

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MATHEMATICS Paper 4 (Extend		0580/41 May/June 2017

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Electronic calculator Geometrical instruments

Tracing paper (optional)



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

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For  $\pi$ , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

The total of the marks for this paper is 130.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



2 hours 30 minutes

1 An energy company charged these prices in 2013.

Electricity price	Gas price
23.15 cents per day plus 13.5 cents for each unit used	24.5 cents per day plus 5.5 cents for each unit used

(a)	(i)	In 90 days, the Siddique family used 1885 units of <b>electricity</b> .	
		Calculate the total cost, in dollars, of the electricity they used.	
		\$	[2]
	(ii)	In 90 days, the <b>gas</b> used by the Khan family cost \$198.16.	
		Calculate the number of units of gas used.	
			units [3]
(b)		2013, the price for each unit of electricity was 13.5 cents. ver the next 3 years, this price increased exponentially at a rate of 8% per year.	
	Calo	alculate the price for each unit of electricity after 3 years.	
			cents [2]
(c)	Ove	ver these 3 years, the price for each unit of gas increased from 5.5 cents to 7.7 cents.	
	(i)	Calculate the percentage increase from 5.5 cents to 7.7 cents.	
			% [3]

	(ii)	Over the 3 years, the 5.5 cents increased exponentially 7.7 cents.	by the s	ame percentage	each ye	ar to
		Calculate the percentage increase <b>each year</b> .				
			••••			% [3]
(d)	In 2	015, the energy company divided its profits in the ratio				
		shareholders : bonuses : development $= 5:2:6$ .				
	In 2	015, its profits were \$390 million.				
	Calo	culate the amount the company gave to shareholders.				
			•		millio	n [2]
(0)	Tho	share price of the company in June 2015 was \$258.25.	Φ	•••••	11111110	/II [∠]
(e)		s was an increase of 3.3% on the share price in May 2015.				
	Calo	culate the share price in May 2015.				
			\$			[21
			Φ	•••••		[ɔ]

2 The time taken for each of 90 cars to complete one lap of a race track is shown in the table.

Time (t seconds)	70 < <i>t</i> ≤ 71	$71 < t \le 72$	$72 < t \leqslant 73$	73 < <i>t</i> ≤ 74	74 < <i>t</i> ≤ 75
Frequency	17	24	21	18	10

(a)	Write	down	the	modal	time	interva	al.

< t <	[1]	ĺ
 \ l =	   1	l

**(b)** Calculate an estimate of the mean time.

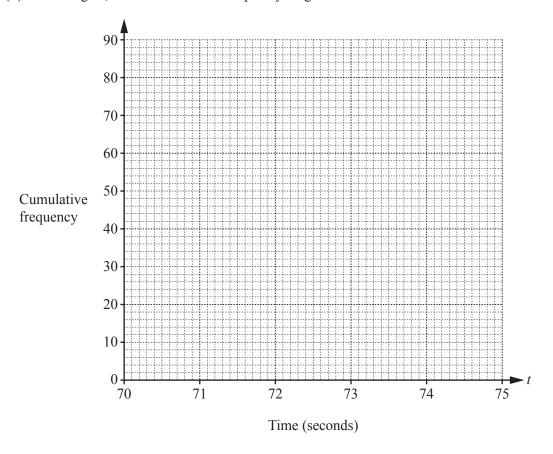
	s [4]
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(c) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (t seconds)	<i>t</i> ≤ 71	<i>t</i> ≤ 72	<i>t</i> ≤ 73	<i>t</i> ≤ 74	<i>t</i> ≤ 75
Cumulative frequency	17				

[2]

(ii) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram to show this information.



(iii) Find the median time.

.....s | 1 |

[3]

(iv) Find the inter-quartile range.

