Name:

## Pure

Mathematics 1

## Advanced Subsidiary



## Practice Paper J8

## Time: 2 hours

## Information for Candidates

- This practice paper is an adapted legacy old paper for the Edexcel GCE AS Level Specifications
- There are 12 questions in this question paper
- The total mark for this paper is 100 .
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions


## Advice to candidates:

- You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- You must show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner
- Answers without working may not gain full credit


## Question 1

The point $A(-6,4)$ and the point $B(8,-3)$ lie on the line $L$.
(a) Find an equation for $L$ in the form $a x+b y+c=0$, where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.
(b) Find the distance $A B$, giving your answer in the form $k \sqrt{ } 5$, where $k$ is an integer.

## Question 2

A circle $C$ has centre $M(6,4)$ and radius 3 .
(a) Write down the equation of the circle in the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
(x-a)^{2}+(y-b)^{2}=r^{2} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Figure 3


Figure 3 shows the circle $C$. The point $T$ lies on the circle and the tangent at $T$ passes through the point $P$ $(12,6)$. The line MP cuts the circle at $Q$.
(b) Show that the angle $T M Q$ is 61.8835 degrees to 4 decimal places.

The shaded region $T P Q$ is bounded by the straight lines $T P, Q P$ and the arc $T Q$, as shown in Figure 3.
Given that the area of sector MTQ is 4.8446
(c) Find the area of the shaded region $T P Q$. Give your answer to 3 decimal places.

## Question 3

## Figure 4



Figure 4 shows an open-topped water tank, in the shape of a cuboid, which is made of sheet metal. The base of the tank is a rectangle $x$ metres by $y$ metres. The height of the tank is $x$ metres.

The capacity of the tank is $100 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$.
(a) Show that the area $A \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of the sheet metal used to make the tank is given by

$$
A=\frac{300}{x}+2 x^{2} .
$$

(b) Use calculus to find the value of $x$ for which $A$ is stationary.
(c) Prove that this value of $x$ gives a minimum value of $A$.
(d) Calculate the minimum area of sheet metal needed to make the tank.

## Question 4

The curve $C$ has equation

$$
y=(x+3)(x-1)^{2}
$$

(a) Sketch $C$ showing clearly the coordinates of the points where the curve meets the coordinate axes.
(b) Show that the equation of $C$ can be written in the form

$$
y=x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+k
$$

where $k$ is a positive integer, and state the value of $k$.
There are two points on $C$ where the gradient of the tangent to $C$ is equal to 3 .
(c) Find the $x$-coordinates of these two points.

## Question 5

Given that $a$ and $b$ are positive constants, solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
a=3 b \\
\log _{3} a+\log _{3} b=2 .
\end{gathered}
$$

Give your answers as exact numbers.

## Question 6



Figure 1
Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation $y=f(x)$. The curve crosses the $x$-axis at the points $(1,0)$ and $(4,0)$. The maximum point on the curve is $(2,5)$.

In separate diagrams sketch the curves with the following equations.

On each diagram show clearly the coordinates of the maximum point and of each point at which the curve crosses the $x$-axis.
(a) $y=2 f(x)$,
(b) $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$.

The maximum point on the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x+a)$ is on the $y$-axis.
(c) Write down the value of the constant $a$.

## Question 7

## Figure 2



In Figure 2 the curve $C$ has equation $y=6 x-x^{2}$ and the line $L$ has equation $y=2 x$.
(a) Show that the curve $C$ intersects the $x$-axis at $x=0$ and $x=6$.
(b) Show that the line $L$ intersects the curve $C$ at the points $(0,0)$ and $(4,8)$.

The region $R$, bounded by the curve $C$ and the line $L$, is shown shaded in Figure 2.
(c) Use calculus to find the area of $R$.

## Question 8

(a) Show that the equation

$$
3 \sin ^{2} \theta-2 \cos ^{2} \theta=1
$$

can be written as

$$
5 \sin ^{2} \theta=3 .
$$

(b) Hence solve, for $0^{\circ} \leq \theta<360^{\circ}$, the equation

$$
3 \sin ^{2} \theta-2 \cos ^{2} \theta=1,
$$

giving your answers to 1 decimal place.

## Question 9

Figure 1


Figure 1 shows 3 yachts $A, B$ and $C$ which are assumed to be in the same horizontal plane. Yacht $B$ is 500 m due north of yacht $A$ and yacht $C$ is 700 m from A . The bearing of $C$ from $A$ is $015^{\circ}$.
(a) Calculate the distance between yacht $B$ and yacht $C$, in metres to 3 significant figures.

The bearing of yacht $C$ from yacht $B$ is $\theta^{\circ}$, as shown in Figure 1.
(b) Calculate the value of $\theta$.

## Question 10

The radioactive decay of a substance is given by

$$
R=1000 \mathrm{e}^{-c t}, \quad t \geq 0 .
$$

where $R$ is the number of atoms at time $t$ years and $c$ is a positive constant.
(a) Find the number of atoms when the substance started to decay.

It takes 5730 years for half of the substance to decay.
(b) Find the value of $c$ to 3 significant figures.
(c) Calculate the number of atoms that will be left when $t=22920$.
(d) Sketch the graph of $R$ against $t$.

## Question 11

Prove, from first principles, that the derivate of $3 x^{3}$ is $9 x^{2}$

## Question 12

The graph represents the growth of a population of bacteria, $P$ over $t$ hours. The graph is modelled by the equation $P=a b^{t}$, where $a$ and $b$ are constants to be found.


The graph passes through the points $(0,2.3)$ and $(12,4.55)$
(a) Write down the equation of the line
(b) Using your answer to part (a) or otherwise, find the values of $a$ and $b$ giving your answers to 3 significant figures.
(c) Interpret the meaning of the constant $a$ in this model
(d) Use your model to predict the population of bacteria to the nearest thousands after 20 hours. Comment on the validity of your answer.

