

/ Please write clearly ir	n block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number	
Surname		
Forename(s)		
Candidate signature	I declare this is my own work.	/

A-level **MATHEMATICS**

Paper 1

Tuesday 6 June 2023

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

- You must have the AQA Formulae for A-level Mathematics booklet.
- You should have a graphical or scientific calculator that meets the requirements of the specification.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do **not** write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.

For Exam	iner's Use
Question	Mark
1	
2	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
TOTAL	



Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Find the coefficient of x^7 in the expansion of $(2x-3)^7$ 1

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$-2187$$

$$-128$$

Given that $y = 2x^3$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 2

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 5x^2$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = 6x^2$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{x^4}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^4}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^3$$



The curve with equation $y = \ln x$ is transformed by a stretch parallel to the x-axis with 3 scale factor 2

Find the equation of the transformed curve.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$$

$$y = 2 \ln x$$

$$y = 2\ln x \qquad \qquad y = \ln \frac{x}{2} \qquad \qquad y = \ln 2x$$

$$y = \ln 2x$$

Given that θ is a small angle, find an approximation for $\cos 2\theta$ 4

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$1-\frac{\theta^2}{2}$$

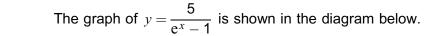
$$2-2\theta^2 \qquad \qquad 1-2\theta^2$$

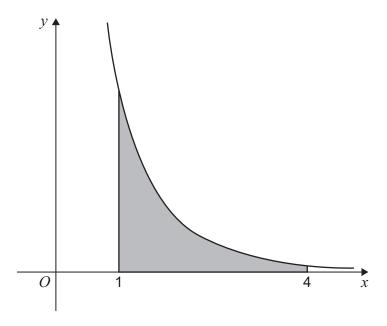
$$1-2\theta^2$$

$$1-\theta^2$$

Turn over for the next question







The trapezium rule with 6 ordinates (5 strips) is to be used to find an approximation for the shaded area.

The values required to obtain this approximation are shown in the table below.

х	1	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.4	4
у	2.90988	1.26485	0.62305	0.32374	0.17263	0.09329

5 (a) Use the trapezium rule with 6 ordinates (5 strips) to find an approximate value for the shaded area.

Give your answer to four decimal places.

[3	marks]

5 (b)	Using your answer to part (a) deduce an estimate for $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{20}{e^{x} - 1} dx$	[1 mark]

Turn over for the next question



6	Show that the equation		
		$2\log_{10} x = \log_{10} 4 + \log_{10} (x + 8)$	
	has exactly one solution.		
	Fully justify your answer.		
			[5 marks]



7 (a)	Given that n is a positive integer,	express
		7

 $\overline{3+5\sqrt{n}} - \overline{5\sqrt{n}} - \overline{5\sqrt{n}}$

as a single fraction not involving surds.	[3 marks]

7 (b) Hence, deduce that

$$\frac{7}{3+5\sqrt{n}}-\frac{7}{5\sqrt{n}-3}$$

is a rational number for all positive integer values of \boldsymbol{n}

[1 mark]

8	Show that		
		$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x \sin 4x) \mathrm{d}x = -\frac{\pi}{8}$	[6 marks]







c	٠
-1	Ŀ
П	١
_	ľ
-	٠
보기	۰
c	•
4	٢
4	l
マロストロろ	•
\simeq	
t	
_	
٠.	
4	4
ч	_
_	
舌シ・十ペー	•
l:	
#	
15	1
11	١
v	۲
٩	١
L	
г	1
٠.	j
計	Ė
#	A
÷	
4	ı
4	[
4	l
4	
4	l
ٔ	
ٔ	
ٔ	
ٔ	
ٔ	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	
Z	

9	The points P and Q have coordinates (-6, 15) and (12, 19) respectively.	
9 (a) (i)	Find the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ	[1 mark]
9 (a) (ii)	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ	
	Give your answer in the form $ax + by = c$ where a , b and c are integers.	[4 marks]



9 (b) (i)	A circle passes through the points <i>P</i> and <i>Q</i>	
	The centre of the circle lies on the line with equation $2x - 5y = -30$	
	Find the equation of the circle.	[3 marks]
		[5 marks]
9 (b) (ii)	The circle intersects the coordinate axes at n points.	
	State the value of <i>n</i>	
		[1 mark]

