



**GCE AS/A LEVEL**

**2300U10-1**

**THURSDAY, 19 MAY 2022 – AFTERNOON**

**MATHEMATICS – AS unit 1**

**PURE MATHEMATICS A**

**2 hours 30 minutes plus your additional  
time allowance**

## **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

**In addition to this examination paper, you will need:**

- **a WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet;**
- **a Formula Booklet;**
- **a calculator.**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method. You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer booklet.**

**(Turn over)**

**Use both sides of the paper. Please only write within the white areas of the booklet.**

**Write the question number in the left-hand margin at the start of each answer.**

**Write the sub parts, e.g. (a), (b) and (c), within the white areas of the booklet.**

**Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.**

**Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the MATHEMATICAL method employed.**

**Answers without working may not gain full credit.**

**Unless the degree of accuracy is stated in the question, answers should be rounded appropriately.**

**(Turn over)**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**The maximum mark for this paper is 120.**

**The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.**

**You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.**

**(Turn over)**

**REMINDER: Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the MATHEMATICAL method employed.**

**01. Write down the inverse function of  $y = e^x$**

**On the same set of axes, sketch the graphs of  $y = e^x$  and its inverse function, clearly labelling the coordinates of the points where the graphs cross the  $X$  and  $y$  axes.**

**[3 marks]**

**02. Showing all your working, simplify the following expression. [6 marks]**

$$5\sqrt{48} + \frac{2 + 5\sqrt{3}}{5 + 3\sqrt{3}} - (2\sqrt{3})^3$$

**(Turn over)**

03. The line  $L_1$  passes through the points  $A(0, 5)$  and  $B(3, -1)$

(a) Find the equation of the line  $L_1$   
[3 marks]

The line  $L_2$  is perpendicular to  $L_1$  and passes through the origin  $O$

(b) Write down the equation of  $L_2$   
[1 mark]

The lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  intersect at the point  $C$

(c) Calculate the area of triangle  $OAC$   
[4 marks]

(Turn over)

03 (d)

Find the equation of the line  $L_3$  which is parallel to  $L_1$  and passes through the point  $D(4, 2)$

[2 marks]

(e) The line  $L_3$  intersects the  $y$ -axis at the point  $E$

Find the area of triangle  $ODE$

[1 mark]

04. Solve the inequality

$$x^2 + 3x - 6 > 4x - 4$$

[4 marks]

(Turn over)

05. The curve  $C_1$  has equation

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + 3 \text{ and the curve } C_2 \text{ has equation } y = x^2 - x - 6$$

The two curves intersect at the points  $A$  and  $B$

(a) Determine the coordinates of  $A$  and  $B$  [4 marks]

(b) On the same set of axes, sketch the graphs of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$

Clearly label the points where the two curves intersect. [3 marks]

(Turn over)

**05 (c)**

**In the diagram drawn in part (b),  
shade the region satisfying the  
following inequalities: [2 marks]**

$$x > 0$$

$$y < -x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$y > x^2 - x - 6$$

**(Turn over)**

**06.** In each of the two statements below,  $X$  and  $y$  are real numbers. One of the statements is true while the other is false.

**A :**  $x^2 + y^2 \geq 2xy$  for all real values of  $X$  and  $y$

**B :**  $x + y \geq 2\sqrt{xy}$  for all real values of  $X$  and  $y$

**(a)** Identify the statement which is false. Find a counter example to show that this statement is in fact false.

[3 marks]

**(b)** Identify the statement which is true. Give a proof to show that this statement is in fact true. [2 marks]

(Turn over)

07. A circle  $C$  has centre  $A$  and equation  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y = 3$

(a) Find the coordinates of  $A$  and the radius of  $C$  [3 marks]

The line  $L$  with equation  $y = x + 5$  intersects  $C$  at the points  $P$  and  $Q$

(b) Determine the coordinates of  $P$  and  $Q$  [4 marks]

