



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

* 0 3 3 2 9 5 5 4 0 7 *



MATHEMATICS

9709/12

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

May/June 2022

1 hour 50 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **20** pages.

- 1 The coefficient of x^4 in the expansion of $(3 + x)^5$ is equal to the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $\left(2x + \frac{a}{x}\right)^6$.

Find the value of the positive constant a . [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 The second and third terms of a geometric progression are 10 and 8 respectively.

Find the sum to infinity.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5

4 The first, second and third terms of an arithmetic progression are k , $6k$ and $k + 6$ respectively.

(a) Find the value of the constant k . [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Find the sum of the first 30 terms of the progression. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Given instead that $a = -\frac{7}{2}$, find the values of k for which the line is a tangent to the curve. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

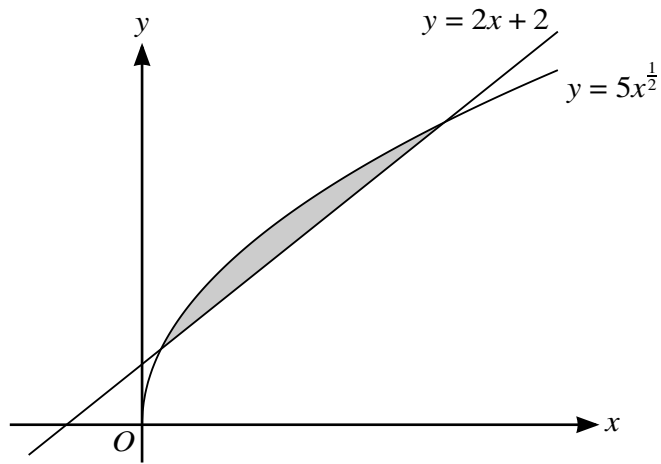
.....

.....

.....

.....

6



The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = 5x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and the line with equation $y = 2x + 2$.

Find the exact area of the shaded region which is bounded by the line and the curve. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

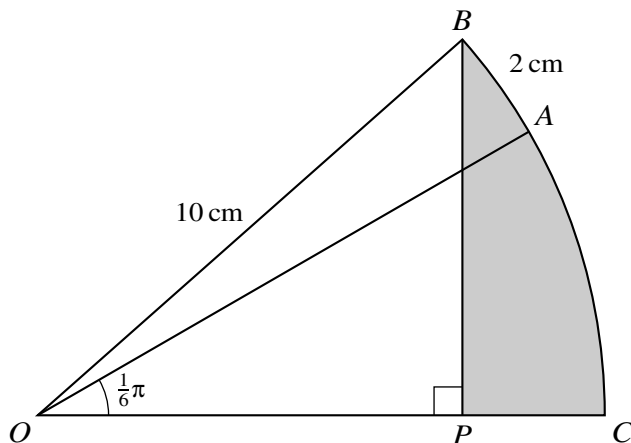
.....

.....

.....

.....

A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



The diagram shows a sector $OBAC$ of a circle with centre O and radius 10 cm. The point P lies on OC and BP is perpendicular to OC . Angle $AOC = \frac{1}{6}\pi$ and the length of the arc AB is 2 cm.

(a) Find the angle BOC . [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

12

8 The equation of a circle is $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by - 12 = 0$. The points $A(1, 1)$ and $B(2, -6)$ lie on the circle.

(a) Find the values of a and b and hence find the coordinates of the centre of the circle. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Find the equation of the tangent to the circle at the point A , giving your answer in the form $px + qy = k$, where p , q and k are integers. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9 The equation of a curve is $y = 3x + 1 - 4(3x + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ for $x > -\frac{1}{3}$.

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve and determine its nature. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

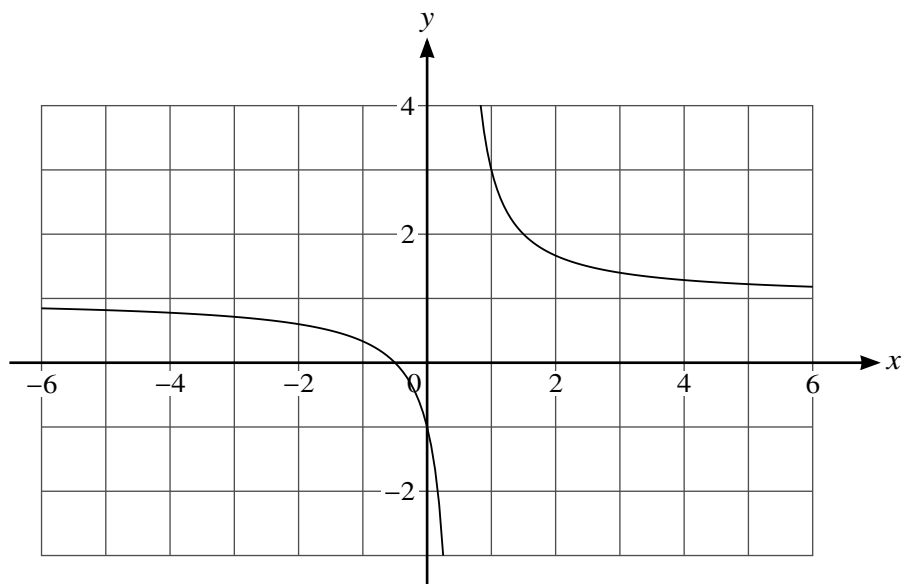
.....

10 Functions f and g are defined as follows:

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{2x - 1} \quad \text{for } x \neq \frac{1}{2},$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 4 \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(a)



The diagram shows part of the graph of $y = f(x)$.

State the domain of f^{-1} .

[1]

.....

.....

(b) Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Find $gf^{-1}(3)$.

[2]

.....

.....

11 The function f is given by $f(x) = 4 \cos^4 x + \cos^2 x - k$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$, where k is a constant.

- (a) Given that $k = 3$, find the exact solutions of the equation $f(x) = 0$. [5]

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

