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



CENTRE NUMBER


CANDIDATE NUMBER

## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Paper 5 Investigation (Core)
May/June 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 [ ].

Answer all the questions.

## INVESTIGATION

## SQUARES IN RECTANGLES

This investigation looks at finding the total number of squares inside a rectangle drawn on a grid.
In this investigation:

- the sides of the rectangles are on the grid lines
- the length of a rectangle is never less than its width.

1 Rectangles of width 1


Complete the statements.
The number of squares in a rectangle of width 1 and length 4 is $\qquad$
The number of squares in a rectangle of width 1 and length $L$ is

## 2 Rectangles of width 2

Length 2


Length 3


$$
\text { Total }=8 \text { squares }
$$

(a) Draw lines on these rectangles and write the number of squares under each one to show there is a total of 11 squares.

Length 4

(b) (i) Complete the table.

You may use the grid below the table to help you.

| Rectangles of width 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length of rectangle | Total number of squares |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 11 |
| 5 |  |


[2]
(ii) Find the total number of squares inside a rectangle of width 2 and length 8 .
(c) Can a rectangle of width 2 have a total of exactly 30 squares inside? Show how you decide.
(d) (i) Find an expression, in terms of $L$, for the total number of squares in a rectangle of width 2 and length $L$.
(ii) Calculate the total number of squares in a rectangle of width 2 and length 170 .

## 3 Rectangles of width 3

Length 3


Total $=14$ squares
(a) Draw lines on these rectangles and write the number of squares under each one to find the total number of squares in a rectangle of width 3 and length 4.

You may not need to use all the rectangles.
Length 4

(b) (i) Complete the table.

You may use the grid to help you.

| Rectangles of width 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length of rectangle | Total number of squares |
| 3 | 14 |
| 4 | 26 |
| 5 | 32 |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |


(ii) Find an expression, in terms of $L$, for the number of squares in a rectangle of width 3 and length $L$.

4 This is another method to count squares in rectangles.

| Step A | Multiply the width by the length of the rectangle | 1st product |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step B | Subtract 1 from the width and 1 from the length and multiply | 2nd product |
| Step C | Repeat step B until the width is 1 |  |
| Step D | Add together all the products |  |

## Example

Rectangle of width 3 and length 5

| Step A | $3 \times 5$ | 1st product $=15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step B | $(3-1) \times(5-1)=2 \times 4$ | 2nd product $=8$ |
| Step C | $(2-1) \times(4-1)=1 \times 3$ | 3rd product $=3$ |
|  | Width is now 1 so move to step D |  |
| Step D | $15+8+3=26$ |  |

(a) Use this method to show that the total number of squares in a rectangle of width 4 and length 4 is 30 .
(b) (i) Complete the table.

| Rectangles of width 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length of rectangle | Total number of squares |
| 4 | 30 |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | 70 |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |

(ii) Find an expression, in terms of $L$, for the number of squares in a rectangle of width 4 and length $L$.

5 (a) Complete the table.
Use your answers to Question 1, Question 2(d)(i), Question 3(b)(ii) and Question 4(b)(ii) to help you.

| Width of rectangle | Expression for total number of <br> squares in terms of $L$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | $21 L-35$ |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

(b) Find all the rectangles that have a total of 50 squares.

Give the length and width of each rectangle.

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