



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED

General Certificate of Education

2017

# Mathematics

Assessment Unit F3

*assessing*

Module FP3: Further Pure Mathematics 3



AMF31

[AMF31]

**MONDAY 26 JUNE, AFTERNOON**

## TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **all seven** questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A copy of the **Mathematical Formulae and Tables booklet** is provided.

Throughout the paper the logarithmic notation used is  $\ln z$ , where it is noted that  $\ln z \equiv \log_e z$

**Answer all seven questions.**

**Show clearly the full development of your answers.**

**Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.**

- 1** Find the angle between the planes

$$x - z = 23$$

and

$$x + y - 2z = 15 \quad [4]$$

- 2 (i)** Differentiate and simplify:

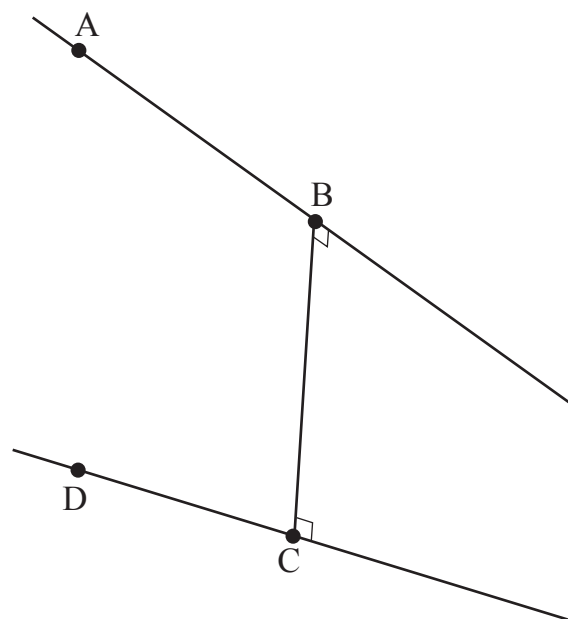
**(a)**  $\tan^{-1}(\sinh x)$  [4]

**(b)**  $\sin^{-1}(\tanh x)$  [4]

- (ii)** Hence express as simply as possible

$$\tan^{-1}(\sinh x) - \sin^{-1}(\tanh x) \quad [1]$$

- 3 The paths of submarines Adamant and Diamant are shown in **Fig. 1** below.



**Fig. 1**

The Adamant passes through the point  $A(1, 3, 2)$  and moves along the line

$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + p \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and the Diamant passes through the point  $D(-4, -6, 7)$  and moves along the line

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + q \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where the unit of length is the cable (0.1 nautical miles).

The shortest distance between their paths is  $BC$ .

- (i) Find the unit vector  $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$  in the direction of  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  [3]

- (ii) By writing  $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD}$  and evaluating  $\overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}$ , find the distance  $BC$ . [4]

4 (i) Prove that

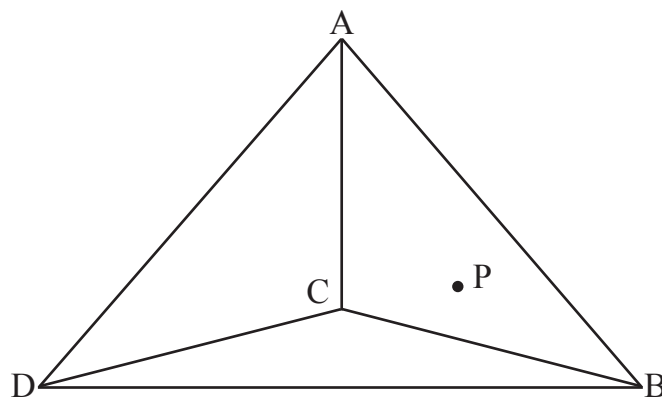
$$\tanh^{-1} x \equiv \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) \quad [4]$$

(ii) By using integration by parts, and without fully evaluating either integral, show that

$$\int_k^{\frac{(1-k)}{(1+k)}} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{1-x^2} dx = \int_k^{\frac{(1-k)}{(1+k)}} \frac{\tanh^{-1} x}{x} dx$$

where  $0 < k < \sqrt{2} - 1$  [7]

5 Tetra-Tents are designing a new model as shown in **Fig. 2** below.



**Fig. 2**

They intend to attach a doorbell at position P.

The plane ACD has equation  $\mathbf{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 3$

The line AB has equation  $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-3}{-4}$

The point P  $\left(2\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, 4\right)$  lies in the plane ABC.

(i) Find the coordinates of the apex, A. [4]

(ii) Find an equation of the line AC. [10]

- 6 (i) Using the exponential definitions of  $\sinh x$  and  $\cosh x$ , prove the identity

$$\sinh 2x \equiv 2 \sinh x \cosh x \quad [3]$$

- (ii) Using the substitution  $x + 2 = 3 \cosh u$ , prove that

$$\int \sqrt{(x+5)(x-1)} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (x+2) \sqrt{x^2+4x-5} - \frac{9}{2} \ln \left[ (x+2) + \sqrt{x^2+4x-5} \right] + c \quad [10]$$

- 7 The integral  $I_n$  is defined as

$$I_n = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx$$

where  $n \geq 0$

- (i) Derive the reduction formula,

$$n I_n = -x^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2(n-1) I_{n-2}$$

where  $n \geq 2$  [8]

- (ii) Hence find

$$\int \frac{(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 7)}{\sqrt{15 - 2x - x^2}} \, dx \quad [9]$$

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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