



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

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Forename(s)

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Candidate signature

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# AS MATHEMATICS

Unit Pure Core 1 Non-Calculator

Wednesday 18 May 2016

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You must **not** use a calculator.



## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The use of calculators is **not** permitted.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

## Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



J U N 1 6 M P C 1 0 1

PB/Jun16/E2

**MPC1**

Answer **all** questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

- 1** The line  $AB$  has equation  $5x + 3y + 3 = 0$ .
- (a)** The line  $AB$  is parallel to the line with equation  $y = mx + 7$ .  
Find the value of  $m$ . **[2 marks]**
- (b)** The line  $AB$  intersects the line with equation  $3x - 2y + 17 = 0$  at the point  $B$ .  
Find the coordinates of  $B$ . **[3 marks]**
- (c)** The point with coordinates  $(2k + 3, 4 - 3k)$  lies on the line  $AB$ .  
Find the value of  $k$ . **[2 marks]**

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

**Answer space for question 1**





2 (a) Simplify  $(3\sqrt{5})^2$ .

[1 mark]

(b) Express  $\frac{(3\sqrt{5})^2 + \sqrt{5}}{7 + 3\sqrt{5}}$  in the form  $m + n\sqrt{5}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers.

[4 marks]

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

Answer space for question 2









4 The polynomial  $p(x)$  is given by  $p(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 48$ .

(a) (i) Use the Factor Theorem to show that  $x + 3$  is a factor of  $p(x)$ .

[2 marks]

(ii) Express  $p(x)$  as a product of three linear factors.

[3 marks]

(b) (i) Use the Remainder Theorem to find the remainder when  $p(x)$  is divided by  $x - 2$ .

[2 marks]

(ii) Express  $p(x)$  in the form  $(x - 2)(x^2 + bx + c) + r$ , where  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $r$  are integers.

[3 marks]

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

Answer space for question 4





QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4

Turn over ►



**5** A circle with centre  $C(5, -3)$  passes through the point  $A(-2, 1)$ .

**(a)** Find the equation of the circle in the form

$$(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = k$$

**[3 marks]**

**(b)** Given that  $AB$  is a diameter of the circle, find the coordinates of the point  $B$ .

**[2 marks]**

**(c)** Find an equation of the tangent to the circle at the point  $A$ , giving your answer in the form  $px + qy + r = 0$ , where  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  are integers.

**[5 marks]**

**(d)** The point  $T$  lies on the tangent to the circle at  $A$  such that  $AT = 4$ .

Find the length of  $CT$ .

**[3 marks]**

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

**Answer space for question 5**



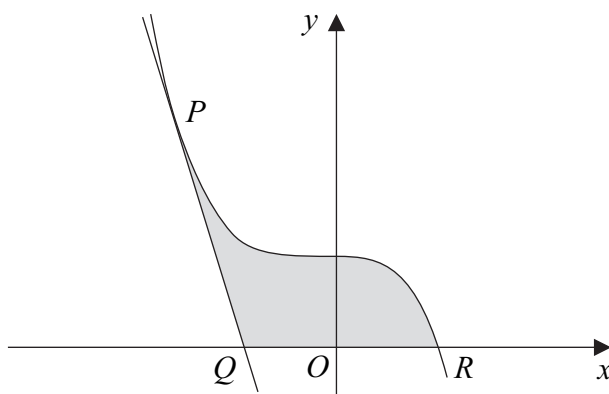


- 6 (a)** A curve has equation  $y = 8 - 4x - 2x^2$ .
- (i) Find the values of  $x$  where the curve crosses the  $x$ -axis, giving your answer in the form  $m \pm \sqrt{n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers. **[2 marks]**
- (ii) Sketch the curve, giving the value of the  $y$ -intercept. **[2 marks]**
- (b)** A line has equation  $y = k(x + 4)$ , where  $k$  is a constant.
- (i) Show that the  $x$ -coordinates of any points of intersection of the line with the curve  $y = 8 - 4x - 2x^2$  satisfy the equation
- $$2x^2 + (k + 4)x + 4(k - 2) = 0$$
- [1 mark]**
- (ii) Find the values of  $k$  for which the line is a tangent to the curve  $y = 8 - 4x - 2x^2$ . **[3 marks]**

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE**Answer space for question 6**



- 7 The diagram shows the sketch of a curve and the tangent to the curve at  $P$ .



The curve has equation  $y = 4 - x^2 - 3x^3$  and the point  $P(-2, 24)$  lies on the curve. The tangent at  $P$  crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $Q$ .

- (a) (i) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point  $P$ , giving your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

[5 marks]

- (ii) Hence find the  $x$ -coordinate of  $Q$ .

[1 mark]

- (b) (i) Find  $\int_{-2}^1 (4 - x^2 - 3x^3) dx$ .

[5 marks]

- (ii) The point  $R(1, 0)$  lies on the curve. Calculate the area of the shaded region bounded by the curve and the lines  $PQ$  and  $QR$ .

[3 marks]

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

Answer space for question 7



QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE**Answer space for question 7****Turn over ►**

<small>QUESTION PART REFERENCE</small>	<b>Answer space for question 7</b>







8 The gradient,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , at the point  $(x, y)$  on a curve is given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 54 + 27x - 6x^2$$

(a) (i) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

[2 marks]

(ii) The curve passes through the point  $P\left(-1\frac{1}{2}, 4\right)$ .

Verify that the curve has a minimum point at  $P$ .

[4 marks]

(b) (i) Show that at the points on the curve where  $y$  is decreasing

$$2x^2 - 9x - 18 > 0$$

[2 marks]

(ii) Solve the inequality  $2x^2 - 9x - 18 > 0$ .

[4 marks]

QUESTION  
PART  
REFERENCE

Answer space for question 8