(c) The point  $B$  is on  $PQ$  and is such that  $AB$  is perpendicular to  $PQ$

Find the length of  $PB$  [2 marks]

(Turn over)

07 (d)

Show that the area of the smaller segment enclosed by  $C$  and  $L$

is  $4\pi - 8$

[2 marks]

(Turn over)

**08 (a)**

The graph **G** shows the relationship between the variables **y** and **X** where  $y \propto X$

Sketch the graph **G** [1 mark]

**(b)** Mary and Jeff work for a company which pays its employees by hourly rates. Mary's hourly rate is twice Jeff's hourly rate. On a certain day, Jeff worked three times as long as Mary and was paid **£120**. Calculate Mary's earnings on that day.

[3 marks]

(Turn over)

08 (c)

Atmospheric pressure,  $P$  units, decreases as the height,  $H$  metres, above sea level increases. The rate of decrease is  $12\%$  for every  $1000$  m. At sea level, the pressure  $P$  is  $1013$  units. Write down the model for  $P$  in terms of  $H$  and find the pressure at the top of Mount Everest, which is  $8848$  m above sea level. [3 marks]

(Turn over)

09. Find the range of values of  $k$  for which the quadratic equation  $x^2 + 2kx + 8k = 0$  has no real roots. [4 marks]

10. Showing all your working, solve the equation

$$2^x = 53$$

- Give your answer correct to two decimal places. [3 marks]

11. The diagram opposite shows a sketch of the curve

$y = f(x)$  where

$$f(x) = 10x + 3x^2 - x^3$$

The curve intersects the  $X$ -axis at the origin  $O$  and at the points  $A(-2, 0)$ ,  $B(5, 0)$ . The tangent to the curve at the point  $C(2, 24)$  intersects the  $y$ -axis at the point  $D$

(a) Find the coordinates of  $D$

[5 marks]

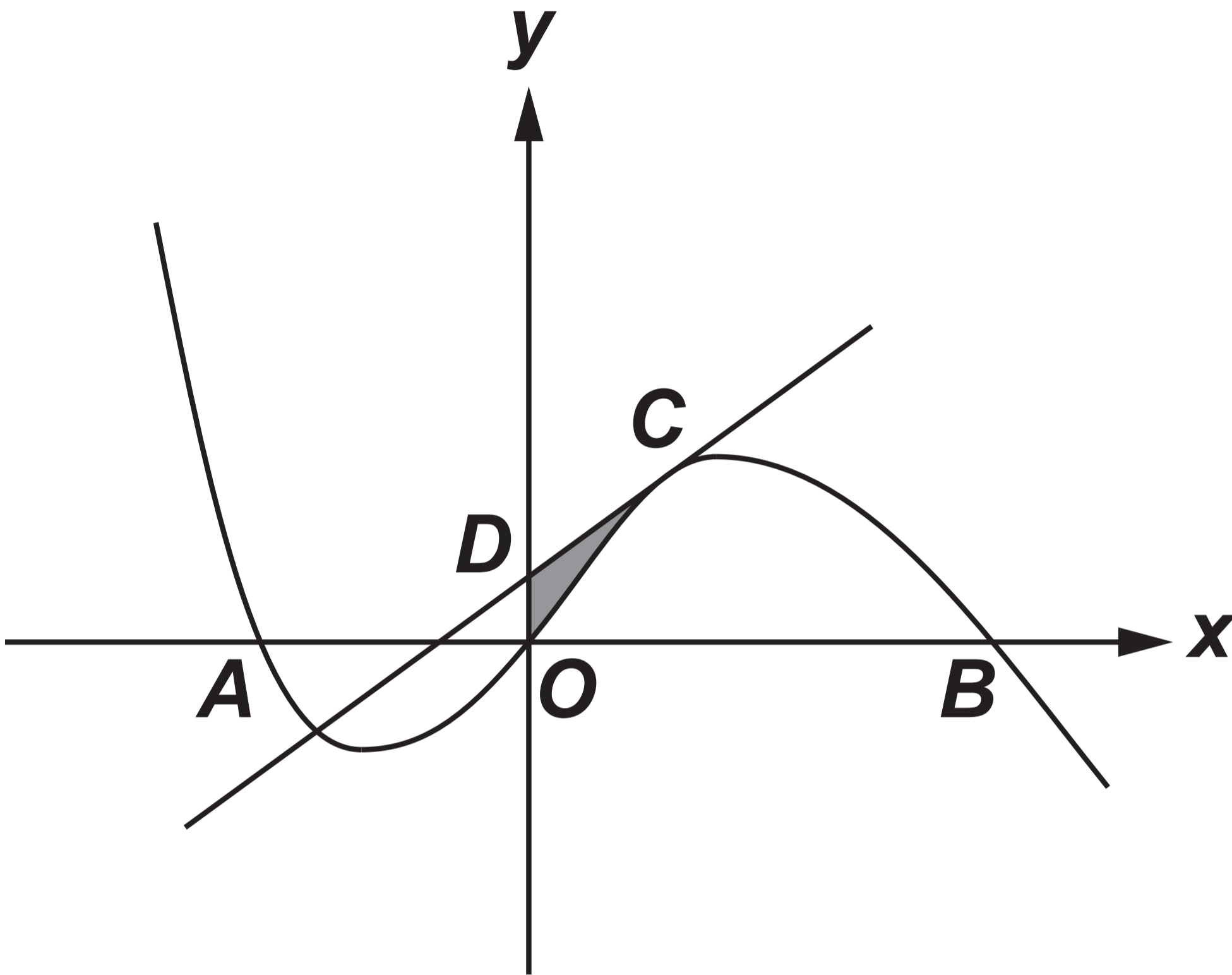
(b) Find the area of the shaded region.

