
5. (a) Given that $t=\log _{3} x$, find expressions in terms of $t$ for
(i) $\log _{3} x^{2}$,
(ii) $\log _{9} x$.
(b) Hence, or otherwise, find to 3 significant figures the value of $x$ such that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\log _{3} x^{2}-\log _{9} x=4 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

6. The circle $C$ has centre $(-3,2)$ and passes through the point $(2,1)$.
(a) Find an equation for $C$.
(b) Show that the point with coordinates $(-4,7)$ lies on $C$.
(c) Find an equation for the tangent to $C$ at the point $(-4,7)$. Give your answer in the form $a x+b y+c=0$, where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.
7. 



Figure 2
Figure 2 shows the curve $y=2 x^{2}+6 x+7$ and the straight line $y=2 x+13$.
(a) Find the coordinates of the points where the curve and line intersect.
(b) Find the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and line.
8. A geometric series has first term $a$ and common ratio $r$ where $r>1$.

The sum of the first $n$ terms of the series is denoted by $S_{n}$.
Given that $S_{4}=10 \times S_{2}$,
(a) find the value of $r$.

Given also that $S_{3}=26$,
(b) find the value of $a$,
(c) show that $S_{6}=728$.
9.


Figure 3
Figure 3 shows a design consisting of two rectangles measuring $x \mathrm{~cm}$ by $y \mathrm{~cm}$ joined to a circular sector of radius $x \mathrm{~cm}$ and angle 0.5 radians.

Given that the area of the design is $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$,
(a) show that the perimeter, $P \mathrm{~cm}$, of the design is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
P=2 x+\frac{100}{x} . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Find the value of $x$ for which $P$ is a minimum.
(c) Show that $P$ is a minimum for this value of $x$.
(d) Find the minimum value of $P$ in the form $k \sqrt{2}$.

## END

