



**FREE-STANDING MATHEMATICS QUALIFICATION
ADVANCED LEVEL**

Additional Mathematics

6993

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 16 page Answer Booklet
- Graph paper

Other Materials Required:

None

**Tuesday 15 June 2010
Morning**

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- You are not allowed a formulae booklet in this paper.
- Final answers should be given correct to three significant figures where appropriate.

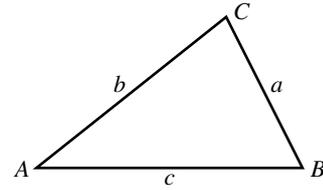
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Formulae Sheet: 6993 Additional Mathematics

In any triangle ABC

Cosine rule $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$



Binomial expansion

When n is a positive integer

$$(a + b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2}a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{r}a^{n-r}b^r + \dots + b^n$$

where

$$\binom{n}{r} = {}^nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Section A

- 1 Solve the inequality $3 - x < 4(x - 1)$. [3]
- 2 Expand $(1 - x)^{12}$ in ascending powers of x up to the term in x^3 , and simplify your answer. [3]
- 3 The function $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8$.
- (i) Find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $(x + 1)$. [2]
- (ii) Solve the equation $f(x) = 0$. [3]
- 4 In a game 4 fair dice are thrown.
- Calculate the probability that
- (i) no six is thrown, [2]
- (ii) at least 2 sixes are thrown. [4]
- 5 The curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 7$ has two turning points, one of which is where $x = 3$.
- (i) Find the coordinates of the other turning point and determine whether it is a maximum or minimum point. [5]
- (ii) Sketch the curve. [1]
- 6 An aeroplane touches down at a point A on a runway, travelling at 90 m s^{-1} . It then decelerates uniformly until it reaches a speed of 6 m s^{-1} at a point B on the runway, 2016 m from A.
- (i) Find the deceleration. [3]
- (ii) Find the time taken to travel from A to B. [2]

7 It is required to solve the equation $\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{4}$.

(i) Show that $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$. [1]

(ii) Hence show that the equation $\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to $\tan \theta + \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = 4$. [2]

(iii) By expressing this equation as a quadratic equation in t , where $t = \tan \theta$, find the two values of θ , in the range $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$, that satisfy the equation. [4]

8 A train moves between two stations, taking 5 minutes for the journey.
The velocity of the train may be modelled by the equation $v = 60(t^4 - 10t^3 + 25t^2)$ where v is measured in metres per minute and t is measured in minutes.

Calculate the distance between the two stations. [5]

9 The diameter of a circle is PQ, where P and Q are the points (1, 3) and (15, 1) respectively.

(i) Find the centre of the circle. [2]

(ii) Show that the radius of the circle is $5\sqrt{2}$. [2]

(iii) Hence find the equation of the circle in the form $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$. [2]

10 John and Paul are carrying out an experiment.

The table shows their results for x and y .

x	0	2	3	4
y	4	0	0.25	0

Paul proposes that the relationship should be modelled by $y = k(x - 2)(x - 4)$. This is shown in Fig. 10.

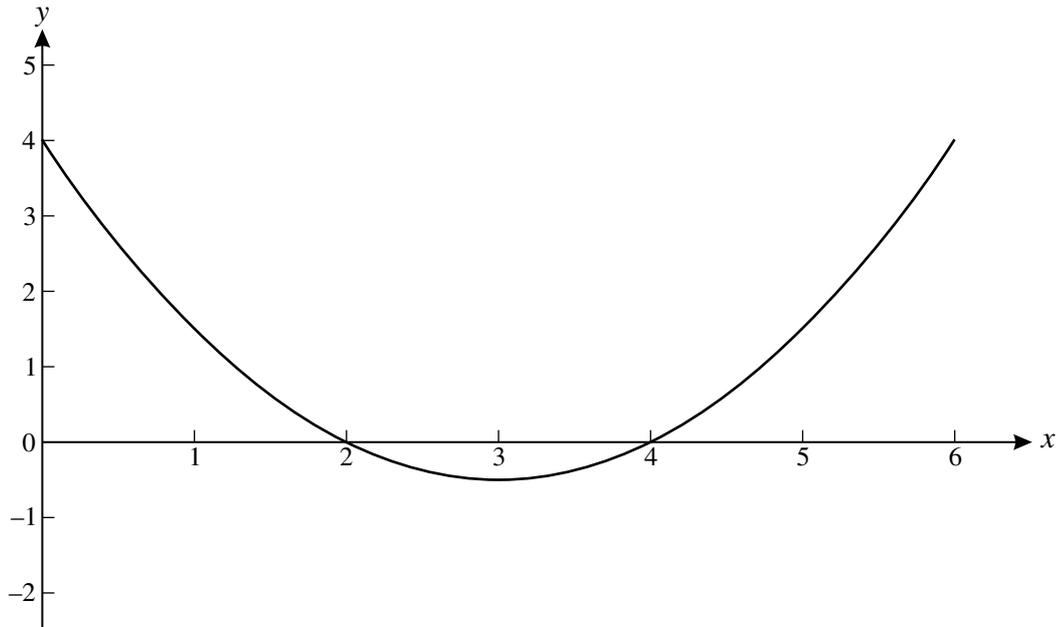


Fig. 10

(i) Find the value of k for which the points $(0, 4)$, $(2, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$ satisfy this equation. [2]

John proposes a different model, using $y = c(x - 2)^2(x - 4)$.

