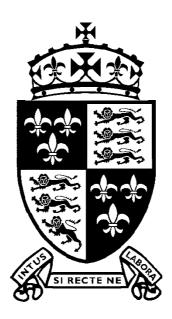
# Do NOT open this paper until instructed to do so. While you are waiting to start write your name in the box directly below.

Name	 <b>Set</b>



# ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS PAPER 2

Constructed from recent official OCR examination resources (6993)

## Wednesday 26th May 2021

11.30 am – 12.50 pm (80 minutes) Extra Time finish : 13.10 pm

## Year 11

(Fifth form top sets)

- ♦ There are 60 marks available in this paper.
- ♦ You should attempt as many questions as you can.
- ♦ You must show full working, where appropriate, in order to gain full marks.
- ♦ You are expected to use a calculator in this paper.

#### Formulae FSMQ Additional Maths (6993)

#### **Binomial series**

$$(a + b)^n = a^n + {}^nC_1 a^{n-1} b + {}^nC_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + {}^nC_r a^{n-r} b^r + \dots + b^n$$
  
for positive integers,  $n$ , where  ${}^nC_r = {}_nC_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}, r \leq n$ 

#### The binomial distribution

If 
$$X \sim B(n, p)$$
 then  $P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1 - p)^{n-x}$ 

#### **Numerical methods**

Trapezium rule: 
$$\int_{a}^{b} y \, dx = \frac{1}{2} h((y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1}))$$

#### **Kinematics**

Variable acceleration formulae

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

## In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

You are given that  $a = 6\sqrt{2}$  and  $b = 2\sqrt{6}$ 

Express the following as simply as possible,

(a) *ab* 

[ 2 marks ]

 $(\mathbf{b})$   $\frac{a}{b}$ 

[ 2 marks ]

#### **Question 2**

Express  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 2$  as the product of a linear and a quadratic expression.

The tangent to the curve  $y = 3 - x^3$  at (1, 2) cuts the y-axis at a point A Determine the coordinates of A

A triangle ABC is such that AB = 5 cm, BC = 8 cm and CA = 7 cm Show that one angle is  $60^{\circ}$ 

## In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Find the values of x in the range  $0^{\circ} < x < 360^{\circ}$  that satisfy the following equations, giving your answers correct to 1 decimal place.

(a) 
$$\sin 2x = 0.4$$

[ 3 marks ]

$$(\mathbf{b}) \quad \sin^2 x = 2\cos x - 1$$

## In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Find the coordinates of the minimum point on the curve  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 7$  justifying your answer.

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The points A and B have coordinates (1, 2) and (5, 8) respectively.

(a) Find the exact value of the length AB

[ 2 marks ]

The point M is the midpoint of the line segment AB

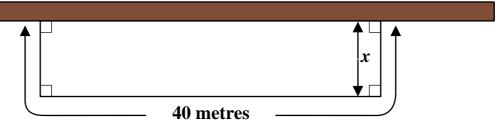
- **(b)** Find
  - (i) the coordinates of M

[ 1 mark ]

(ii) the equation of the line through M which is perpendicular to AB

A farmer wishes to enclose an area of his land. Against a long straight wall he makes a rectangular shape with a fence that is 40 metres long.

The width of the rectangle is x metres.



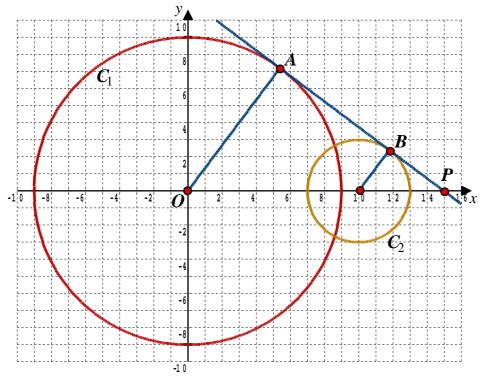
(a) Find an expression for the area of the enclosure, giving your answer in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$  where a, b and c are integers to be determined.

[4 marks]

(**b**) Without using calculus, determine the maximum area which the farmer can enclose.

[2 marks]

(c) Determine the values of x that will give an area of exactly  $150 \text{ m}^2$ 



The circle  $C_1$  has equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 81$ 

The circle  $C_2$  has centre (10, 0) and radius 3

(a) Write down the equation of  $C_2$ 

[ 1 mark ]

The line ABP is a tangent to  $C_1$  at A and is also a tangent to  $C_2$  at B It cuts the x-axis at the point P

(**b**) By considering similar triangles, show that the coordinates of P are (15, 0)

## In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

The equation  $x^3 - 3x + k = 0$ , where k is a constant, has a root x = 2. Find the numerical value(s) of the other roots of this equation.

You are given that the line y = 2x + k cuts the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$  in two points, A and B.

(a) Show that the x-coordinates of A and B satisfy the equation,

$$5x^2 + 4kx + (k^2 - 5) = 0$$

[ 2 marks ]

( $\mathbf{b}$ ) Hence find the values of k for which the line is a tangent to the circle.

[2 marks]