Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTER NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER			

MATHEMATICS (US) **0444/43**

Paper 4 (Extended) **October/November 2016**

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Geometrical instruments
                        Electronic calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Center number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.
If work is needed for any question it must be shown in the space provided.
Electronic calculators should be used.
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant digits.
Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.
For π, use either your calculator value or 3.142.

The number of points is given in parentheses [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The total of the points for this paper is 130.

Write your calculator model in the box below.

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This document consists of **20** printed pages.

[Turn over

Formula List

For the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $\qquad x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

Lateral surface area, A, of cylinder of radius r, height h. $\qquad A = 2\pi rh$

Lateral surface area, A, of cone of radius r, sloping edge l. $\qquad A = \pi rl$

Surface area, A, of sphere of radius r. $\qquad A = 4\pi r^2$

Volume, V, of pyramid, base area A, height h. $\qquad V = \dfrac{1}{3}Ah$

Volume, V, of cone of radius r, height h. $\qquad V = \dfrac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Volume, V, of sphere of radius r. $\qquad V = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
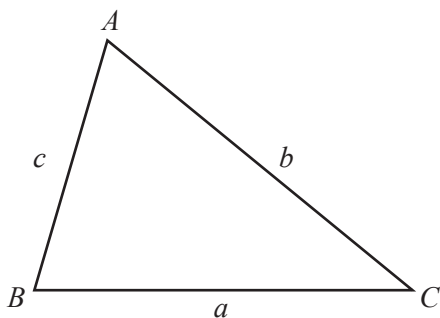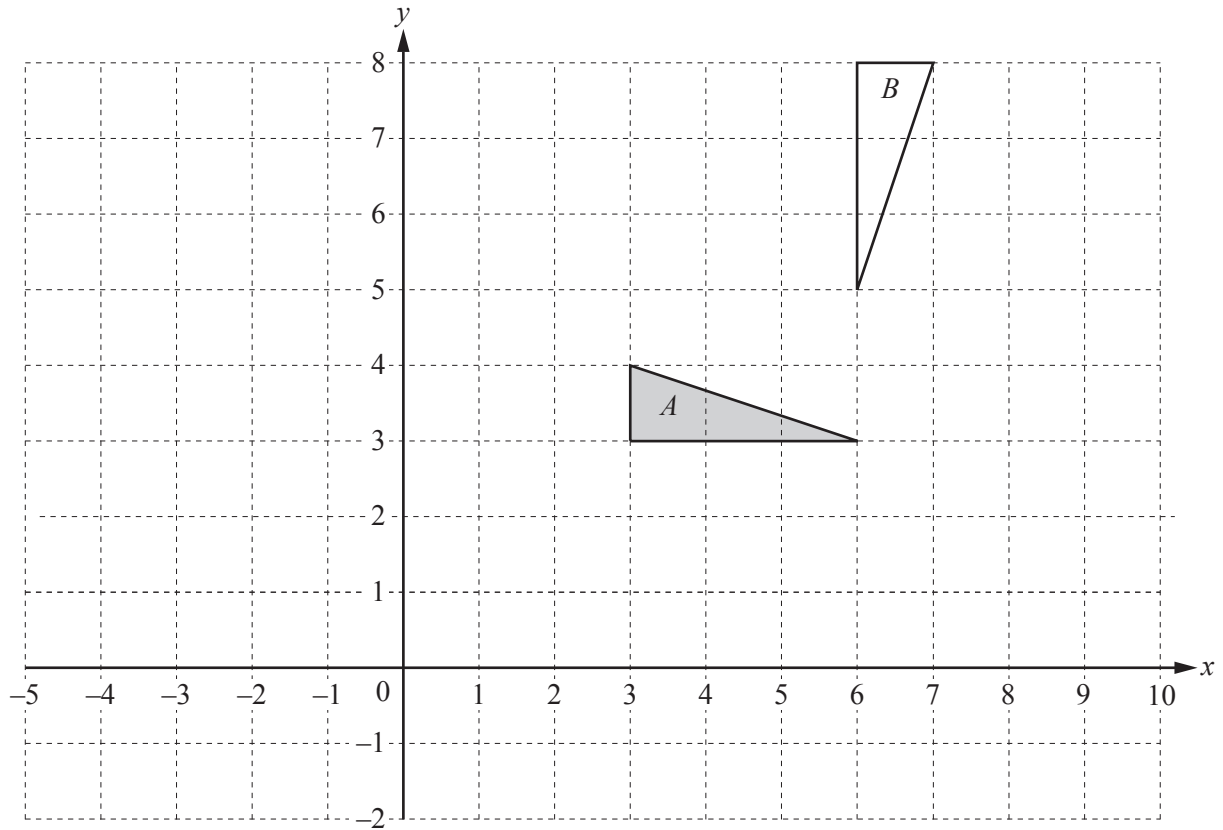

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

1

(a) Draw the image when triangle *A* is reflected in the line *x* = 1. [2]

(b) Draw the image when triangle *A* is translated by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]

(c) Draw the image when triangle *A* is enlarged by scale factor 2 with center (4, 5). [2]

(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

....

