

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

CALCULATORS MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS PAPER.

All answers should be given in their simplest form.

You must show all the relevant working to gain full marks and you will be given marks for correct methods even if your answer is incorrect.

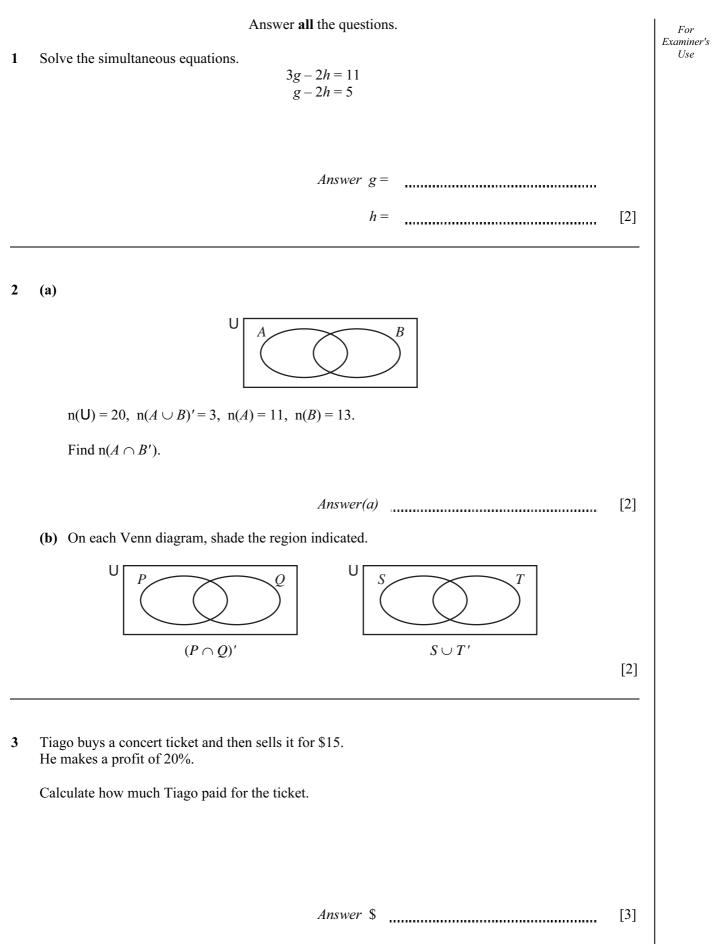
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.

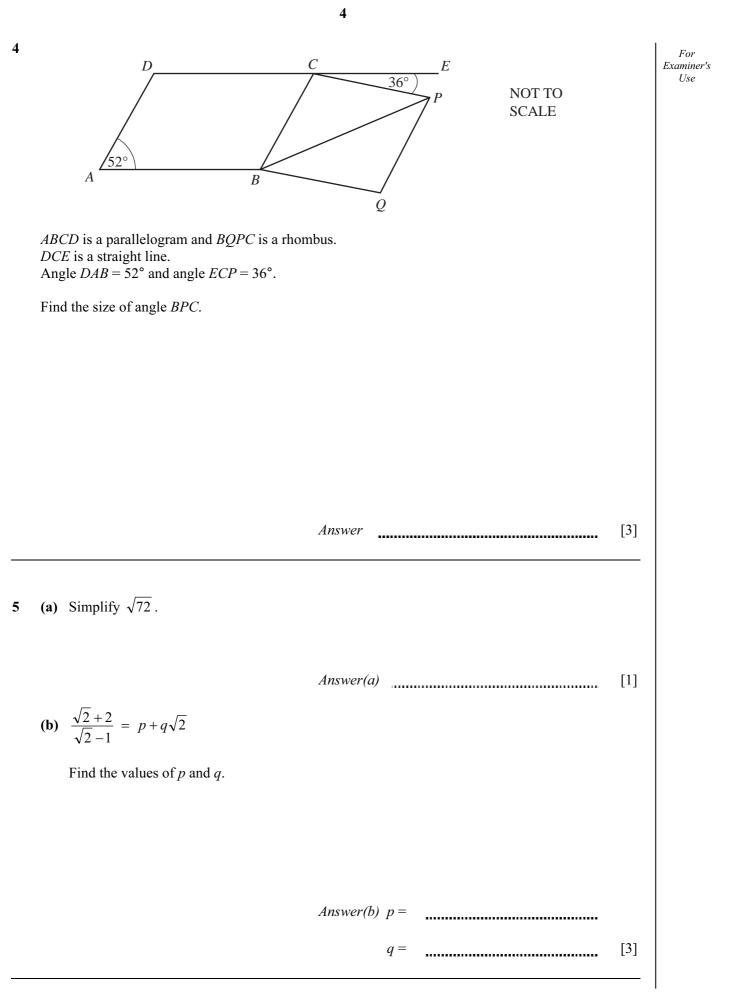


Formula List

For the equation	$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
Curved surface area, A, of cylin	$A = 2\pi rh$	
Curved surface area, A, of cone	e of radius <i>r</i> , sloping edge <i>l</i> .	$A = \pi r l$
Curved surface area, A, of sphe	ere of radius <i>r</i> .	$A = 4\pi r^2$
Volume, V , of pyramid, base as	rea A, height h.	$V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$
Volume, V , of cylinder of radiu	as r , height h .	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of cone of radius r ,	height <i>h</i> .	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Volume, V , of sphere of radius	r.	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
$\stackrel{A}{\frown}$		$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$
		$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
		Area = $\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$
Ba	\longrightarrow_{C}	

