

# Friday 23 June 2017 – Morning

## **A2 GCE MATHEMATICS**

4724/01 Core Mathematics 4

### **QUESTION PAPER**

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.

#### OCR supplied materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4724/01
- List of Formulae (MF1)

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Other materials required:

Scientific or graphical calculator

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The Question Paper will be found inside the Printed Answer Book.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the Printed Answer Book. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **72**.
- The Printed Answer Book consists of **16** pages. The Question Paper consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

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#### Answer all the questions.

- 1 (i) Find the first three terms in ascending powers of x in the binomial expansion of  $\sqrt[4]{1+8x}$ . [3]
  - (ii) State the range of values for which this expansion is valid. [1]
- 2 The equations of two lines are

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\0\\2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\8\\2 \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1\\-5 \end{pmatrix}$$

[4]

Find the coordinates of the point where these lines intersect.

3 Show that 
$$\int_{0}^{1} 16xe^{4x} dx = 3e^4 + 1.$$
 [5]

4 Express 
$$\frac{9x^2 + 43x + 8}{(3+x)(1-x)(2x+1)}$$
 in partial fractions. [5]

- 5 (i) Find the quotient and the remainder when  $6x^4 + 12x^3 3x^2 11x 2$  is divided by  $2x^2 + 4x + 1$ . [3]
  - (ii) Hence show that  $\int_{0}^{3} \frac{6x^{4} + 12x^{3} 3x^{2} 11x 2}{2x^{2} + 4x + 1} dx = A + B \ln C$ , where A, B and C are constants to be found. [3]
- 6 The equation of a curve is  $4\sqrt{y} + x^2y 8 = 0$ . The curve meets the line y = 1 at two points. Find the gradient of the curve at each of these points. [7]
- 7 The surface of a pond is covered by water lilies. The area of water lilies is denoted by  $A \text{ m}^2$ . At t = 0, A = 10 and  $\frac{dA}{dt} = 0.48$ . It is thought that eventually the lilies will cover the whole of the surface area of the pond. A biologist proposes that this situation is modelled by the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{250 - A}\right)\frac{\mathrm{d}A}{\mathrm{d}t} = k$$

where *t* is the time in days and *k* is a constant.

(i)	Solve this differential equation to express A in terms of t and k.	[6]

- (ii) Find the value of k. [1]
- (iii) Assuming the model is reliable, find the surface area of the pond. [1]

8 (i) Given that 
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{1+\sin 4x}{\cos 4x}\right)$$
, show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{\cos 4x}$ . [4]

(ii) Find 
$$\int \left( \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos 2x + \sin 2x} + \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x - \sin 2x} \right) dx.$$
 [4]

9 Use the substitution 
$$u = 1 + \ln x + x$$
 to find  $\int \frac{3(x+1)(1-\ln x-x)}{x(1+\ln x+x)} dx$ . [6]

10 (i) Write down a vector equation of the line through the points A (5, 1, 9) and B (8, 7, 15).[1]P is the point (11, -2, 15).

- (ii) Show that triangle *APB* is isosceles and find angle *PAB*. [4]
- The point *D* lies on the line through *A* and *B*. Angle PAD = angle PDA.
- (iii) Find the coordinates of *D*. [4]
- 11 The parametric equations of a curve are

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+t}}$$
 and  $y = t^3 - 3t$  for  $-2 < t \le 0$ .

(i) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of t.[3](ii) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve and determine its nature.[4](iii) State the range of values of x and the range of values of y.[2]

[1]

(iv) Sketch the curve.

#### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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