.... [3]

2 **(a)** A jigsaw puzzle has edge pieces and inside pieces.
The ratio   edge pieces : inside pieces = 3 : 22.

(i) There are 924 inside pieces.

Calculate the total number of pieces in the puzzle.

.... [2]

(ii) Find the percentage of the total number of pieces that are edge pieces.

....% [1]

(iii) Anjum and Betty spent a total of 9 hours completing the puzzle.
The ratio   Anjum's time : Betty's time = 7 : 5.

Work out how much time Anjum spent on the puzzle.

.... hours [2]

(b) The price of the puzzle was $15.99 in a sale.
This was 35% less than the original price.

Calculate the original price of the puzzle.

$.. [3]

(c) Betty takes a photograph of the completed puzzle.
The photograph and the completed puzzle are mathematically similar.

The area of the photograph is $875\,cm^2$ and the area of the puzzle is $2835\,cm^2$.
The length of the photograph is $35\,cm$.

Work out the length of the puzzle.

.... cm **[3]**

(d) (i) The area of another puzzle is $6610\,cm^2$.

Change $6610\,cm^2$ into m^2.

....m^2 **[1]**

(ii) The cost price of this puzzle is $\$12.50$.
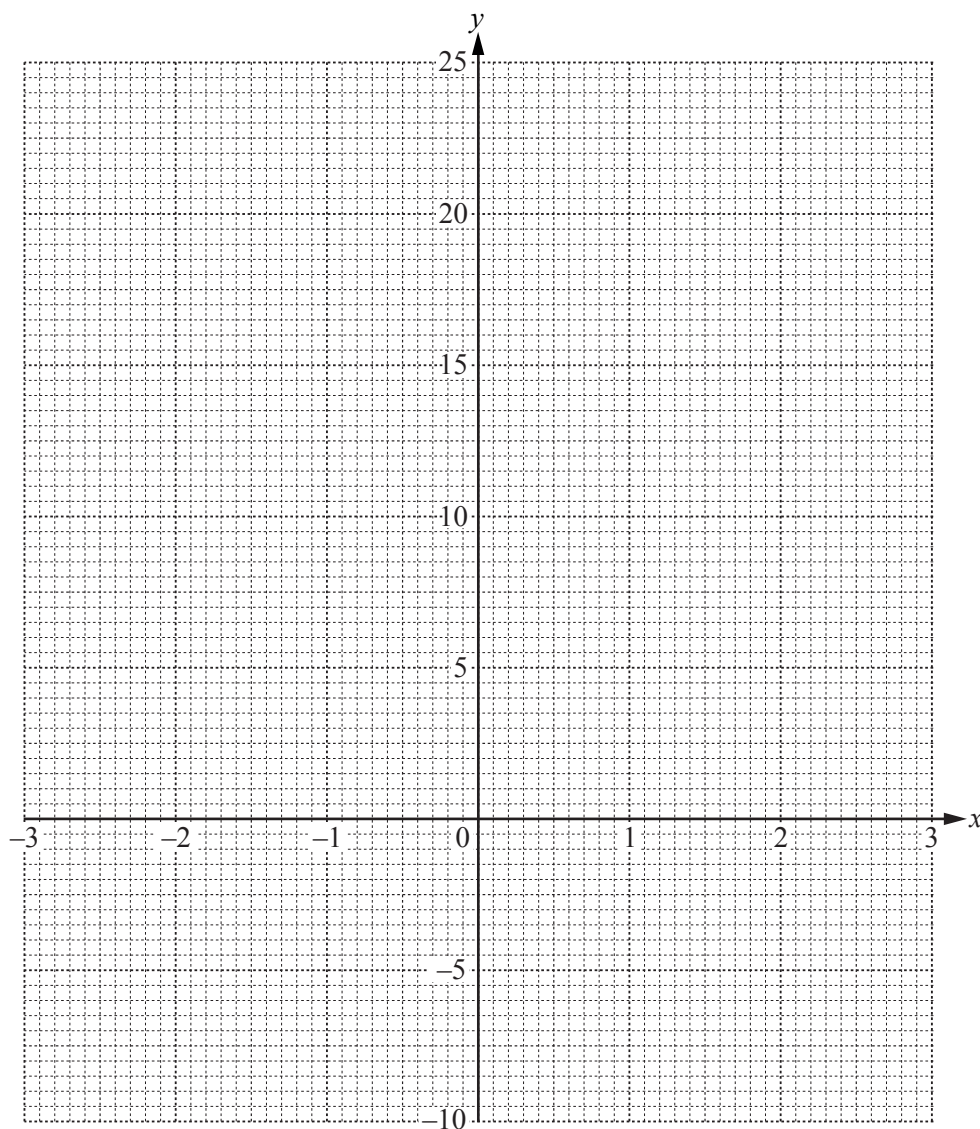The selling price is $\$18.50$.

