## Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$



## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Paper 5 Investigation (Core)
February/March 2023
1 hour 10 minutes
You must answer on the question paper.
No additional materials are needed.

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You should use a graphic display calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly, including sketches, to gain full marks for correct methods.
- In this paper you will be awarded marks for providing full reasons, examples and steps in your working to communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.


## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 36 .
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

The investigation starts on page 3.

Answer all the questions.

## INVESTIGATION

## SPLIT NUMBERS

This investigation looks at numbers that are split into two parts.
A start number is split into two parts
the units, called the units and the remaining multiple of ten, called the stem.

Examples

| start number | stem | units |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 37 | 30 | 7 |
| 125 | 120 | 5 |
| 1526 | 1520 | 6 |

1 (a) Complete the table for the start number 163.

| start number | stem | units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163 |  |  |

(b) (i) For the start number 34, calculate stem - units.
(ii) For the start number 125,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2} & =120^{2}-5^{2} \\
& =14400-25 \\
& =14375 .
\end{aligned}
$$

For the start number 34, calculate stem $^{2}-$ units $^{2}$.
(c) For the start number 42, calculate $\frac{\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2}}{\text { stem }- \text { units }}$.
(d) Complete the table.

Use your answers to part (b) and part (c) to help you.

| start <br> number | stem | units | stem $^{2}$ | units $^{2}$ | stem $^{2}-$ units $^{2}$ | stem - units | $\frac{\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2}}{\text { stem }- \text { units }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 120 | 5 | 14400 | 25 | 14375 | 115 | 125 |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |
|  | 40 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  | 0 | 2500 |  |  | 50 |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 22499 |  | 151 |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | 49000000 |  |  |

(e) What do you notice about the start number and the value of $\frac{\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2}}{\text { stem }- \text { units }}$ for each row of the
table in part (d)? table in part (d)?
$\qquad$

2 For the number 125, stem + units is $120+5=125$.
(a) Copy your answers from Question 1(d) into the shaded columns.

Complete the table.

| start <br> number | stem | units |  | stem $^{2}-$ units $^{2}$ | stem + units | $\frac{\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2}}{\text { stem }+ \text { units }^{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 120 | 5 |  | 14375 | 125 | 115 |
| 34 |  |  |  |  | 34 |  |
|  | 40 | 2 |  |  | 42 | 38 |
| 50 |  | 0 |  |  | 50 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 22499 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 49000000 |  |  |  |

(b) Use your tables from Question 1(d) and Question 2(a) to complete this statement.

$$
\frac{\text { stem }^{2}-\text { units }^{2}}{\text { stem }+ \text { units }}=
$$

3 (a) Copy your answers from Question 1(d) and Question 2(a) into the shaded columns.
Complete the table.

| start <br> number | stem + units | stem - units | (stem + units) $\times$ (stem - units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 125 | 115 | 14375 |
| 34 | 34 |  |  |
| 50 | 42 |  | 22499 |
|  |  |  | 49000000 |
|  |  |  |  |

(b) Use your table from Question 1(d) to help you complete this statement.

$$
(\text { stem }+ \text { units }) \times(\text { stem }- \text { units })=
$$

4 For the rest of the investigation, $T$ is the stem and $U$ is the units of any start number.
(a) (i) Use algebra to show that $(T-5)(T+5)=T^{2}-5^{2}$.
(ii) Write down the value of $T$ for the start number 185 and use this to check the result in part (i).
(b) Use algebra to show that $T^{2}-U^{2}$ is always the product of the factors $(T-U)$ and $(T+U)$.

5 This question is about $T^{2}+U^{2}$. $T+U$ and $T-U$ are not always factors of $T^{2}+U^{2}$.
(a) Use the table to help you investigate the start numbers from 35 to 40 .

Find whether $T+U$ or $T-U$ or both are factors of $T^{2}+U^{2}$ for these start numbers.
You may not need to use all the columns.

| start <br> number | $T$ | $U$ | $T^{2}$ | $U^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | 30 | 5 | 900 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 30 | 6 | 900 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 30 | 7 | 900 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 30 | 8 | 900 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | 30 | 9 | 900 | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 40 | 0 | 1600 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

(b) A start number is a multiple of 10 .

Use algebra to explain why $T+U$ and $T-U$ are always factors of $T^{2}+U^{2}$.

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