[6 marks]

(c) Determine the range of values of  $X$  for which  $f(x)$  is an increasing function.

[4 marks]

(Turn over)



12 (a)

Solve the equation

$$2x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$$

[6 marks]

(b) Find all values of  $\theta$  in the range  $0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$  satisfying

$$\cos(2\theta - 51^\circ) = 0.891$$

[3 marks]

13. Find the term which is independent of  $X$  in the expansion of

$$\frac{(2 - 3x)^5}{x^3}$$

[4 marks]

(Turn over)

14. A curve **C** has equation

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 5x^2 + x - 6$$

(a) Find the coordinates of the stationary points of **C** and determine their nature. [8 marks]

(b) **WITHOUT SOLVING THE EQUATIONS**, determine the number of distinct real roots for each of the following:

(i)  $3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

(ii)  $6x^3 - 10x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

[4 marks]

(Turn over)

- 15. Solve the simultaneous equations on the opposite page. [8 marks]**

$$3 \log_a (x^2y) - \log_a (x^2y^2) + \log_a \left( \frac{9}{x^2y^2} \right) = \log_a 36$$

$$\log_a y - \log_a (x + 3) = 0$$

16. The vectors  $\underline{a}$  and  $\underline{b}$  are defined by  $\underline{a} = 2\underline{i} - \underline{j}$  and  $\underline{b} = \underline{i} - 3\underline{j}$
- (a) Find a unit vector in the direction of  $\underline{a}$  [2 marks]
- (b) Determine the angle  $\underline{b}$  makes with the  $X$ -axis. [2 marks]
- (c) The vector  $\mu\underline{a} + \underline{b}$  is parallel to  $4\underline{i} - 5\underline{j}$
- (i) Find the vector  $\mu\underline{a} + \underline{b}$  in terms of  $\mu$ ,  $\underline{i}$  and  $\underline{j}$  [1 mark]
- (ii) Determine the value of  $\mu$  [4 marks]

**END OF PAPER**