Solomon Practice Paper

Core Mathematics 4C

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	7	
3	11	
4	11	
5	13	
6	13	
7	14	
Total:	75	

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Name:

Teacher:

How I can achieve better:

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1. Use integration by parts to show that

$$\int_{1}^{2} x \ln(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 2 \ln(2) - \frac{3}{4}.$$

[6]



2. (a) Use the trapezium rule with two intervals of equal width to find an approximate value for [5] the integral

$$\int_0^2 \arctan(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

(b) Use the trapezium rule with four intervals of equal width to find an improved approximation [2] for the value of the integral.

Total: 7



3. A curve has the equation

$$3x^2 - 2x + xy + y^2 - 11 = 0.$$

The point P on the curve has coordinates (-1,3).

- (a) Show that the normal to the curve at P has the equation y = 2 x. [7]
- (b) Find the coordinates of the point where the normal to the curve at P meets the curve again. [4]

Total: 11



The points A and B have coordinates $(3, 9, -7)$ and $(13, -6, -2)$ respectively.	
(a) Find, in vector form, an equation for the line $l$ which passes through $A$ and $B$ .	[2]
(b) Show that the point C with coordinates $(9, 0, -4)$ lies on l.	
The point $D$ is the point on $l$ closest to the origin, $O$ .	
(c) Find the coordinates of $D$ .	[4]
(d) Find the area of triangle $OAB$ to 3 significant figures.	
	Total: 11
	<ul> <li>(a) Find, in vector form, an equation for the line <i>l</i> which passes through <i>A</i> and <i>B</i>.</li> <li>(b) Show that the point <i>C</i> with coordinates (9, 0, -4) lies on <i>l</i>.</li> <li>The point <i>D</i> is the point on <i>l</i> closest to the origin, <i>O</i>.</li> <li>(c) Find the coordinates of <i>D</i>.</li> </ul>



5. A bath is filled with hot water which is allowed to cool. The temperature of the water is  $\theta^{\circ}$  C after cooling for t minutes and the temperature of the room is assumed to remain constant at 20° C.

Given that the rate at which the temperature of the water decreases is proportional to the difference in temperature between the water and the room,

(a) write down a differential equation connecting  $\theta$  and t.

Given also that the temperature of the water is initially  $37^{\circ}$  C and that it is  $36^{\circ}$  C after cooling for four minutes,

(b) find, to 3 significant figures, the temperature of the water after ten minutes.

Advice suggests that the temperature of the water should be allowed to cool to  $33^{\circ}$  C before a child gets in.

(c) Find, to the nearest second, how long a child should wait before getting into the bath. [3]

Total: 13

[2]

[8]



6. Figure shows the curve with parametric equations

$$x = 3\sin(t)$$
 and  $y = 2\sin(2t)$ ,  $0 \le t < \pi$ .

The curve meets the x-axis at the origin, O, and at the point A.

(a) Find the value of t at O and the value of t at A.

The region enclosed by the curve is rotated through  $\pi$  radians about the x-axis.

(b) Show that the volume of the solid formed is given by

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 12\pi \sin^2(2t) \cos(t) \, \mathrm{d}t.$$

(c) Using the substitution  $u = \sin(t)$ , or otherwise, evaluate this integral, giving your answer [8] as an exact multiple of  $\pi$ .

Total: 13

[2]

[3]



$$f(x) = \frac{8-x}{(1+x)(2-x)}, \qquad |x| < 1.$$

- (a) Express f(x) in partial fractions.
- (b) Show that

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{f}(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln(k),$$

where k is an integer to be found.

(c) Find the series expansion of f(x) in ascending powers of x up to and including the term in [6] $x^3$ , simplifying each coefficient.

Total: 14

[3]

[5]

