

General Certificate of Education  
June 2003  
Advanced Level Examination



**MATHEMATICS (SPECIFICATION A)**  
**Unit Pure 4**

**MAP4**

Friday 13 June 2003 Morning Session

**In addition to this paper you will require:**

- an 8-page answer book;
- the AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a standard scientific calculator **only**.

Time allowed: 1 hour 20 minutes

**Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is MAP4.
- Answer **all** questions.
- All necessary working should be shown; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of tables or calculators should normally be given to three significant figures.
- Tie loosely any additional sheets you have used to the back of your answer book before handing it to the invigilator.

**Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.

**Advice**

- Unless stated otherwise, formulae may be quoted, without proof, from the booklet.

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Answer **all** questions.

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**1** The cubic equation

$$x^3 + 2px^2 - 8 = 0, \quad \text{where } p \text{ is real,}$$

has roots  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\alpha + \beta$ .

(a) Show that:

$$(i) \quad \alpha + \beta = -p; \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

$$(ii) \quad \alpha\beta = -\frac{8}{p}. \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Show that  $p = 2$ . (5 marks)

**2** (a) Show that the equation

$$4 \sinh x + e^x = 5$$

can be expressed as

$$3e^{2x} - 5e^x - 2 = 0. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Hence solve, for real  $x$ ,

$$4 \sinh x + e^x = 5,$$

giving your answer as a natural logarithm. (4 marks)

**3** (a) Shade, on an Argand diagram, the region in which

$$|z - 2i| \leq 1. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Find the greatest and least values of the argument of complex numbers  $z$  satisfying

$$|z - 2i| \leq 1,$$

giving your answers in terms of  $\pi$ . (4 marks)

4 (a) Evaluate:

(i)  $\int \cosh^2 x \, dx;$  (3 marks)

(ii)  $\int x \cosh x \, dx.$  (3 marks)

(b) A curve  $C$  is given parametrically by the equations

$$x = \cosh t + t, \quad y = \cosh t - t.$$

Express

$$\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2$$

in terms of  $\cosh t$ . (5 marks)

(c) (i) The arc of  $C$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$  is rotated through  $2\pi$  radians about the  $x$ -axis.

Show that  $S$ , the area of the curved surface generated, is given by

$$S = 2\pi\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 (\cosh t - t) \cosh t \, dt. \quad (1 \text{ mark})$$

(ii) Hence find  $S$ , leaving your answer in terms of hyperbolic functions. (4 marks)

5 (a) Show that

$$\frac{1}{r!} - \frac{1}{(r+1)!} \equiv \frac{r}{(r+1)!}. \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Hence find

$$\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{r}{(r+1)!}. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

**TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION**

**Turn over ►**

6 It is given that

$$w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1 + i).$$

(a) (i) Show that  $|w| = 1$ .

(ii) Express  $w$  in the form  $e^{i\theta}$  where  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ . (3 marks)

(b) Solve  $z^3 = w$ , giving your answers in the form  $e^{i\theta}$ , where  $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ . (4 marks)

(c) (i) Show that

$$(1 - w)(1 - w^*) = 2 + \sqrt{2},$$

where  $w^*$  is the complex conjugate of  $w$ . (3 marks)

(ii) The sum of the geometric series  $\sum_{r=0}^{11} w^r$  is  $S$ .

Show that

$$S = \frac{2}{1 - w}$$

and hence express  $S$  in the form  $1 + pi$ , where  $p$  is real. (5 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**