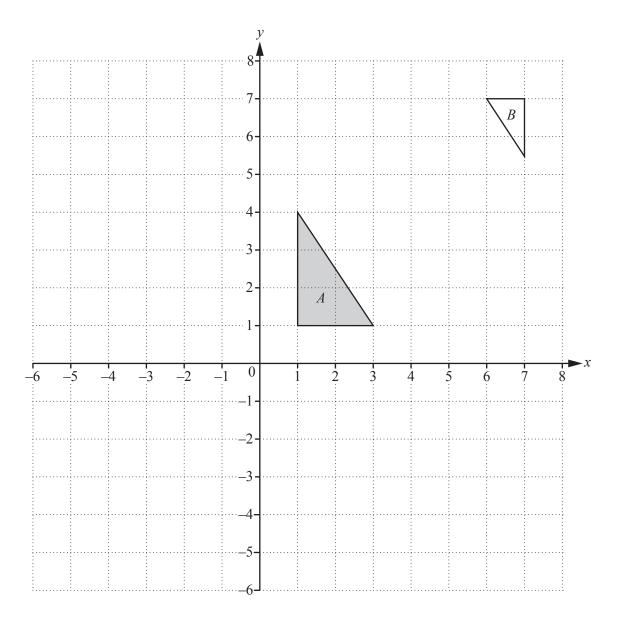
.....s [2]

(d) One lap of the race track measures 3720 metres, correct to the nearest 10 metres. A car completed the lap in 75 seconds, correct to the nearest second.

Calculate the upper bound for the average speed of this car. Give your answer in kilometres per hour.

..... km/h [4]

3



- (a) (i) Draw the image of triangle A after reflection in the line x = 4. [2]
  - (ii) Draw the image of triangle A after rotation of 90° anticlockwise about (0, 0). [2]
  - (iii) Draw the image of triangle A after translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]
- **(b)** Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.



(c) Find the matrix that represents the transformation in part (a)(ii).

(u) I offit I flas co-offithates (4, 1	(d)	Point <i>P</i> has co-ordinates (	(4, 1)	).
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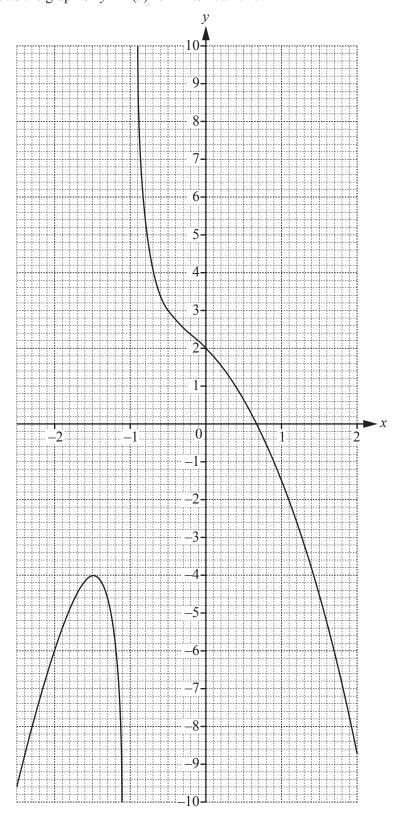
$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  represent transformations.

(i) Find G(P), the image of P after the transformation represented by G.

(ii) Find GF(P).

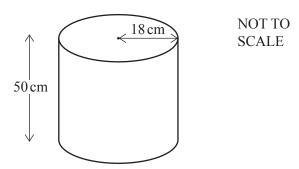
(iii) Find the matrix Q such that GQ(P) = P.

4 The diagram shows the graph of y = f(x) for  $-2.5 \le x \le 2$ .



(a)	Find $f(1)$ .
(b)	Solve $f(x) = 3$ .
(c)	$x = \dots [1]$ The equation $f(x) = k$ has only one solution for $-2.5 \le x \le 2$ .
	Write down the range of values of $k$ for which this is possible.
	[2]
(d)	By drawing a suitable straight line, solve the equation $f(x) = x - 5$ .
	$x = \dots $ or $x = \dots $ or $x = \dots $ [3]
(e)	Draw a tangent to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at the point where $x = 1$ .
	Use your tangent to estimate the gradient of $y = f(x)$ when $x = 1$ .
	[3]

5 (a) The diagram shows a cylindrical container used to serve coffee in a hotel.



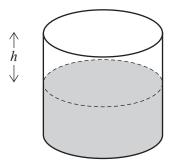
The container has a height of 50 cm and a radius of 18 cm.