(ii) Find the value of c for which the points $(0, 4)$, $(2, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$ satisfy this equation. [2]

(iii) Which is the better model for John and Paul's results? Give a reason for your answer. [2]

Section B

- 11 Michael is at a point A and the base of a church tower is at a point F, as shown in Fig. 11. He measures the bearing of the tower to be 060° . Michael walks 100 metres due North to the point B from where he measures the bearing of F to be 110° . The triangle ABF is in the horizontal plane.

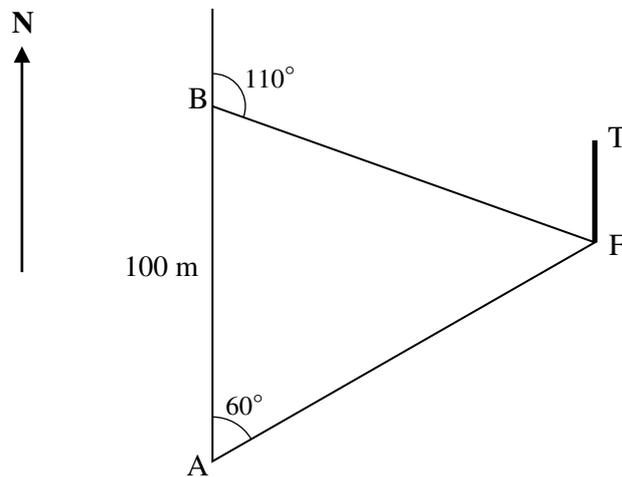


Fig. 11

- (i) Show that $AF = 122.7$ m, correct to 4 significant figures, and find BF. [5]

Michael finds that the angle of elevation of the top of the tower, T, from A is 10° .

- (ii) Find the height of the tower. [2]

C is the point on AB that is nearest to F.

- (iii) Find CF and the angle of elevation from C to the top of the tower, correct to 1 decimal place. [5]

12 Fig. 12 shows the shape AOB that is to be made from card.

B is the point (5, 0) and OB is part of the curve with equation $y = 0.3x^2 - 1.5x$.

The line AB is the normal to the curve at B.

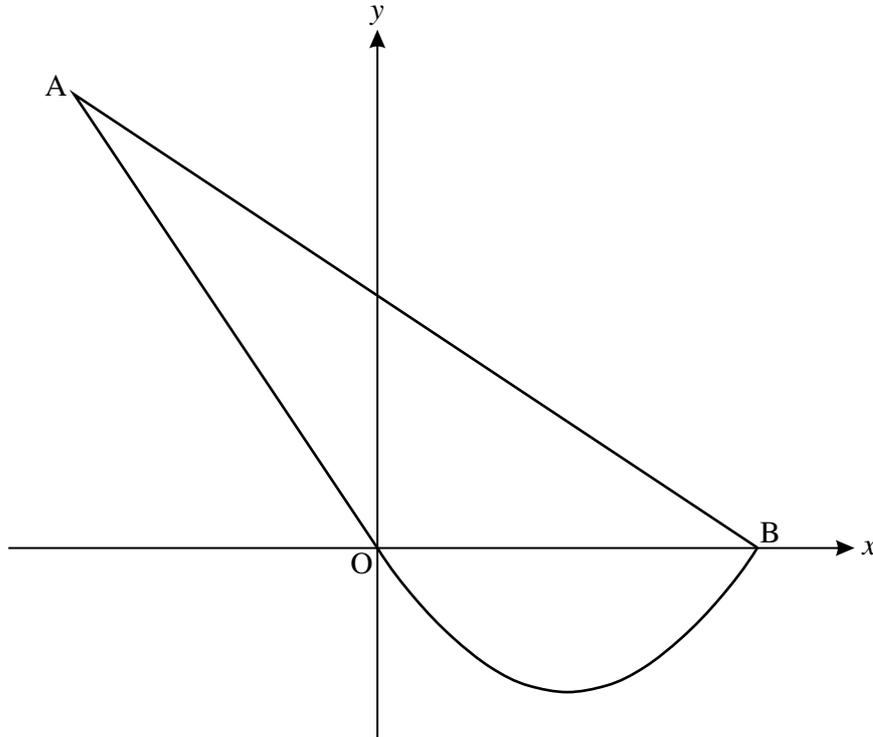


Fig. 12

(i) Find the equation of the line AB. [4]

The equation of the line AO is $2y + 3x = 0$.

(ii) Find the coordinates of the point A. [3]

(iii) Find the area of the shape AOB. [5]

[Questions 13 and 14 are printed overleaf.]

- 13** Ali and Beth make components in a factory. Ali works faster than Beth and makes 3 more components per hour. As a result he takes 2 hours less time than Beth to make 72 components.

Let t hours be the time that Ali takes to make 72 components.

- (i) Write expressions for the numbers of components made per hour by Ali and by Beth. [3]
- (ii) Hence derive the equation $3t(t + 2) = 144$. [5]
- (iii) Solve this equation to find the times that Ali and Beth take to make 72 components. [4]

- 14** A firm has to transport 1500 packages to a site. It has a number of large vans which will transport 200 packages each and a number of small vans which will transport 100 packages each.

Let x be the number of large vans and let y be the number of small vans used.

- (i) Write down an inequality based on the number of packages transported. [2]

The firm needs to use at least as many small vans as large vans.

- (ii) Write a second inequality. [1]
- (iii) Plot these two inequalities on a graph, using 1 cm to represent one van on each axis. Indicate the region for which these inequalities hold. Shade the area that is **not** required. [3]

A large van costs £80 to complete the trip and a small van costs £60 to complete the trip.

- (iv) Write down the objective function and hence find from your graph the number of each type of van that will minimise the cost, and work out that cost. [4]
- (v) What choice of vans should be made to minimise the cost if the restriction about the large and small vans is removed? Work out the cost in this case. [2]

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