Calculate the percentage profit.

....% **[3]**

3 **(a)** Complete the table for $y = 3x + \dfrac{2}{x^2} + 1$, $x \neq 0$.

x	-3	-2	-1	-0.5	-0.3		0.3	0.5	1	2	3
y	-7.8		0	7.5	22.3		24.1		6	7.5	10.2

[2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 3x + \dfrac{2}{x^2} + 1$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant -0.3$ and $0.3 \leqslant x \leqslant 3$.

[5]

(c) Write down the value of the largest integer, k, so that the equation $3x + \dfrac{2}{x^2} + 1 = k$ has exactly one solution.

$k = $ .... [1]

(d) (i) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, solve $3x + \dfrac{2}{x^2} + 1 = 15 - 3x$.

$x = $ .... or $x = $ .... or $x = $ .... [4]

(ii) The equation $3x + \dfrac{2}{x^2} + 1 = 15 - 3x$ can be written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + 2 = 0$, where a, b and c are integers.
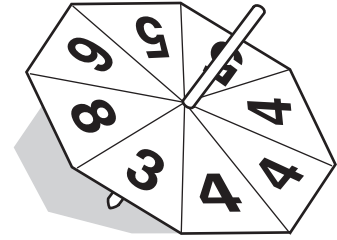
Find a, b and c.

$a = $ ....

$b = $ ....

$c = $ .... [3]

4 Sandra has a fair eight-sided spinner.
The numbers on the spinner are 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6 and 8.
Sandra spins the spinner twice and records each number it lands on.

Find the probability that

(a) both numbers are 8,

.... [2]

(b) the two numbers are not both 8,

.... [1]

(c) one number is odd and one number is even,

.... [2]

(d) the total of the two numbers is at least 13,

.... [3]

(e) the second number is bigger than the first number.

.... [3]

5
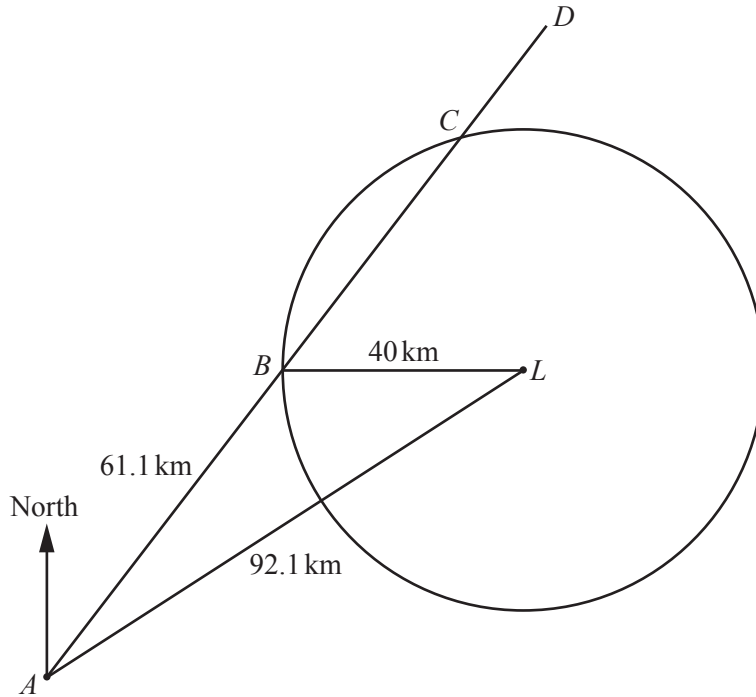
NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows the position of a port, *A*, and a lighthouse, *L*.
The circle, center *L* and radius 40 km, shows the region where the light from the lighthouse can be seen.
The straight line, *ABCD*, represents the course taken by a ship after leaving the port.
When the ship reaches position *B* it is due west of the lighthouse.

