

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names	
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	Candidate Number <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Wednesday 13 May 2020		
Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)	Paper Reference WMA11/01	
Mathematics International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level Pure Mathematics P1		
You must have: Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Lilac), calculator	Total Marks 	

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

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1. Given that

$$(3pq^2)^4 \times 2p\sqrt{q^8} \equiv ap^bq^c$$

find the values of the constants a , b and c .

(3)

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3.

Diagram not drawn to scale

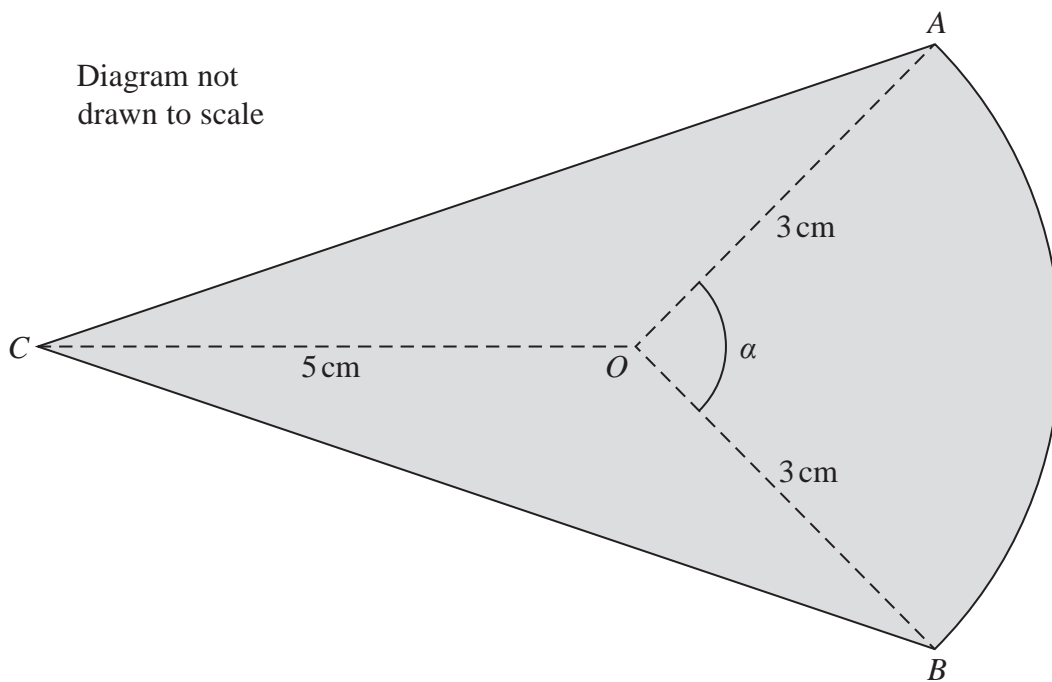


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the design for a badge.

The design consists of two congruent triangles, AOC and BOC , joined to a sector AOB of a circle centre O .

- Angle $AOB = \alpha$
- $AO = OB = 3$ cm
- $OC = 5$ cm

Given that the area of sector AOB is 7.2 cm^2

(a) show that $\alpha = 1.6$ radians. (2)

(b) Hence find

(i) the area of the badge, giving your answer in cm^2 to 2 significant figures,

(ii) the perimeter of the badge, giving your answer in cm to one decimal place. (8)

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4. Use algebra to solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}y - 3x &= 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y &= 4\end{aligned}$$

You must show all stages of your working.

(7)

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5. (i)

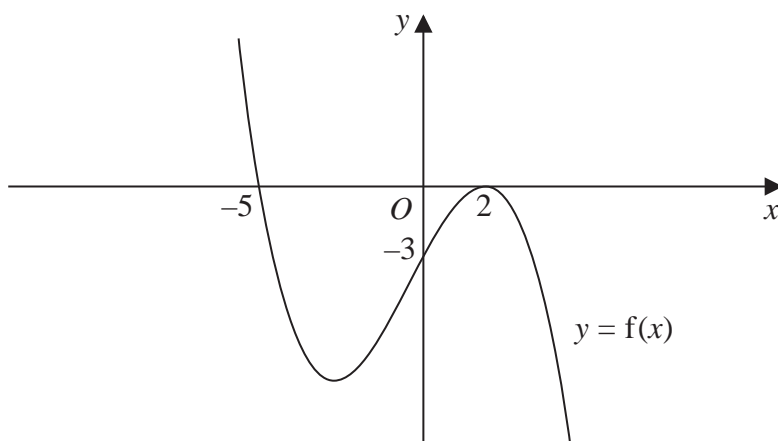


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve with equation $y = f(x)$.

The curve passes through the points $(-5, 0)$ and $(0, -3)$ and touches the x -axis at the point $(2, 0)$.

On separate diagrams sketch the curve with equation

(a) $y = f(x + 2)$

(b) $y = f(-x)$

On each diagram, show clearly the coordinates of all the points where the curve cuts or touches the coordinate axes.

(6)

(ii)

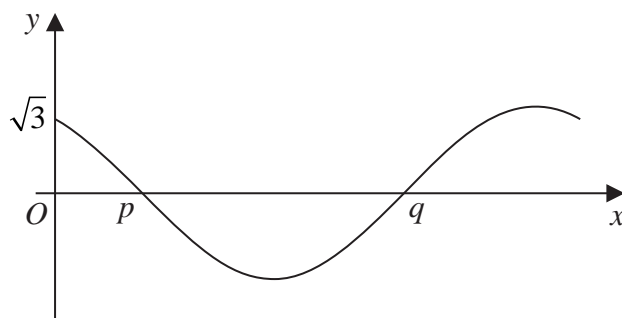


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve with equation

$$y = k \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

where k is a constant.

The curve meets the y -axis at the point $(0, \sqrt{3})$ and passes through the points $(p, 0)$ and $(q, 0)$.

Find

(a) the value of k ,

(b) the exact value of p and the exact value of q .

(3)

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Question 5 continued

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Question 5 continued

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7. The curve C has equation

$$y = \frac{1}{2-x}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of C . On your sketch you should show the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes and state clearly the equations of any asymptotes.

(3)

The line l has equation $y = 4x + k$, where k is a constant.

Given that l meets C at two distinct points,

- (b) show that

$$k^2 + 16k + 48 > 0$$

(4)

- (c) Hence find the range of possible values for k .

(4)

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9. A curve with equation $y = f(x)$ passes through the point (9, 10).

Given that

$$f'(x) = 27x^2 - \frac{21x^3 - 5x}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad x > 0$$

find $f(x)$, fully simplifying each term.

(6)

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