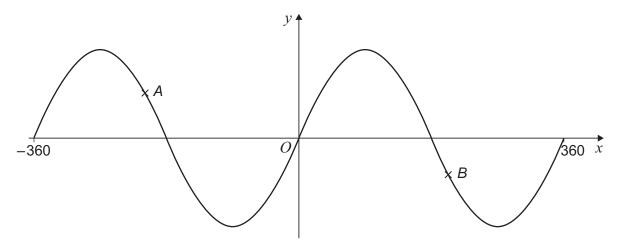


box

10 The curve with equation

$$y = \sin x^{\circ}$$

for $-360 \le x \le 360$ is shown below.



- **10 (a)** Point A on the curve has coordinates (a, 0.5)
- **10 (a) (i)** Find the value of a

[2 marks]

10	(a) (ii)	State the	value of	sin (180°	$-a^{\circ}$)
----	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------------

[1 mark]





10 (b)	Point <i>B</i> on the curve has coordinates $\left(b, -\frac{3}{7}\right)$	
	Find the exact value of $\sin{(b^{\circ}-180^{\circ})}$	[2 marks]
10 (b) (ii)	Find the exact value of $\cos b^\circ$	
10 (5) (11)		[3 marks]



11	The n th term of a sequence is u_n	
	The sequence is defined by	
	$u_{n+1} = pu_n + 70$	
	where $u_1 = 400$ and p is a constant.	
11 (a)	Find an expression, in terms of p , for u_2	[1 mark]
11 (b)	It is given that $u_3 = 382$	
11 (b) (i)	Show that p satisfies the equation	
	$200p^2 + 35p - 156 = 0$	[3 marks]



11 (b) (II)	it is given that the sequence is a decreasing sequence.	
	Find the value of u_4 and the value of u_5	[3 marks]
		_
11 (c)	The limit of u_n as n tends to infinity is L	
11 (c) (i)	Write down an equation for L	
		[1 mark]
11 (c) (ii)	Find the value of L	
11 (C) (II)	Tilld the value of L	[1 mark]
	·	



box

One of the rides at a theme park is a room where the floor and ceiling both move up and down for 10π seconds.

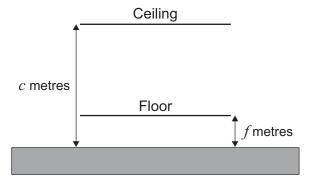
At time t seconds after the ride begins, the distance f metres of the floor above the ground is

$$f = 1 - \cos t$$

At time t seconds after the ride begins, the distance c metres of the ceiling above the ground is

$$c = 8 - 4 \sin t$$

The ride is shown in the diagram below.



12 (a) Show that the initial distance between the floor and ceiling is 8 metres.

			[1 mark]



12 (b)	Show that the distance d metres between the floor and ceiling at time t is given by			
	$d=7+R\cos\left(t+\alpha\right)$			
	where R and α are positive constants to be found.	[5 marks]		
12 (c)	Hence, find the minimum distance between the ceiling and the floor.			
	Give your answer to the nearest centimetre.	[2 marks]		

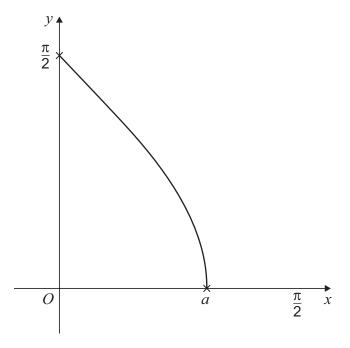


box

The function f is defined by

$$f(x) = \arccos x \text{ for } 0 \le x \le a$$

The curve with equation y = f(x) is shown below.



