



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

8 7 2 9 4 9 0 6 8 S

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/63

Paper 6 (Extended)

October/November 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Graphics Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer both parts A and B.

You must show all relevant working to gain full marks for correct methods, including sketches.

In this paper you will also be assessed on your ability to provide full reasons and to communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.



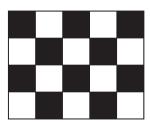
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Answer both parts A and B.

A INVESTIGATION CHEQUERED FLAGS (20 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 45 minutes on this part.

This investigation is about the number of coloured squares on a chequered flag.



A chequered flag has two or more colours making a pattern of squares. There is always a black square in the top left corner.

The size of a flag is m by n, where m is the number of rows and n is the number of columns.

1 (a) The flag above is a 4 by 5, black and white chequered flag.

Write down the number of black squares and the number of white squares.

Black	
White	

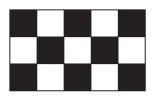
(b) (i) Complete both tables.

		Size of flag					
	2 by 1	2 by 2	2 by 3	2 by 4	2 by 5		2 by <i>n</i>
Black	1	2					
White	1	2					

		Size of flag						
	4 by 1	4 by 2	4 by 3	4 by 4	4 by 5		4 by <i>n</i>	
Black	2							
White	2							

		nny 2
		3
	(ii)	Find two expressions, in terms of n , for the number of black squares and the number of white squares on a 6 by n flag.
		Black
		White
(c)		w many different sizes of black and white chequered flags are there with 12 black squares and 12 te squares?
q)	m is	s an even number.
	For	the flags in this question find an expression, in terms of m and n , for the number of black squares an m by n chequered flag.

2 This is a 3 by 5, black and white chequered flag.



(a) Write down the number of black squares and the number of white squares

Black	
White	

(b)	Is your expression in question 1(d) correct for this flag?
	Write down the restrictions on m and n for your expression in question 1(d).

.....

(c) Complete both tables.

		Size of flag					
	3 by 1	3 by 2	3 by 3	3 by 4	3 by 5		
Black							
White							

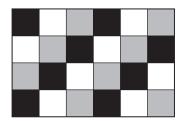
			Size of flag		
	5 by 1	5 by 2	5 by 3	5 by 4	5 by 5
Black					
White					

(d) m and n are both odd numbers.

Using your answer to **question 1(d)**, find an expression, in terms of m and n, for the number of black squares and the number of white squares.

Black	 	 	
White			

3 This is a 4 by 6, black, white and grey three-coloured chequered flag.



4	(a)	For this flag,	write down	the number	of squares	of each	colour
-((a)	roi uns nag,	write down	me number	or squares	or each	coloul.

Black	
White	
Grey	

(b) (i) Complete both tables.

	Size of flag						
	3 by 1	3 by 2	3 by 3	3 by 4	3 by 5		3 by <i>n</i>
Black							
White							
Grey							

		Size of flag							
	6 by 1	6 by 2	6 by 3	6 by 4	6 by 5		6 by <i>n</i>		
Black									
White									
Grey									

(ii)	For the flags in this question, find an expression, in terms of m and n , for the number of black
	squares on an m by n three-coloured chequered flag.

(iii)	Is your expression in part (ii) correct for a flag with 2 rows? Write down the restriction on n for your expression in part (ii)).

4	The number	of blook	agueroa	on o	floo	with		aalaura		mn	
4	The number	of black	squares	on a	mag	witti	SIX	Colouis	15	6	٠.

(a)	Show	that this is	s not true	for a	16 by	14 flag	with six	colours

(b) A six-coloured chequered flag has 3 black squares.

Find all the possible sizes of the flag.

5 The expression $\frac{mn}{p}$ gives the number of each coloured square on an m by n flag with p colours.

What is true about m, n and p?

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B MODELLING

AREAS OF POLYGONS (20 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 45 minutes on this part.

This task looks at the relationship between the number of sides and the area of an enclosure.

A farmer has a 24 metre length of fencing to make an enclosure.

1 (a) He makes a rectangular enclosure as shown in this diagram.

$$11 \, \text{m}$$

$$1 \, \text{m}$$

$$Area = 11 \, \text{m}^2$$
NOT TO SCALE

Complete this table to show all the possible rectangular enclosures he can make with 24 m of fencing. The sides of the enclosure are always a whole number of metres.

1 by 11 and 11 by 1 are the same rectangle.

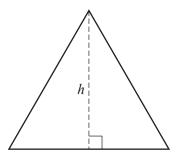
Width (m)	Length (m)	Area (m ²)
1	11	11
2	10	20

(b)	What is the mathematical name of the rectangle that gives the maximum area of the enclosure?

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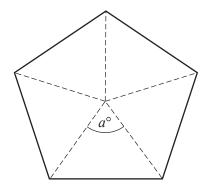
The farmer makes an enclosure that is an equilateral triangle with a perimeter of $24 \,\mathrm{m}$. The perpendicular distance from a corner to the opposite side of the enclosure is h metres.



NOT TO SCALE

Show that the area of this triangle is 27.7 m², correct to 1 decimal place.

3 (a) The farmer makes an enclosure that is a regular pentagon with a perimeter of 24 m.



NOT TO SCALE

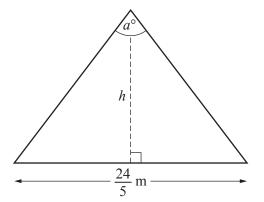
(i) Show that a = 72.

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(ii) The regular pentagon can be divided into 5 isosceles triangles.

The perpendicular distance from the centre of the pentagon to a side is *h* metres.

Use trigonometry to find the value of h.



NOT TO SCALE

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(iii) Use your value of h to find the area of the isosceles triangle.

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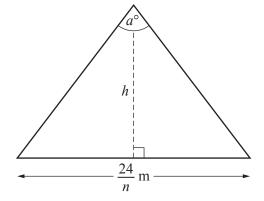
(iv) Show that the area of the pentagon is 40 m², correct to the nearest square metre.

(b) The farmer makes an enclosure in the shape of a regular hexagon with a perimeter of $24\,\mathrm{m}$.

Use the method in **part** (a) to find the area of this hexagon.

.....

4 The farmer makes an enclosure that is an *n*-sided regular polygon with a perimeter of 24 m. Here is an isosceles triangle from this polygon.



NOT TO SCALE

(a) (i) Use this triangle and the method from question 3, to show that a model for calculating the area $(A \text{ m}^2)$ of a regular *n*-sided polygon with perimeter 24 m is

$$A = \frac{144}{n \tan\left(\frac{180^{\circ}}{n}\right)}.$$

Show all your working.

(ii) Write down a condition for n.

.....

(b) Use the model to show that the area of a regular octagon with a perimeter of 24 m is 43.5 m², correct to 1 decimal place.

(c) Sketch the graph of $A = \frac{144}{n \tan\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)}$ for $3 \le n \le 50$ on the grid below



(d) The farmer wants to use the 24 m of fencing to make a regular polygon with an area of 44.0 m², correct to the nearest 0.1 m².

Find the number of sides of this polygon.

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(e)	Use your graph to write down an estimate of the greatest possible area of a polygon with a perimeter of 24 m.						
(f)	(i) (ii)	When <i>n</i> is very large, the shape of the polygon is approximately a					
	(11)	calculate the exact value of the greatest possible area of a shape with a perimeter of 2 time.					
(g)	Cha	nge the model in question 4(a) to find the area of any regular polygon with a perimeter of P .					

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