GCE Examinations Advanced / Advanced Subsidiary

Core Mathematics C3

Paper B Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **all** the questions.
- 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.
- You are permitted to use a graphic calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.



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1. Find the set of values of *x* such that

$$|2x-3| > |x+2|.$$
 [5]

[6]

2. Find, to 2 decimal places, the solutions of the equation

$$3\cot^2 x - 4\csc x + \csc^2 x = 0$$

in the interval $0 \le x \le 2\pi$.

- 3. A curve has the equation $x = y^2 3 \ln 2y$.
 - *(i)* Show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{y}{2y^2 - 3}.$$
[3]

- (*ii*) Find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the point where $y = \frac{1}{2}$. Give your answer in the form ax + by + c = 0 where *a*, *b* and *c* are integers. [3]
- **4.** *(i)* Use Simpson's rule with four intervals, each of width 0.25, to estimate the value of the integral

$$\int_0^1 x e^{2x} dx.$$
 [3]

(ii) Find the exact value of the integral

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} e^{1-2x} dx.$$
 [4]



The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+1}}$.

The shaded region is bounded by the curve, the x-axis and the lines x = 1 and x = 5.

(i) Find the area of the shaded region.

5.

6.

The shaded region is rotated through four right angles about the *x*-axis.

(*ii*) Find the volume of the solid formed, giving your answer in the form $k\pi \ln 2$. [4]



The diagram shows a vertical cross-section through a vase.

The inside of the vase is in the shape of a right-circular cone with the angle between the sides in the cross-section being 60°. When the depth of water in the vase is h cm, the volume of water in the vase is V cm³.

(a) Show that
$$V = \frac{1}{9}\pi h^3$$
. [2]

The vase is initially empty and water is poured in at a constant rate of $120 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

- (b) Find, to 2 decimal places, the rate at which h is increasing
 - (*i*) when h = 6, [5]
 - (*ii*) after water has been poured in for 8 seconds. [2]

Turn over

[4]

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7. (i) Prove that, for $\cos x \neq 0$,

$$\sin 2x - \tan x \equiv \tan x \cos 2x.$$
 [5]

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$\sin 2x - \tan x = 2\cos 2x,$$

for x in the interval
$$0 \le x \le 180^\circ$$
. [4]

8. A rock contains a radioactive substance which is decaying. The mass of the rock, *m* grams, at time *t* years after initial observation is given by

$$m = 400 + 80e^{-kt}$$
,

where *k* is a positive constant.

Given that the mass of the rock decreases by 0.2% in the first 10 years, find

(l) the value of k , [3]	(i)	the value of <i>k</i> ,		[4	5]
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- (*ii*) the value of t when m = 475, [2]
- (*iii*) the rate at which the mass of the rock is decreasing when t = 100. [4]

9.

$$\mathbf{f}(x) = 3 - \mathrm{e}^{2x}, \ x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (*ii*) Find the exact value of ff(0). [2]
- (*iii*) Define the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ and state its domain. [3]

Given that α is the solution of the equation $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$,

(*iv*) explain why α satisfies the equation

$$x = f^{-1}(x),$$
 [2]

(v) use the iterative formula

 $x_{n+1} = \mathbf{f}^{-1}(x_n)$

with $x_0 = 0.5$ to find α correct to 3 significant figures. [3]