(i) Calculate the volume of the cylinder and show that it rounds to 50 900 cm<sup>3</sup>, correct to 3 significant figures.

[2]

(ii) 30 litres of coffee are poured into the container.

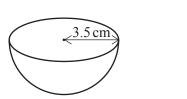
Work out the height, h, of the empty space in the container.



NOT TO SCALE

 $h = \dots$  cm [3]

(iii) Cups in the shape of a hemisphere are filled with coffee from the container. The radius of a cup is 3.5 cm.



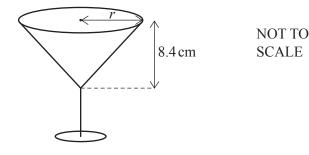
NOT TO SCALE

Work out the maximum number of these cups that can be completely filled from the 30 litres of coffee in the container.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .]

 																				 					Γ	4	ļ	1
																									L			-

**(b)** The hotel also uses glasses in the shape of a cone.



The capacity of each glass is 95 cm<sup>3</sup>.

(i) Calculate the radius, r, and show that it rounds to 3.3 cm, correct to 1 decimal place. [The volume, V, of a cone with radius r and height h is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .]

[3]

(ii) Calculate the curved surface area of the cone.

[The curved surface area, A, of a cone with radius r and slant height l is  $A = \pi r l$ .]

..... cm<sup>2</sup> [4]

<b>6</b> (a) Expand the brackets and simplify	6	(a)	Expand the bra	ckets and	simplify.
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(i) 
$$4(2x+5)-5(3x-7)$$

[ź	2]
----	----

(ii) 
$$(x-7)^2$$

**(b)** Solve.

(i) 
$$\frac{2x}{3} + 5 = -7$$

$$x =$$
.....[3]

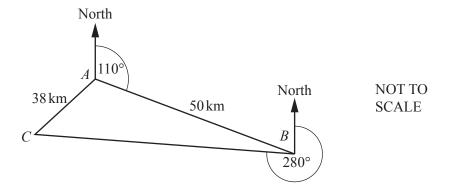
(ii) 
$$4x+9=3(2x-7)$$

$$x =$$
.....[3]

(iii) 
$$3x^2 - 1 = 74$$

7	A li	ne joins the points $A(-3, 8)$ and $B(2, -2)$ .
	(a)	Find the co-ordinates of the midpoint of <i>AB</i> .
		(, ,) [2]
	(b)	Find the equation of the line through A and B. Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$ .
		$y = \dots [3]$
	(c)	Another line is parallel to $AB$ and passes through the point $(0, 7)$ .
		Write down the equation of this line.
		[2]
	(d)	Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $AB$ which passes through the point $(1, 5)$ . Give your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where $a$ , $b$ and $c$ are integers.
		[4]

8 (a)



A, B and C are three towns. The bearing of B from A is 110°. The bearing of C from B is 280°. AC = 38 km and AB = 50 km.

(i) Find the bearing of A from B.

[2	2]
----	----

(ii) Calculate angle *BAC*.

Angle 
$$BAC = \dots [5]$$

(iii) A road is built from A to join the straight road BC.

Calculate the shortest possible length of this new road.

..... km [3]

- (b) Town A has a rectangular park. The length of the park is x m. The width of the park is 25 m shorter than the length. The area of the park is  $2200 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ .
  - (i) Show that  $x^2 25x 2200 = 0$ .

[1]

(ii) Solve  $x^2 - 25x - 2200 = 0$ . Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

$$x = \dots$$
 or  $x = \dots$  [4]

Question 9 is printed on the next page.

(a)	The	nth term	of a sec	quence i	s $8n - 3$				
	(i)	Write d	own the	first tw	o terms	of this sec	quence.		
	(ii)	Show the	hat the n	number 2	203 is no	ot in this s	equence.		[1]
(b)	Fine	d the <i>n</i> th	term of	these se	quences	ı.			[2]
( )		13,							
	(ii)	4,	8,	14,	22,				[2]
									[2]
(c)					,	20,	50,	•••	
						20 and the			hen multiply by 5.
	Fin	d the valu	ie of y a	nd work	out the	first term	of this so	equence.	

*y* = .....

First term = .....[4]

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