



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 22 June 2018 – Morning

A2 GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

4754/01A Applications of Advanced Mathematics (C4) Paper A

QUESTION PAPER



Candidates answer on the Printed Answer Book.

OCR supplied materials:

- Printed Answer Book 4754/01A
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

These instructions are the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The Question Paper will be found inside the Printed Answer Book.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Printed Answer Book. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the Printed Answer Book.** Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This information is the same on the Printed Answer Book and the Question Paper.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question on the Question Paper.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **72**.
- The Printed Answer Book consists of **16** pages. The Question Paper consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
- This paper will be followed by **Paper B: Comprehension**.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

Section A (36 marks)

1 Express $\sin \theta - 2.4 \cos \theta$ in the form $R \sin(\theta - \alpha)$, where $R > 0$ and $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}\pi$.

Hence write down the maximum value of the function $f(\theta) = 1 - \sin \theta + 2.4 \cos \theta$, where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. [5]

2 The finite region bounded by the curve $y = \ln x$, the x -axis, the y -axis and the line $y = 1$ is rotated through 360° about the y -axis. Find the exact volume of the solid of revolution generated. [4]

3 Find the first three terms of the binomial expansion of $\frac{1+2x}{(2-x)^3}$ in ascending powers of x .

State the set of values of x for which the expansion is valid. [7]

4 A curve has parametric equations $x = \sin 2\theta$, $y = 1 + 2 \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta$, where $0 < \theta < \pi$.

(i) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of θ . [3]

(ii) Find the exact coordinates of the point on the curve where the gradient is zero. [4]

5 Fig. 5 shows the curve with equation $y = \sqrt{1+x^3}$.

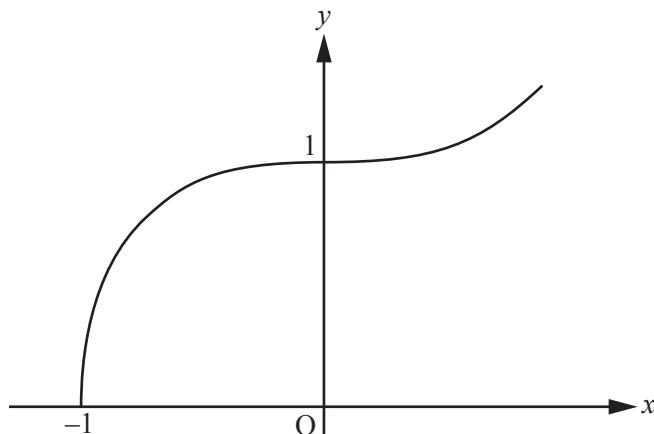


Fig. 5

(i) Use the trapezium rule with 4 strips to estimate the finite area enclosed by the curve and the x - and y -axes, giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures. [3]

(ii) Use a quarter circle of radius 1 to estimate this area, giving your answer correct to 3 significant figures. [1]

(iii) State, with a reason, which of these estimates is closer to the true area. [1]

6 In Fig. 6, triangle ADC is right-angled at C, with $CD = h$. The point B on AC is such that $AB = x$, angle $ADB = \alpha$ and angle $BDC = \beta$.

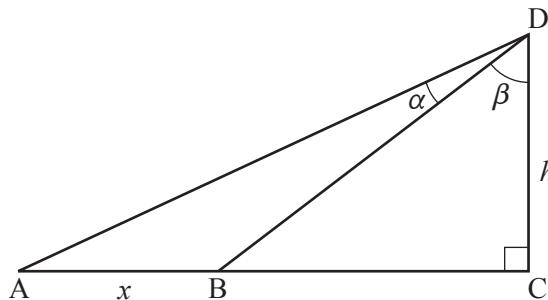


Fig. 6

(i) Find BC and AC in terms of h , α and β .

$$\text{Hence show that } x = \frac{h \tan \alpha \sec^2 \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}.$$

[5]

(ii) Given that $x = h$ and $\beta = 30^\circ$, find α , giving your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

[3]

Section B (36 marks)

7 Three points A, B and C have coordinates A (2, 1, 1), B (1, -3, -1) and C (-4, -1, 0).

(i) Find the lengths AB and AC, and use a scalar product to calculate the angle BAC.

Hence find the area of triangle ABC.

[7]

The lines with vector equations

$$\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \lambda(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}), \quad \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} + \mu(-\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{r} = -4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \nu(4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k})$$

pass through the points A, B and C respectively.

(ii) Show that these three lines meet at a point D.

[6]

You are given that the plane ABC has equation $\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}) = -1$. The normal through D to the plane ABC meets the plane at E.

(iii) Find the coordinates of E.

[3]

The volume of a tetrahedron is $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$.

(iv) Find the volume of the tetrahedron ABCD.

[3]

8 The speed $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ of an object at time t seconds is modelled by the differential equation

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -kv(4 + v^2),$$

where k is a positive constant. Initially, $v = 4$.

(i) Find constants A , B and C such that $\frac{1}{v(4+v^2)} = \frac{A}{v} + \frac{Bv+C}{4+v^2}$. [5]

(ii) Hence show by integration that $v = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5e^{8kt} - 4}}$. [9]

(iii) After 1 second the speed of the object is 2 m s^{-1} . Find the value of k . [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.