

Write your name here

Surname	Other names
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**Pearson**

**Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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**A level Further Mathematics**

**Core Pure Mathematics**

**Practice Paper 5**

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**You must have:**  
Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

Total Marks

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### Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all the questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

### Information

- A booklet ‘Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables’ is provided.
- There are **8** questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is **74**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Calculators must not be used for questions marked with a \* sign.

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

1. The complex number  $z$  is given by

$$z = \frac{p + 2i}{3 + pi}$$

where  $p$  is an integer.

- (a) Express  $z$  in the form  $a + bi$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real. Give your answer in its simplest form in terms of  $p$ .

(4)

- (b) Given that  $\arg(z) = \theta$ , where  $\tan \theta = 1$  find the possible values of  $p$ .

(5)

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**(Total 9 marks)**

2.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 - 7x - 4$ .

- (a) Show that  $f(4) = 0$ .

(1)

- (b) Use algebra to solve  $f(x) = 0$  completely.

(4)

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**(Total 5 marks)**

3. The curve  $C$  has polar equation

$$r = 1 + 2 \cos \theta, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

At the point  $P$  on  $C$ , the tangent to  $C$  is parallel to the initial line.

Given that  $O$  is the pole, find the exact length of the line  $OP$ .

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**(Total 7 marks)**

4. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = \frac{\ln x}{x}, \quad x > 0,$$

giving your answer in the form  $y = f(x)$ .

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**(Total 8 marks)**

5. The line  $l$  passes through the point  $P(2, 1, 3)$  and is perpendicular to the plane  $\Pi$  whose vector equation is

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}) = 3$$

Find

- (a) a vector equation of the line  $l$ , (2)
- (b) the position vector of the point where  $l$  meets  $\Pi$ . (4)
- (c) Hence find the perpendicular distance of  $P$  from  $\Pi$ . (2)

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**(Total 8 marks)**

6.  $z = -8 + (8\sqrt{3})i$

- (a) Find the modulus of  $z$  and the argument of  $z$ . (3)

Using de Moivre's theorem,

- (b) find  $z^3$ , (2)
- (c) find the values of  $w$  such that  $w^4 = z$ , giving your answers in the form  $a + ib$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . (5)

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**(Total 10 marks)**

7. (i) Find, without using a calculator,

$$\int_3^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{15+2x-x^2}} dx$$

giving your answer as a multiple of  $\pi$ .

(5)

- (ii) (a) Show that

$$5 \cosh x - 4 \sinh x = \frac{e^{2x} + 9}{2e^x}.$$

(3)

- (b) Hence, using the substitution  $u = e^x$  or otherwise, find

$$\int \frac{1}{5 \cosh x - 4 \sinh x} dx.$$

(4)

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**(Total 12 marks)**

8. The differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{dx}{dt} + 9x = \cos 3t, \quad t \geq 0,$$

describes the motion of a particle along the  $x$ -axis.

- (a) Find the general solution of this differential equation.

(8)

- (b) Find the particular solution of this differential equation for which, at  $t = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ .

(5)

On the graph of the particular solution defined in part (b), the first turning point for  $t > 30$  is the point  $A$ .

- (c) Find approximate values for the coordinates of  $A$ .

(2)

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**(Total 15 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 74 MARKS**