

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

MATHEMATICS

9709/12

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1 (P1)

February/March 2017

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 75.

This document consists of **20** printed pages.

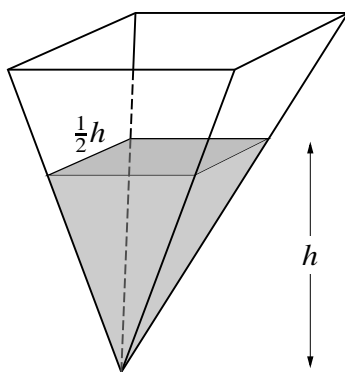
- 1** Find the set of values of k for which the equation $2x^2 + 3kx + k = 0$ has distinct real roots. [4]

Cambridge Math & Physics

kambridgemp.com

- 2** In the expansion of $\left(\frac{1}{ax} + 2ax^2\right)^5$, the coefficient of x is 5. Find the value of the constant a . [4]

Cambridge Math & Physics
kamdridgemp.com



(i) Express the volume of water in the container in terms of h .

[1]

[The volume of a pyramid having a base area A and vertical height h is $\frac{1}{3}Ah$.]

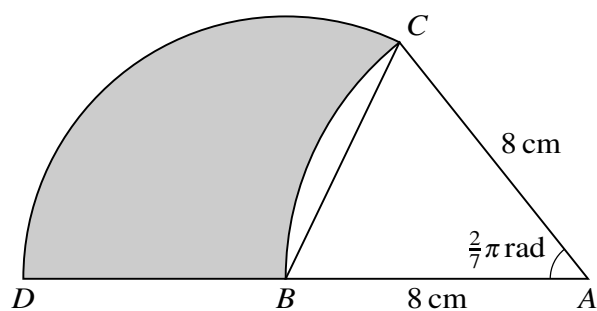
Cambridge Math & Science
kambriqemp.com

Water is steadily dripping into the container at a constant rate of 20 cm^3 per minute.

- (ii) Find the rate, in cm per minute, at which the water level is rising when the height of the water level is 10 cm. [4]

Cambridge Math & Physics

kambridgemp.com

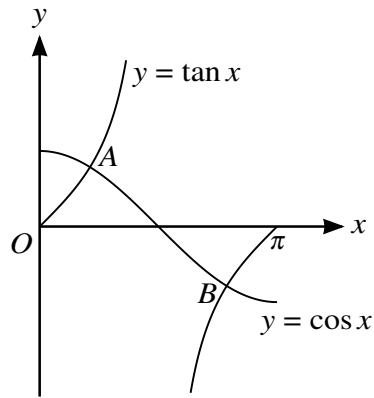


(i) Show that angle $CBD = \frac{9}{14}\pi$ radians.

[1]

Cambridge Math & Physics

kanbridgemp.com



The diagram shows the graphs of $y = \tan x$ and $y = \cos x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. The graphs intersect at points A and B .

- (i) Find by calculation the x -coordinate of A .

[4]

Cambridge Math & Phys

(ii) Find by calculation the coordinates of B .

[3]

Kambridge Math & Physics
kambridgemp.com

6 Relative to an origin O , the position vectors of the points A and B are given by

$$\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \overrightarrow{OB} = 7\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}.$$

(i) Use a scalar product to find angle OAB .

[5]

Cambridge Math & Physics

kambridgemp.com

(ii) Find the area of triangle OAB .

[2]

Cambridge Math & Physics
kcambridge.com

7 The function f is defined for $x \geq 0$ by $f(x) = (4x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$.

(i) Find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The first, second and third terms of a geometric progression are respectively $f(2)$, $f'(2)$ and $kf''(2)$.

(ii) Find the value of the constant k .

[5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Kambridge Math & Physics
kambridgemp.com

- 8 The functions f and g are defined for $x \geq 0$ by

$$f : x \mapsto 2x^2 + 3,$$

$$g : x \mapsto 3x + 2.$$

- (i) Show that $gf(x) = 6x^2 + 11$ and obtain an unsimplified expression for $fg(x)$. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (ii) Find an expression for $(fg)^{-1}(x)$ and determine the domain of $(fg)^{-1}$. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Solve the equation $gf(2x) = fg(x)$.

[3]

Kambridge Math & Physics
kambridgemp.com

- 9 The point $A(2, 2)$ lies on the curve $y = x^2 - 2x + 2$.

(i) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at A .

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The normal to the curve at A intersects the curve again at B .

(ii) Find the coordinates of B .

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

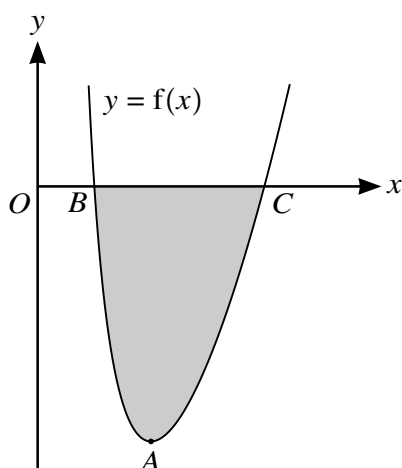
The tangents at A and B intersect each other at C .

(iii) Find the coordinates of C .

[4]

Kambridge Math & Physics
kamdridgemp.com

10



The diagram shows the curve $y = f(x)$ defined for $x > 0$. The curve has a minimum point at A and crosses the x -axis at B and C . It is given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \frac{2}{x^3}$ and that the curve passes through the point $(4, \frac{189}{16})$.

(i) Find the x -coordinate of A .

[2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Find $f(x)$.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Find the x -coordinates of B and C .

[4]

[Question 10 (iv) is printed on the next page.]

[4]

Cambridge Math & Physics
kamdridgemp.com

Cambridge International Examinations 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.