Please check the examination details b	pelow before entering your candidate information
Candidate surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	entre Number Candidate Number
Wednesday 8 J	lanuary 2020
Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minutes)	Paper Reference WMA01/01
Mathematics International Advanced S Core Mathematics C12	Subsidiary/Advanced Level
You must have: Mathematical Formulae and Statistic	ical Tables (Blue), calculator

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

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 16 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 125.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

 Turn over





1. In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(a) Write $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$ in the form $a\sqrt{5}+b\sqrt{2}$, where a and b are integers to be found.

(2)

(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$\sqrt{5}x = \sqrt{2}x + 18\sqrt{5}$$

giving your answer in its simplest form.

(3)

Question 1 continued	blank
	Q1
(Total 5 marks)	



2. The curve *C* has equation

$$y = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{4x} - 3 \qquad x > 0$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ giving the answer in its simplest form.

(3)

The point $P\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\right)$ lies on C.

(b) Find the equation of the tangent to C at the point P. Write your answer in the form y = mx + c, where m and c are constants to be found.

(3)

Question 2 continued	blank
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	Q2
(Total 6 mar	KSJ



3. Find the set of values of x for which

(a)
$$4(x-3) < 2x-7$$

(2)

(b)
$$2x^2 - 5x \le 63$$

(3)

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(c)
$$4(x-3) < 2x-7$$
 and $2x^2-5x \le 63$

(2)

Question 3 continued	blank
	Q3
(Total 7 marks)	
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$$\int \frac{4\sqrt{x} - 3}{2x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \qquad x > 0$$

		$\int \frac{4\sqrt{x-3}}{2x^2} \mathrm{d}x$	<i>x</i> > 0	
writing th	e answer in its sin	nplest form.		(5)

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Question 4 continued	
	Q4
(Total 5 marks)	



5. (i) Solve

$$4^{y} = 10^{3000}$$

giving your answer to the nearest whole number.

(2)

(ii) Solve

$$\log_4(x+4) - 2\log_4(2-x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

(5)

Question 5 continued		blank
		Q5
	(Total 7 marks)	



6.

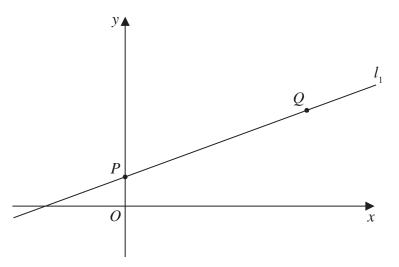


Figure 1

The line l_1 , shown in Figure 1, has equation 2y = 3x + 8

The line l_1 intersects the y-axis at the point P and passes through the point Q with x coordinate 6

(a) Find (i) the coordinates of P,

(ii) the coordinates of
$$Q$$
.

(2)

The line l_2 is perpendicular to l_1 and passes through the point Q.

(b) Find an equation for l_2 , writing the answer in the form ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are integers to be found.

(4)

The line l_2 cuts the x-axis at the point R.

(c) Find the area of quadrilateral OPQR, making your method clear.

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Question 6 continued		

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Question 6 continued	
	Q6
(Total 9 marks)	



7.

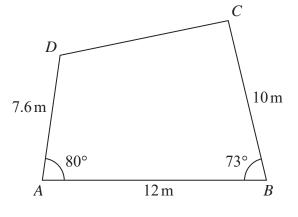


Diagram not drawn to scale

Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a plan of a garden, ABCD, in the shape of a quadrilateral.

Given $AB = 12 \,\text{m}$, $BC = 10 \,\text{m}$, $AD = 7.6 \,\text{m}$, angle $ABC = 73^{\circ}$ and angle $DAB = 80^{\circ}$

(a) find the length of BD, in m, giving your answer to 2 decimal places.

(2)

(b) Find, making your method clear, the area of the garden ABCD. Give your answer to the nearest m^2 .

(6)

uestion 7 continued	



Question 7 continued	

Question 7 continued		blar
		Q7
	(Total 8 marks)	



8. The curve *C* has equation

$$2x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y = 3$$

The line l has equation

$$y = 2x + k$$
, where k is a constant

(a) Show that the x coordinates of the points where C and l intersect are given by the solutions to the equation

$$6x^2 + 4kx + k^2 - 2k - 3 = 0$$
(3)

(b)	Hence find the two values of k for which l is a tangent to C.	
		(4)

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Question 8 continued	
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Question 8 continued	

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Question 8 continued	
	Q8
(Total 7 marks)	



