# AQA

Please write clearly	/ in block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signatur	e		

## Level 2 Certificate FURTHER MATHEMATICS

Paper 2 Calculator

Monday 19 June 2017

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator
- mathematical instruments.

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all guestions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- · Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 105.
- You may ask for more answer paper, graph paper and tracing paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.
- The use of a calculator is expected but calculators with a facility for symbolic algebra must not be used.





Morning

## Time allowed: 2 hours





 $\tan \theta \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \qquad \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \equiv 1$ 



	Answer <b>all</b> questions in the spaces provided.	
1 (a)	The <i>n</i> th term of a sequence is $\frac{3-5n}{2}$	
	Work out the difference between the 20th term and the 8th term.	[2 marks]
	Answer	
1 (b)	The <i>n</i> th term of another sequence is $\frac{3n}{1-2n}$	
	Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \to \infty$	[1 mark]
	Answer	
	Turn over for the next question	



Turn over ►

2 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
2 (a) Work out  $A^2$  [2 marks]
  
2 (b)  $AB = \begin{pmatrix} 11 - 3k \\ 11 - 6k \end{pmatrix}$  where k is a constant.
Work out the value of k. [2 marks]
  
Answer \_\_\_\_\_\_



2 (c)	Give a reason why it is <b>not</b> possible to work out <b>BA</b>	[1 mark]
	Turn over for the next question	
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3 (a)	p, $q$ and $r$ are all integers greater than 1 pqr = 1365	
	Work out one possible set of values for $p$ , $q$ and $r$ .	[2 marks]
	<i>p</i> = <i>q</i> = <i>r</i> =	
3 (b	a and b are both square numbers greater than 1	
	ab - 11b is also a <b>square</b> number. By factorising $ab - 11b$ , work out one possible pair of values for $a$ and $b$ . You <b>must</b> show your working.	[2 marks]
		[2 marko]
	<i>a</i> = <i>b</i> =	









6 A cone has vertex V. C is the centre of the base. The slant height, VA, is 20 cm The angle between VA and VC is  $38^{\circ}$ V 20 cm c'Α Work out the radius of the base. [3 marks] Answer cm



Turn over ►









9	$-11 < 5x \leq 5$ and $6x + 7 \leq 4x + 4$	
	Show that there is <b>exactly</b> one integer that <i>x</i> can be.	[5 marks]





Turn over ►





11 (b)	State the range	[2 marks]	
		Answer	
12 (a)	Factorise fully	75 – 3 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	[2 marks]
		Answer	
12 (b)	Simplify fully	$(3n+1)^2 - (3n-1)^2$	[2 marks]
		Answer	

Turn over ►

$$\frac{16}{3 \text{ Simplify fully}} \quad \frac{8a}{3a+6} \times \frac{5a+10}{3a^2} \div \frac{4}{15a^3} \qquad [3 \text{ marks}]$$





15
 Rearrange
 w = 
$$\frac{8x - y}{y}$$
 to make y the subject.
 [3 marks]







Here is a sketch of  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 7$ 17 y Not drawn accurately 0 x 17 (a) Use differentiation to work out the coordinates of the stationary point that is a minimum. You **must** show your working. [4 marks] Answer ( \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)



Do not write outside the box

17 (b)	The three roots of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 7 = 0$ are the <i>x</i> -coordinates of the points where the
	graph intersects the x-axis.
	Show that $x = -1$ is one root of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 7 = 0$ [1 mark]
17 (c)	Hence, work out the other two roots of $x^3 - 6x^2 + 7 = 0$
	Give your answers to 2 decimal places.
	You must show your working. [5 marks]
	Answer















20	(b)	Prove that angle $DCE = 2x$	[4 marks]
			[]
		Turn over for the next question	
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21	(b)	Work out the gradient function of the curve.	[3 marks]
		Answer	
21	(c)	The normal to the curve at <i>C</i> intersects the <i>x</i> -axis at <i>D</i> .	
		Show that length $BD = 2 \times \text{length } AB$	[5 marks]

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22	The equation of a circle is $(x - 2)^{2} + (y - 1)^{2} = 16$	
	The equation of a line is $y = 2x + 1$	
	The circle and the line intersect at two points.	
	Work out the coordinates of the two points.	
	You <b>must</b> show your working. Do <b>not</b> use trial and improvement	
		[5 marks]
	Answer ( ) and (	)
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**23** In this question, 
$$\tan x \neq 0$$
 and  $\sin x \neq 0$ 

Show that  $\frac{1}{\tan^2 x} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$  is a constant.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question



24	Write	$12x^2 - 60x + 5$	in the form	$a(bx+c)^2+d$	where $a, b, c$ and $d$ are	e integers. <b>[5 marks]</b>
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		Answe	er			
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