

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson**  
**Edexcel GCE**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

# Core Mathematics C1

## Advanced Subsidiary



Wednesday 17 May 2017 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6663/01**

**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

Total Marks

--

**Calculators may NOT be used in this examination.**

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** 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.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### 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.

Turn over ►

P48760A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/



Pearson

1. Find

$$\int \left( 2x^5 - \frac{1}{4x^3} - 5 \right) dx$$

giving each term in its simplest form.

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



**Question 1 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Blank lined area for writing the answer to Question 1.

Q1

**(Total 4 marks)**



2. Given

$$y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + 4, \quad x > 0$$

find the value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $x = 8$ , writing your answer in the form  $a\sqrt{2}$ , where  $a$  is a rational number.

(5)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





3. A sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  is defined by

$$a_1 = 1$$
$$a_{n+1} = \frac{k(a_n + 1)}{a_n}, \quad n \geq 1$$

where  $k$  is a positive constant.

(a) Write down expressions for  $a_2$  and  $a_3$  in terms of  $k$ , giving your answers in their simplest form. **(3)**

Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^3 a_r = 10$

(b) find an exact value for  $k$ . **(3)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









Leave blank

**Question 4 continued**

Blank writing area with horizontal lines.

**(Total 7 marks)**

**Q4**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA





**Question 5 continued**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Q5

(Total 8 marks)











8.

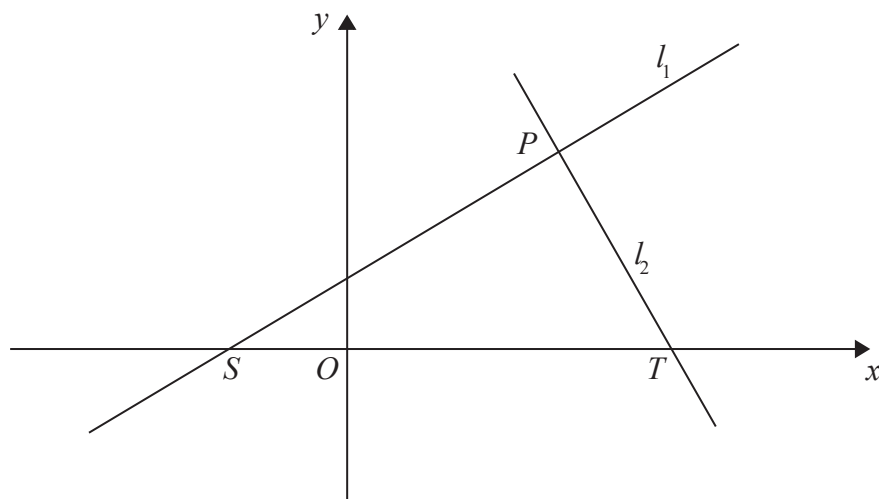


Figure 1

The straight line  $l_1$ , shown in Figure 1, has equation  $5y = 4x + 10$

The point  $P$  with  $x$  coordinate 5 lies on  $l_1$

The straight line  $l_2$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$  and passes through  $P$ .

- (a) Find an equation for  $l_2$ , writing your answer in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers. (4)

The lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  cut the  $x$ -axis at the points  $S$  and  $T$  respectively, as shown in Figure 1.

- (b) Calculate the area of triangle  $SPT$ . (4)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA











9. (a) On separate axes sketch the graphs of

(i)  $y = -3x + c$ , where  $c$  is a positive constant,

(ii)  $y = \frac{1}{x} + 5$

On each sketch show the coordinates of any point at which the graph crosses the  $y$ -axis and the equation of any horizontal asymptote.

(4)

Given that  $y = -3x + c$ , where  $c$  is a positive constant, meets the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x} + 5$  at two distinct points,

(b) show that  $(5 - c)^2 > 12$

(3)

(c) Hence find the range of possible values for  $c$ .

(4)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 9 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





Question 9 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined writing area for the answer to Question 9.

Q9

--	--

(Total 11 marks)



P 4 8 7 6 0 A 0 2 3 2 8

10.

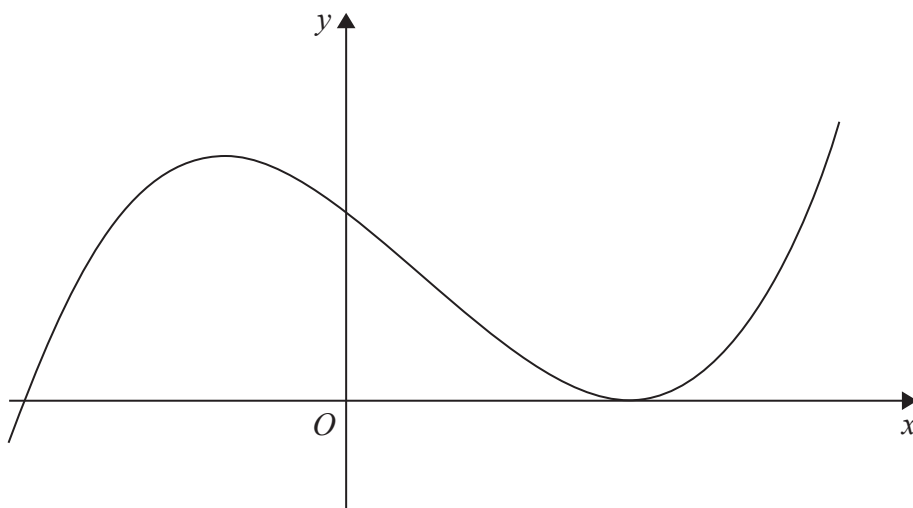


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where

$$f(x) = (2x - 5)^2(x + 3)$$

(a) Given that

- (i) the curve with equation  $y = f(x) - k$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , passes through the origin, find the value of the constant  $k$ ,
- (ii) the curve with equation  $y = f(x + c)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , has a minimum point at the origin, find the value of the constant  $c$ .

(3)

(b) Show that  $f'(x) = 12x^2 - 16x - 35$

(3)

Points  $A$  and  $B$  are distinct points that lie on the curve  $y = f(x)$ .

The gradient of the curve at  $A$  is equal to the gradient of the curve at  $B$ .

Given that point  $A$  has  $x$  coordinate 3

(c) find the  $x$  coordinate of point  $B$ .

(5)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA









Question 10 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 10.



P 4 8 7 6 0 A 0 2 7 2 8

