

Monday 19 October 2020 – Afternoon

A Level Mathematics B (MEI)

H640/03 Pure Mathematics and Comprehension

Printed Answer Booklet

Time allowed: 2 hours



You must have:Question Paper H640/03 (inside this document)the Insert (inside this document)

a scientific or graphical calculator



Please write clearly in black ink. Do not write in the barcodes.								
Centre number					Candidate number			
First name(s)								
Last name								

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the **Printed Answer Booklet**. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of the Printed Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer all the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.
- Give your final answers to a degree of accuracy that is appropriate to the context.

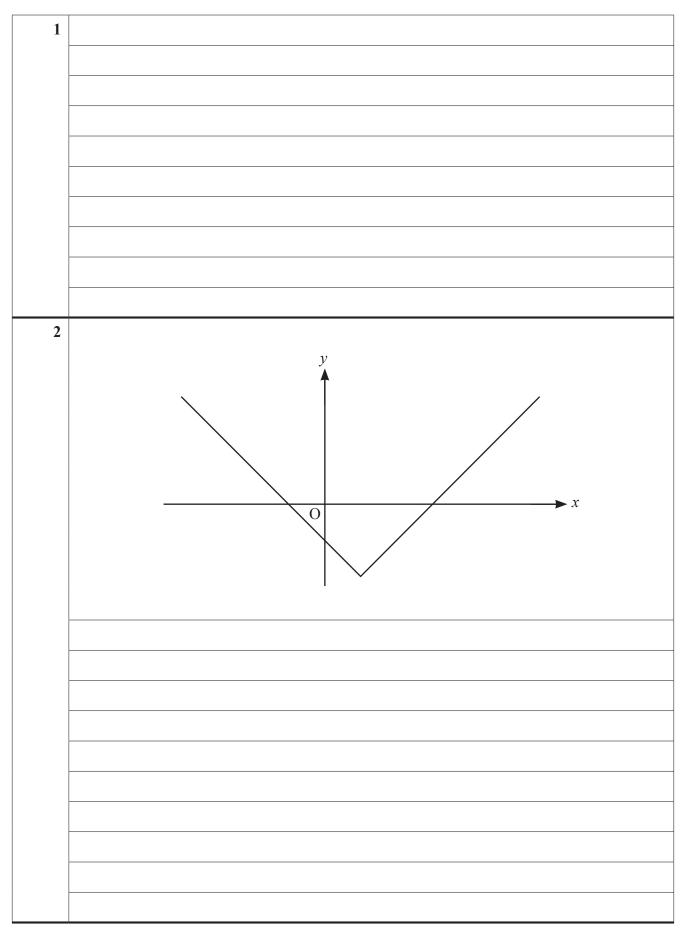
INFORMATION

• This document has 16 pages.

ADVICE

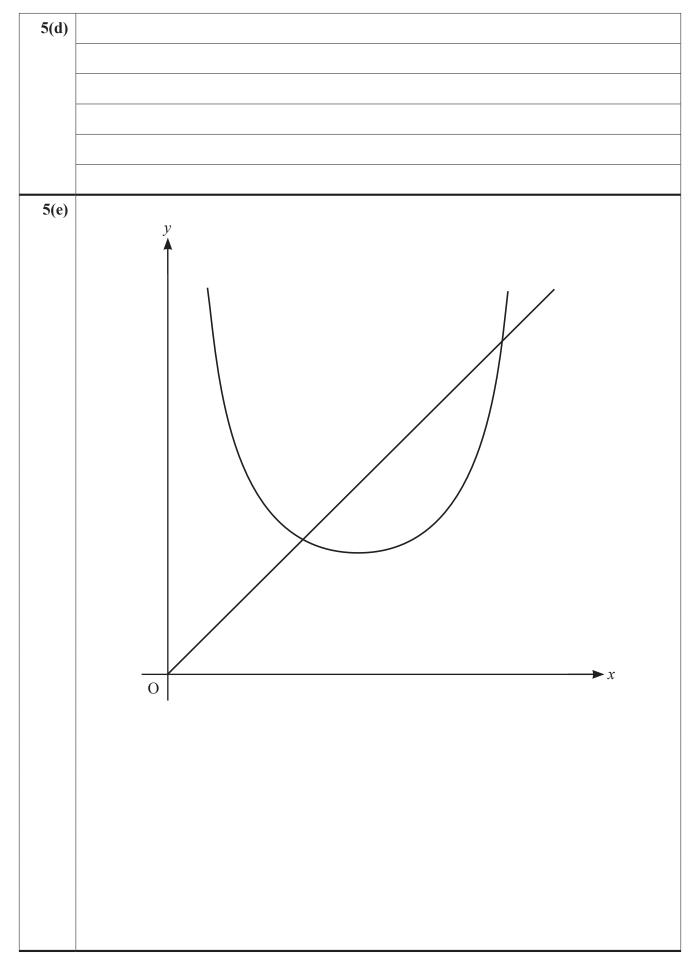
• Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