AL = 92.1 km, *AB* = 61.1 km and *BL* = 40 km.

(a) Use the cosine rule to show that angle *ABL* = 130.1°, correct to 1 decimal place.

[4]

(b) Calculate the bearing of the lighthouse, *L*, from the port, *A*.

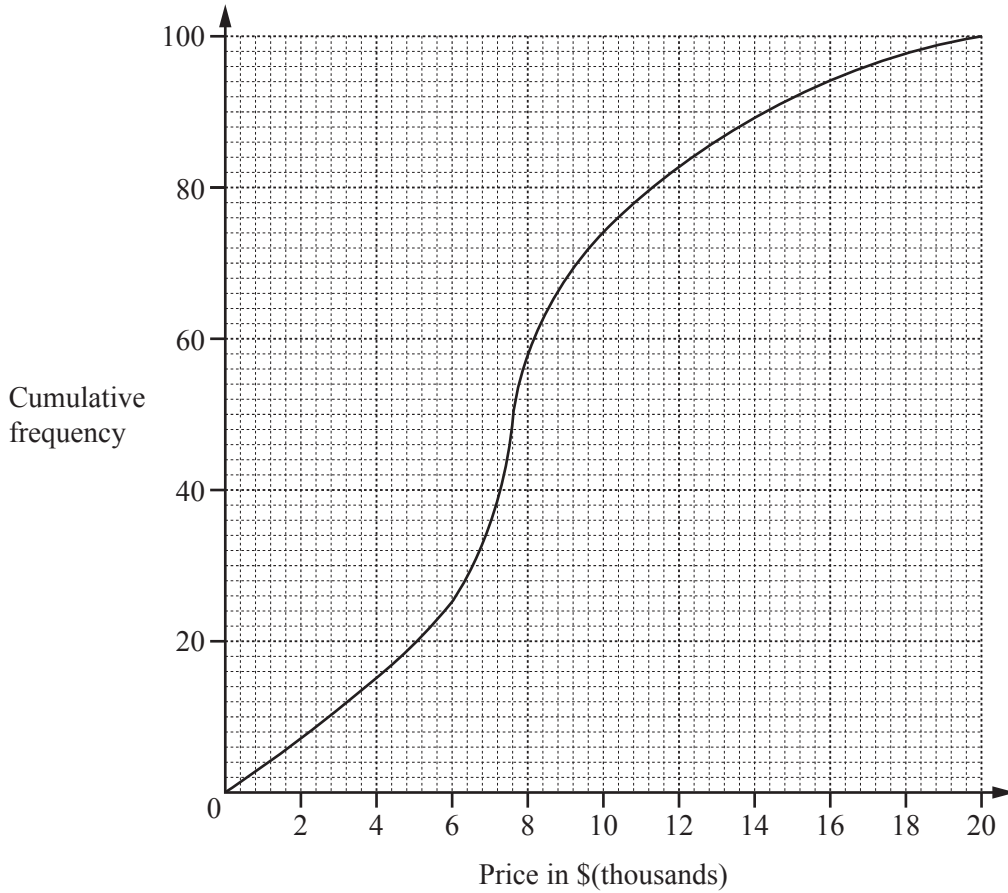.. [4]

(c) The ship sails at a speed of 28 km/h.

Calculate the length of time for which the light from the lighthouse can be seen from the ship.
Give your answer correct to the nearest minute.

.... h .... min [5]

6 (a) (i)

Cumulative
frequency

Price in $(thousands)

The cumulative frequency diagram shows information about the prices of 100 cars on Website A.
Use the information to complete this table.

Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Inter-quartile range
$	$7600	$	$

[2]

(ii) This table shows information about the prices of cars on Website B.

Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Inter-quartile range
$7600	$10 800	$13 600	$6000

Here are two statements comparing the distributions of the prices of cars on Website A and Website B.

For each statement write True or False.
Give a reason for each answer, stating clearly which statistic you use to make your decision.

(a) The prices of cars on Website A are lower than the prices of cars on Website B.

.... because ....

.... [1]

(b) A greater percentage of cars have a price more than $13 600 on Website A compared to Website B.

.... because ....

....[1]

(b) The table shows the prices of cars on Website B.

Price (P)	Number of cars
$0 < P \leqslant 6\,000$	9
$6\,000 < P \leqslant 8\,000$	29
$8\,000 < P \leqslant 10\,000$	20
$10\,000 < P \leqslant 12\,000$	14
$12\,000 < P \leqslant 14\,000$	21
$14\,000 < P \leqslant 22\,000$	27

Calculate an estimate of the mean price of the 120 cars.

