# Monday 14 May 2018 - Afternoon <br> AS GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI) 

4755/01 Further Concepts for Advanced Mathematics (FP1)

## QUESTION PAPER

Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.
OCR supplied materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4755/01
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

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. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the barcodes.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.


## 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 advised that an answer may receive no marks unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- 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

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.


## Section A (36 marks)

1 The matrices $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ are given by $\mathbf{A}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 2 k & -k \\ 0 & 1 & -1\end{array}\right)$ and $\mathbf{B}=\left(\begin{array}{rr}1 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 \\ -2 & 4\end{array}\right)$, where $k$ is a constant.
(i) Find, in terms of $k$, the matrix $\mathbf{A B}$.
(ii) Find the value of $k$ for which matrix $\mathbf{A B}$ is singular.

2 The quadratic equation $x^{2}+p x+q=0$ has roots $\alpha$ and $\beta$, where

$$
\begin{aligned}
\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2} & =-16 \\
\alpha-\beta & =6 \mathrm{j}
\end{aligned}
$$

By considering $(\alpha-\beta)^{2}$, find the value of $\alpha \beta$. Hence state the value of $q$ and find the possible values of $p$.

3 (i) Sketch on an Argand diagram the set of points representing complex numbers $z$ for which

$$
\begin{equation*}
|z-(3+3 \mathrm{j})|=3 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Find the greatest possible value of $|z|$ for this set of points.
(iii) Mark on your Argand diagram the particular point for which $\arg (z-(3+3 \mathrm{j}))=\frac{2}{3} \pi$. Find this value of $z$ in the form $a+\mathrm{j} b$.

4 (i) Use standard series formulae to show that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sum_{r=1}^{n} r(2+3 r)=\frac{1}{2} n(n+1)(2 n+3) \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

(ii) Hence find the value of $n$ such that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sum_{r=1}^{4 n} r(2+3 r)=198 n(4 n+1) \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

5 You are given that $z=2+5$ j is a root of the cubic equation $2 z^{3}-5 z^{2}+p z+q=0$, where $p$ and $q$ are real constants. Find the values of $p$ and $q$.

6 Prove by induction that, for all positive integers $n, \sum_{r=1}^{n} r 2^{r}=2\left[1+(n-1) 2^{n}\right]$.

7 A curve has equation $y=\frac{2 x^{2}-5 x-3}{x^{2}+x-2}$.
(i) Find the values of $x$ for which $y=0$.
(ii) Find the equations of the three asymptotes.
(iii) Determine whether the curve approaches the horizontal asymptote from above or below for
(A) large positive values of $x$,
(B) large negative values of $x$.
(iv) Sketch the curve.
(v) Solve the inequality $\frac{2 x^{2}-5 x-3}{x^{2}+x-2} \geqslant 0$.

8 You are given that $\frac{1}{2 r-1}-\frac{1}{2 r+3}=\frac{4}{(2 r-1)(2 r+3)}$ for all integers $r$.
(i) Use the method of differences to show that

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(2 r-1)(2 r+3)}=k-\frac{n+1}{(2 n+1)(2 n+3)},
$$

stating the value of $k$.
(ii) The sum of the infinite series

$$
\frac{1}{(2(n+1)-1)(2(n+1)+3)}+\frac{1}{(2(n+2)-1)(2(n+2)+3)}+\frac{1}{(2(n+3)-1)(2(n+3)+3)}+\ldots
$$

is $\frac{7}{195}$. Show that $n$ satisfies $28 n^{2}-139 n-174=0$ and hence find the value of $n$.

9 You are given that $\mathbf{M}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & a \\ -6 & -2\end{array}\right)$ and $\mathbf{N}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}-2 & 6 \\ -4 a & -14\end{array}\right)$, where $a$ is a real constant. Find the possible value(s) of $a$ in each of the following cases.
(i) The point $(1,-2)$ is invariant under the transformation represented by matrix $\mathbf{M}$.
(ii) $\left(\mathbf{N} \mathbf{M}^{-1}\right)^{-1} \mathbf{N M}=\mathbf{N}$.
(iii) A triangle $T_{1}$ has an area of 9 square units. The triangle $T_{1}$ is transformed to triangle $T_{2}$ by the transformation represented by matrix $\mathbf{M}$. The area of triangle $T_{2}$ is 144 square units.

Oxford Cambridge and RS

## Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series. If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.
For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.
OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