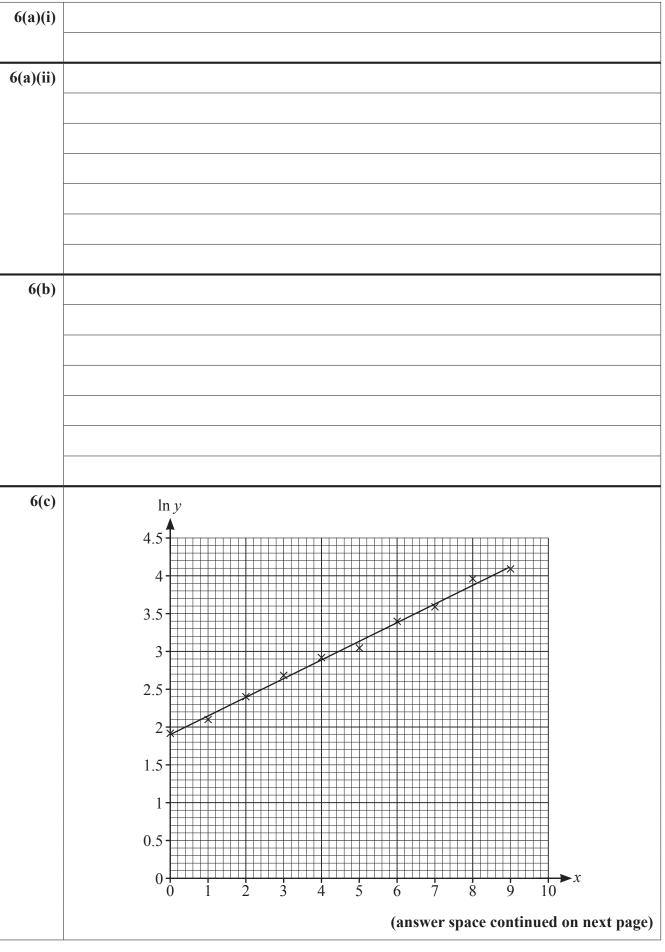
Section A (60 marks)



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5(a)(i)	
5(a)(ii)	
5(b)	
5(c)(i)	
5(c)(ii)	





6(c)	(continued)
6(d)	
6(e)	

7(a)	
7(b)	
	(answer space continued on next page)

7(b)	(continued)

8(a)(i)	

8(a)(ii)	
8(b)	
	(answer space continued on next page)

8(b)	(continued)

[2]

Section B (15 marks)

The questions in this section refer to the article on the Insert. You should read the article before attempting the questions.

- 9 (a) Show that if a = 1 and b > 1 then $a^b < b^a$.
 - (b) Find integer values of a and b with b > a > 1 and a^b not greater than b^a (a counter example to the conjecture given in lines 7–8). [1]



[3]

[2]

14

10 In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Show that
$$\int_{e}^{\pi} \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln \pi - 1$$
 as given in line 37. [2]

11 Show that e^x is an increasing function for all values of x, as stated in line 39. [2]

- 12 (a) Show that the only stationary point on the curve $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ occurs where x = e, as given in line 45. [3]
 - (b) Show that the stationary point is a maximum.
 - (c) It follows from part (b) that, for any positive number a with $a \neq e$,

$$\frac{\ln e}{e} > \frac{\ln a}{a}$$

Use this fact to show that $e^a > a^e$.

12(a)	
12(b)	
12(c)	

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).



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