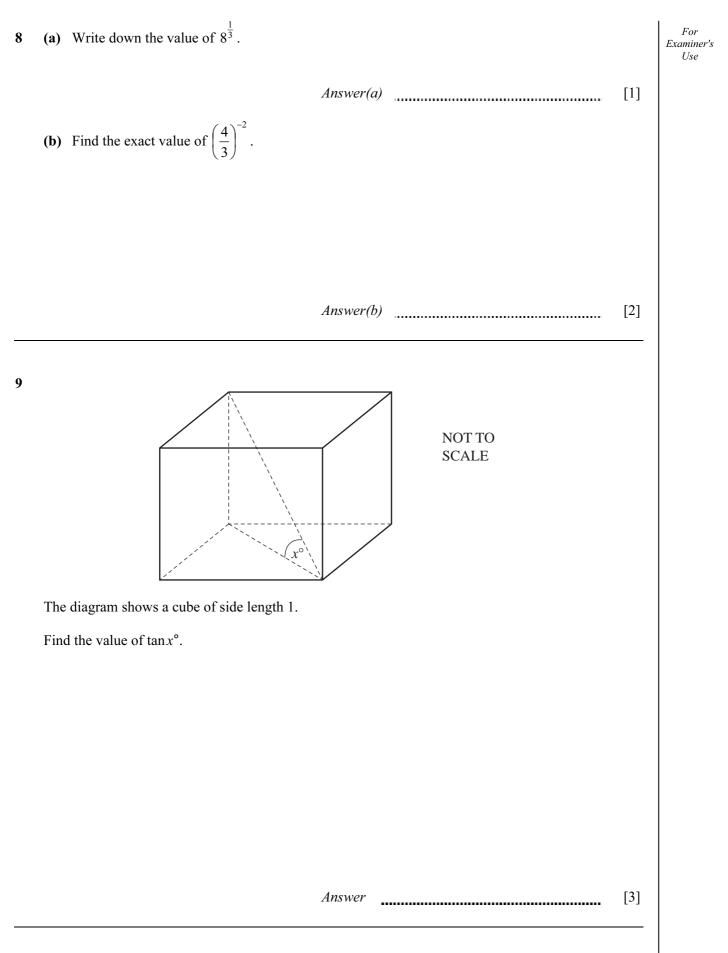


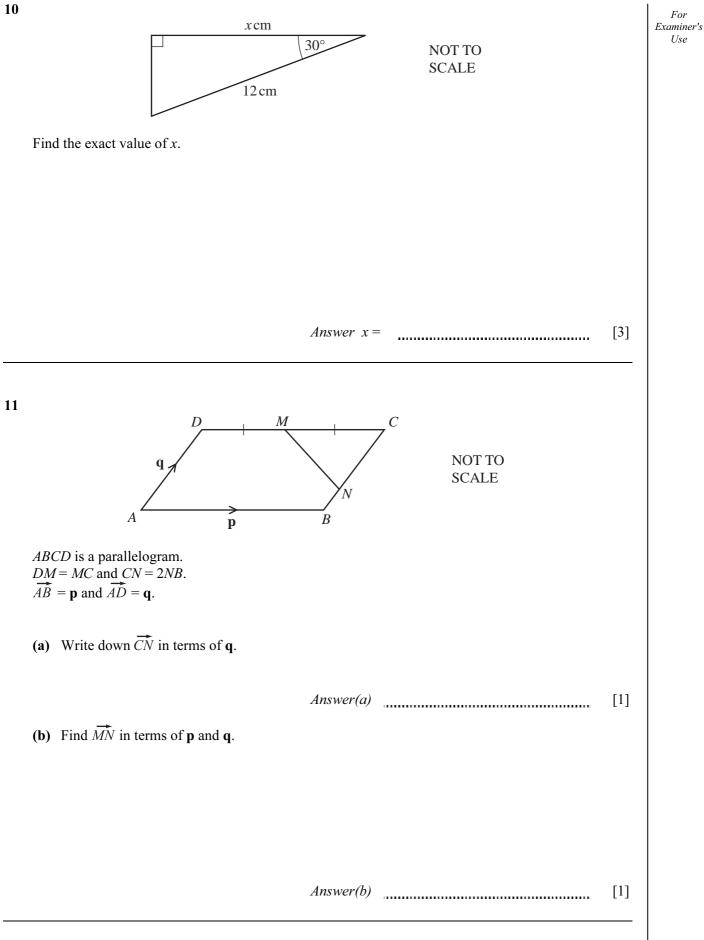
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6	Sim	plify the following.	1 _
U			For Examiner's Use
	(a)	$2y^2 \times 3y^3$	Ose
		$Answer(a) \qquad [2]$	
	(b)	$\sqrt[3]{27}p^{27}$	
		Answer(b) [2]	
7	(a)	Find the amplitude and period of the function $f(x) = 4\cos(4x)$.	
		Answer(a) Amplitude =	
		Period = [2]	
	(b)	$g(x) = 4\cos(4x) - 4$	
		Describe fully the single transformation that maps the graph of $y = f(x)$ onto the graph of $y = g(x)$.	
		(newar/h)	
		Answer(b)	
		[2]	
			1

5





Question 12 is printed on the next page.

12	$\mathbf{f}(x) = 3x - 1$	g(x) = 12 - x	For Examiner's
	Find		Use
	(a) f(g(8)),		
	(b) $f(g(x))$, in its simplest form,	Answer(a) [2]	
	(c) $g^{-1}(x)$.	<i>Answer(b)</i> [2]	
		$Answer(c) g^{-1}(x) = $ [1]	

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