9.	Student A is taking part in a sponsored cycle ride.	
	He plans to cycle 1000 km over a number of days.	
	On Day One student A cycles 50 km.	
	He plans to cycle 12 km more each day than he had cycled the previous day.	
	He will stop cycling when he reaches 1000 km.	
	(a) Show that student A will finish the ride on Day Ten by cycling 118 km.	(4)
	Student B also plans to cycle 1000 km over a number of days.	
	On Day One she cycles d km.	
	Student B plans to cycle 2% further each day than she had cycled the previous day.	
	Given that she will take 8 complete days to cycle the 1000 km,	
	(b) find the value of d , giving your answer to 2 decimal places.	(3)
		(0)

uestion 9 continued	



Question 9 continued		

Question 9 continued	blank
	Q9
(Total 7 marks)	



- 10. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 7x^2 + 10x 24$
 - (a) Use the factor theorem to show that f(x) is divisible by (x + 2).

(2)

(b) Hence write f(x) as a product of three linear factors.

(3)

- (c) (i) Fully factorise $x^3 2x^2 8x$
 - (ii) Hence show that

$$\frac{-2x^3 + 7x^2 + 10x - 24}{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x}$$

can be written in the form $A + \frac{B}{x}$ where A and B are integers to be found.



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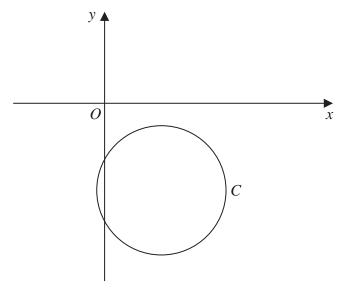


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the circle C with equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 9y + 18 = 0$$

(a) Find (i) the coordinates of the centre of C

(ii) the exact value of the radius of C

(3)

Line l is parallel to the y-axis and intersects C at points P and Q.

Given that length PQ is 5

(b) find two distinct equations for l.

(4)

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	Q11
(Total 7 marks)	



12. (a) Find the first 3 terms, in ascending powers of x, of the binomial expansion of

$$\left(2-\frac{x}{8}\right)^7$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

$$f(x) = (a+bx)\left(2-\frac{x}{8}\right)^7$$

where a and b are constants.

Given that the first 2 terms, in ascending powers of x, in the series expansion of f(x) are 16 and 249x,

(b) find the value of a,

(2)

(c) find the value of b.

(2)

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Question 12 continued	
	013
	Q12
(Total 8 marks)	



13. In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Solutions relying on calculator technology are not acceptable.

(i) Find, for $0 < \theta \le \pi$, the exact solutions of the equation

$$\sin\left(2\theta + \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

(4)

(ii) Solve, for $0 < x \le 360^{\circ}$, the equation

$$5 \sin x = 4 \tan x$$

giving your answers, where appropriate, to one decimal place.

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Question 13 continued		

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	(Total 9 marks)	



14. A curve has equation $y = (x + 2)^2 (4 - x)$

The curve touches the x-axis at the point P and crosses the x-axis at the point Q.

(a) State the coordinates of the point Q.

(1)

The finite region R is bounded by the curve and the x-axis.

(b) Using calculus and showing each step of your working, find the exact area of R.

(6)

(c) Using the answer to part (b) and explaining your reasoning, find the area of the finite region bounded by the curve with equation $y = (3x + 6)^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}x\right)$ and the x-axis.

(2)

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Question 14 continued	
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(Total 9 marks)	



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Figure 4

Figure 4 shows the plan view of the design for a stage at a trade fair.

The shape of the stage ABCDEFA, consists of a rectangle ACDF joined to two congruent sectors of circles. ABC is a sector of a circle centre A and FDE is a sector of a circle centre F.

Given that AC = 2r metres, CD = r metres, angle $DFE = \theta$ radians and the area of the stage is 30 m^2 ,

(a) show that the perimeter, P metres, of the stage, is given by

$$P = 4r + \frac{30}{r} \tag{5}$$

(b) Use calculus to find the minimum value for P, giving your answer in the form $a\sqrt{b}$, where a and b are integers to be found.

(4)

(c) Justify that the value of *P* found in part (b) is the minimum.

(2)

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Question 15 continued		
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	(Total 11 marks)	



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16. Given the first three terms of a geometric sequence are

$$2\sin\theta$$
, $1 + \cos\theta$ and $4\sin\theta$

(a) show that

$$9\cos^2\theta + 2\cos\theta - 7 = 0$$

(4)

Given that θ is acute,

(b) find the exact value of $\cos \theta$.

(2)

- (c) Hence find, in simplest form, the exact value of
 - (i) the first term of this sequence,
 - (ii) the common ratio of this sequence.

(5)

uestion 16 continued	



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Question 16 continued	
	Q16
(Total	11 marks)
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