$.. [4]

(c) The price of a car is $8760.
Bryan pays a deposit of 25% of this price and then 24 equal monthly payments.
After 24 months, he will have paid a total of $9948.

Calculate the cost of one monthly payment.

$.. [3]

7
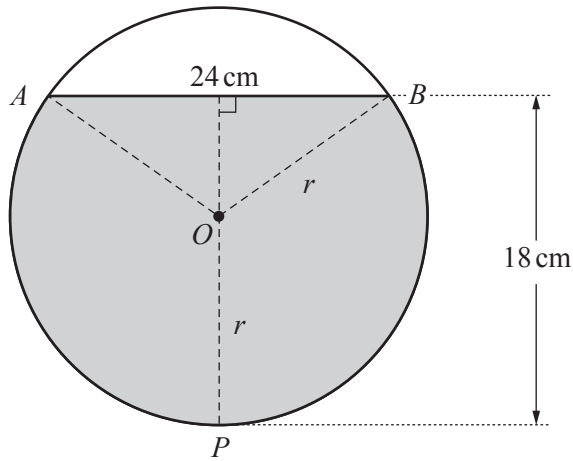
The diagram shows the cross section of a cylinder, center O, radius r, lying on its side.
The cylinder contains water to a depth of 18 cm.
The width, AB, of the surface of the water is 24 cm.

(a) Use an algebraic method to show that $r = 13$ cm.

[4]

(b) Show that angle $AOB = 134.8°$, correct to 1 decimal place.

[2]

(c) (i) Calculate the area of the major sector $OAPB$.

....cm^2 [3]

(ii) Calculate the area of the shaded segment *APB*.

....cm^2 [3]

(iii) The length of the cylinder is 40 cm.

Calculate the volume of water in the cylinder.

....cm^3 [1]

(d) The cylinder is turned so that it stands on one of its circular ends.
In this position, the depth of the water is *h*.

Find *h*.

NOT TO
SCALE

h
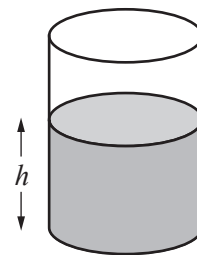
h = ... cm [2]

8 **(a)** $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

     (i) Work out $2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

     (ii) Calculate $|2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}|$.

.... [2]

    (b) **(i)**
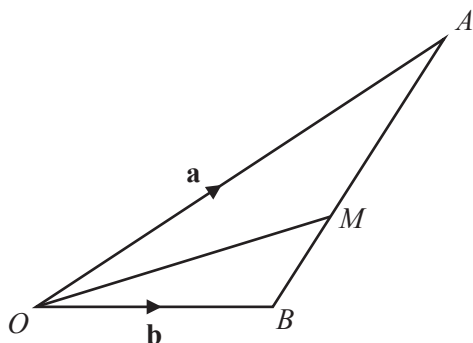
NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram, O is the origin, $\overrightarrow{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.
The point M lies on AB such that $AM : MB = 3 : 2$.

Find, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$, in its simplest form

     (a) $\overrightarrow{AB}$,

$\overrightarrow{AB} = $ .... [1]

     (b) $\overrightarrow{AM}$,

$\overrightarrow{AM} = $ .... [1]

(c) $\overrightarrow{OM}$.

$\overrightarrow{OM} =$ .... [2]

(ii) *OM* is extended to the point *C*.
$\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b}$

Find the value of *k*.

$k =$ .... [1]

9 **(a)** Solve.
$$8x - 5 = 22 - 4x$$

$x =$ .... [2]

(b) Solve.
$$6x \geqslant 2x + 14$$

.... [2]

(c) Factor.
$$x^2 - 4x - 21$$

.... [2]

(d) Expand the parentheses and simplify.
$$(3x - 2y)(4x + 3y)$$

.... [3]

10 (a) Complete the table for the four sequences A, B, C and D.

	Sequence				Next term	nth term
A	2	5	8	11		
B	20	14	8	2		
C	1	4	9	16		
D	0	2	6	12		

[10]

(b) The sum of the first n terms of a sequence is $\dfrac{n(3n+1)}{2}$.

(i) When the sum of the first n terms is 155, show that $3n^2 + n - 310 = 0$.

[2]

(ii) Solve $3n^2 + n - 310 = 0$.

$n = $ .... or $n = $ .... [3]

(iii) Complete the statement.

The sum of the first .... terms of this sequence is 155. [1]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

11 Solve.

$$\frac{2}{x+3} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

$x =$ .... or $x =$ .... [7]