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Centre No.				Paper Reference				Surname	Initial(s)		
Candidate			6	6	6	4	/	0	1	Signature	_

Paper Reference(s)

6664/01

Edexcel GCE

Core Mathematics C2 Advanced Subsidiary

Monday 2 June 2008 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Mathematical Formulae (Green)

Items included with question papers

Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

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. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

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 9 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 28 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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9

Examiner's use only

Total

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$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 39x + 20$					
(a) Use t	the factor theorem to show that $(x + 4)$ is a factor of $f(x)$.	(2)			
(b) Facto	orise $f(x)$ completely.	(4)			

2.

$$y = \sqrt{(5^x + 2)}$$

(a) Complete the table below, giving the values of y to 3 decimal places.

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y			2.646	3.630	

(2)

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y from your table, to find an approximation for the value of $\int_0^2 \sqrt{(5^x+2)} dx$.

(4)

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the binomial expansion its simplest form coefficient of x^2 ,	sion of n. (4)	Leave blank	
	(2)		

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4.	• (a) Find, to 3 significant figures, the value of	f x for which $5^x = 7$.	
	(,,88,		(2)
	(1) (1) (1) (2) 5^{2x} (2) (5x) + 25 (0)		
	(b) Solve the equation $5^{2x} - 12(5^x) + 35 = 0$	•	
			(4)
_			

Th	e circle C has centre $(3, 1)$ and passes through the point $P(8, 3)$.	
(a)	Find an equation for <i>C</i> .	
(α)	The an equation for C.	(4)
(b)	Find an equation for the tangent to C at P, giving your answer in the form	
	ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers.	(5)
		(0)

6. A geometric series has first term 5 and common ratio $\frac{4}{5}$.

Calculate

(a) the 20th term of the series, to 3 decimal places,

(2)

(b) the sum to infinity of the series.

(2)

Given that the sum to k terms of the series is greater than 24.95,

(c) show that $k > \frac{\log 0.002}{\log 0.8}$,

(4)

(d) find the smallest possible value of k.

(1)



estion 6 continued	



7.

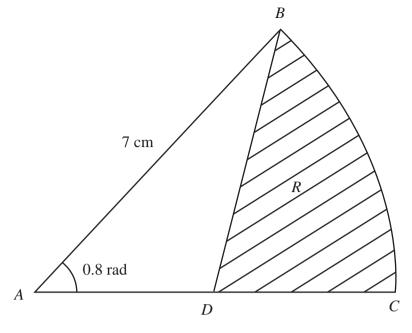


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows ABC, a sector of a circle with centre A and radius 7 cm.

Given that the size of $\angle BAC$ is exactly 0.8 radians, find

(a) the length of the arc BC,

(2)

(b) the area of the sector ABC.

(2)

The point D is the mid-point of AC. The region R, shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by CD, DB and the arc BC.

Find

(c) the perimeter of R, giving your answer to 3 significant figures,

(4)

(d) the area of R, giving your answer to 3 significant figures.

(4)



Question 7 continued	blank



8.

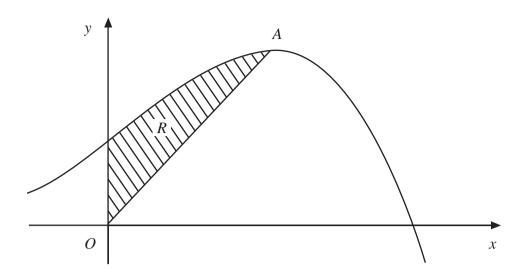


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation $y = 10 + 8x + x^2 - x^3$.

The curve has a maximum turning point A.

(a) Using calculus, show that the *x*-coordinate of *A* is 2.

(3)

The region R, shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by the curve, the y-axis and the line from O to A, where O is the origin.

(b) Using calculus, find the exact area of R.

(8)

Question 8 continued	blank

- **9.** Solve, for $0 \le x < 360^{\circ}$,
 - (a) $\sin(x 20^\circ) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(4)

(b) $\cos 3x = -\frac{1}{2}$

(6)

Question 9 continued		blank
		Q9
	(Total 10 marks)	
	TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75 MARKS	1
END		
END		