13 (a) State the value of *a*

F4		lT
- 11	ma	rkı

13 (b) (i) On the diagram above, sketch the curve with equation

$$y = \cos x$$
 for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

and

sketch the line with equation

$$y = x$$
 for $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

[4 marks]



13 (b) (ii)	Explain why the solution to the equation
	$x - \cos x = 0$
	must also be a solution to the equation
	$\cos x = \arccos x$ [1 mark]
	[1 mark]

Question 13 continues on the next page



13 (c)	Use the Newton-Raphson method with $x_0=0$ to find an approximate solution, x_3 , to the equation	
	$x - \cos x = 0$	
	Give your answer to four decimal places.	[3 marks]
		
		 -







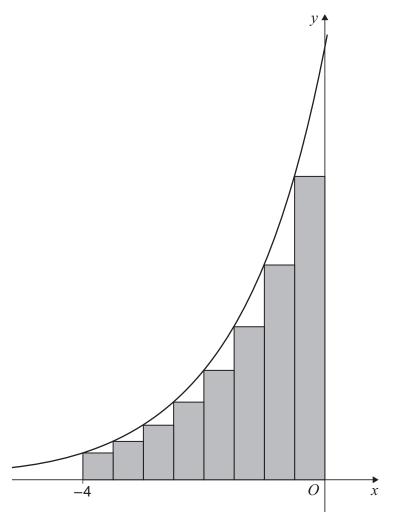
t.co.uk
找名校导师
,用小草线上辅导
(微信小程序同名)

14 (a) (i)	Given that	o ^x	
	write down $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}$	$y = 2^x$	[4
			[1 mark]
14 (a) (ii)	Hence find		
		$\int 2^x dx$	[2 marks]



Do not write

14 (b) The area, A, bounded by the curve with equation $y = 2^x$, the x-axis, the y-axis and the line x = -4 is approximated using eight rectangles of equal width as shown in the diagram below.



14 (b) (i) Show that the exact area of the largest rectangle is $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

Question 14 continues on the next page



Turn over ▶

[2 marks]

14 (b) (ii)	The areas of these rectangles form a geometric sequence with common ratio	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
	Find the exact value of the total area of the eight rectangles.	
	Give your answer in the form $k(1+\sqrt{2})$ where k is a rational number.	[3 marks]



14	(b) (iii)	More accurate approximations for $\cal A$ can be found by increasing the number rectangles used.	er, <i>n</i> , of
		Find the exact value of the limit of the approximations for A as $n \to \infty$	[3 marks]

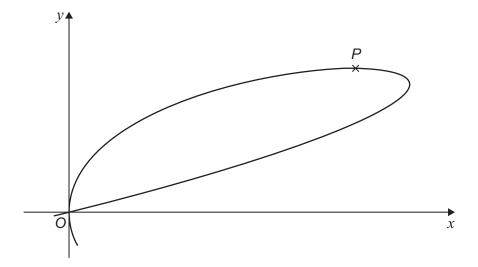
Turn over for the next question



15 The curve with equation

$$x^2 + 2y^3 - 4xy = 0$$

has a single stationary point at P as shown in the diagram below.



15 (a) Show that the y-coordinate of P satisfies the equation

$$y^2(y-2)=0$$

[7	mar	ks]
----	-----	-----



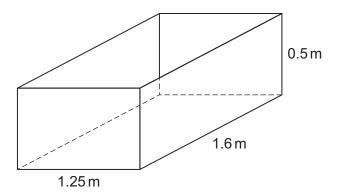
45 (b)	Harris find the according to a of D	
15 (b)	Hence, find the coordinates of <i>P</i>	narks]
	ι Σ	iai Koj
	Turn over for the next question	



16 (a)	Given that		
		$\frac{1}{16 - 9x^2} \equiv \frac{A}{4 - 3x} + \frac{B}{4 + 3x}$	
	find the values of A and B		[3 marks]



16 (b) An empty container, in the shape of a cuboid, has length 1.6 metres, width 1.25 metres and depth 0.5 metres, as shown in the diagram below.



The container has a small hole in the bottom.

Water is poured into the container at a rate of 0.16 cubic metres per minute.

At time t minutes after the container starts to be filled, the depth of water is d metres and water leaks out at a rate of $0.36d^2$ cubic metres per minute.

At time t minutes after the container starts to be filled, the volume of water in the container is V cubic metres.

16 (b) (i) Show that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{16 - 9V^2}{100}$$

[4 marks]	
-----------	--



16 (b) (ii)	Hence, find t in terms of V	[5 marks]
16 (b) (iii)	Determine how long it takes to fill the container with water.	
	Give your answer to the nearest minute.	
		[2 marks]
	END OF QUESTIONS	







Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.



box

There are no questions printed on this page

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2023 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.



