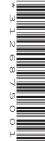


Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDAT NUMBER	E		



MATHEMATICS 0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2020

2 hours 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 130.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

(a) (i) Divide \$24 in the ratio 7 : 5.

(ii)	Write \$24.60 as a fraction of \$2870. Give your answer in its lowest terms.	\$ [[2]
(iii)	Write \$1.92 as a percentage of \$1.60.	[[2]
	a sale the original prices are reduced by 15%.	% [[1]
(i)	Calculate the sale price of a book that has an original p	rice of \$12.	
		\$[[2]
(ii)	Calculate the original price of a jacket that has a sale p	rice of \$38.25 .	
		\$[[2]

(c)	(i)	Dean invests \$500 for 10 years at a rate of 1.7% per year simple interest.	
		Calculate the total interest earned during the 10 years.	
		\$[[2]
	(ii)	Ollie invests \$200 at a rate of 0.0035% per day compound interest.	_
		Calculate the value of Ollie's investment at the end of 1 year. [1 year = 365 days.]	
		\$[[2]
	(iii)	Edna invests \$500 at a rate of $r\%$ per year compound interest. At the end of 6 years, the value of Edna's investment is \$559.78.	
		Find the value of r .	

2 (a)
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find 2p+q.

(ii) Find | p |.



(b) A is the point (4, 1) and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the coordinates of B.

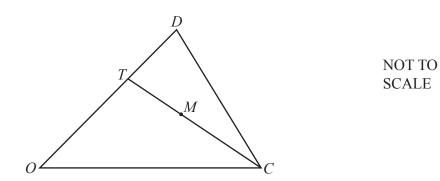
(.....) [1]

(c) The line y = 3x - 2 crosses the y-axis at G. Write down the coordinates of G.

(.....) [1]

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(d)



In the diagram, O is the origin, OT = 2TD and M is the midpoint of TC. $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ and $\overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{d}$.

Find the position vector of M. Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} in its simplest form.

 [3]

3 The speed, v km/h, of each of 200 cars passing a building is measured. The table shows the results.

Speed (v km/h)	$0 < v \le 20$	$20 < v \le 40$	$40 < v \leqslant 45$	$45 < v \le 50$	$50 < v \le 60$	$60 < v \le 80$
Frequency	16	34	62	58	26	4

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean.

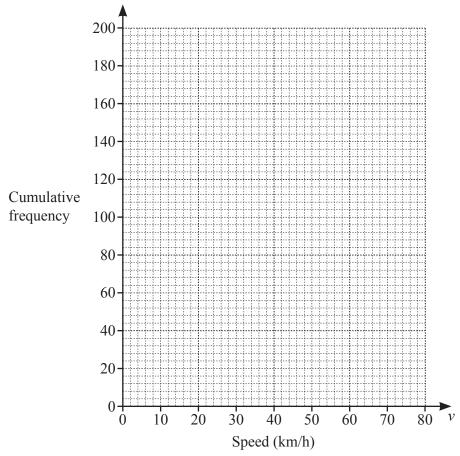
..... km/h [4]

(b) (i) Use the frequency table to complete the cumulative frequency table.

Speed (vkm/h)	v ≤ 20	v ≤ 40	v ≤ 45	v ≤ 50	v ≤ 60	v ≤ 80
Cumulative frequency	16	50			196	200

[1]

(ii) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram.



[3]

((iii)	Use	vour	diagram	to find	lan	estimate	of

(a) the upper quartile,

km/h	[1]	

(b) the number of cars with a speed greater than 35 km/h.

F 0
 12

(c) Two of the 200 cars are chosen at random.

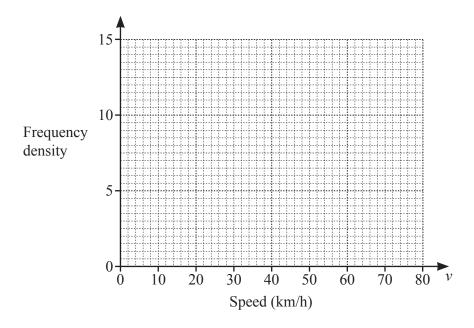
Find the probability that they both have a speed greater than 50 km/h.

.....[2]

(d) A new frequency table is made by combining intervals.

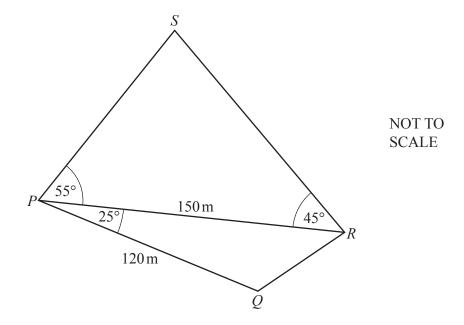
Speed (vkm/h)	$0 < v \le 40$	$40 < v \le 50$	$50 < v \le 80$
Frequency	50	120	30

On the grid, draw a histogram to show the information in this table.



[3]

4



The diagram shows two triangles.

(a) Calculate QR.

$$QR = \dots m [3]$$

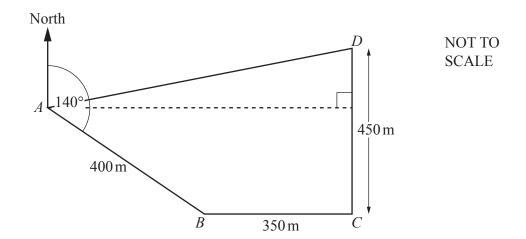
(b) Calculate *RS*.

$$RS = \dots m [4]$$

(c)	Calculate	the total	area	of the	two	triangl	es.

|--|

5



The diagram shows a field ABCD. The bearing of B from A is 140°. C is due east of B and D is due north of C. AB = 400 m, BC = 350 m and CD = 450 m.

(a) Find the bearing of D from B.

.....[2]

(b)	Calculate the distance from D to A .	
		m [6]
(c)	Jono runs around the field from A to B , B to C , C to D and D to A . He runs at a speed of 3 m/s.	
	Calculate the total time Jono takes to run around the field.	
	Give your answer in minutes and seconds, correct to the nearest second.	
		min s [4]
		5 [7]

6			$g(x) = x^2 + 1$	$h(x) = 4^x$		
		Find h(4). Find fg(1).				[1]
((c)	Find $gf(x)$ in the form	$m ax^2 + bx + c.$			[2]
(d)	Find x when $f(x) =$	g(7).			[3]
					<i>x</i> =	[2]

 $f^{-1}(x) =$ [2]

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(e) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

(f)	Find	$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} + x$.
------------	------	---------------------------

Give your answer as a single fraction, in terms of x, in its simplest form.

.....[3]

(g) Find x when $h^{-1}(x) = 2$.

 $x = \dots$ [1]

7 Tanya plants some seeds.

The probability that a seed will produce flowers is 0.8.

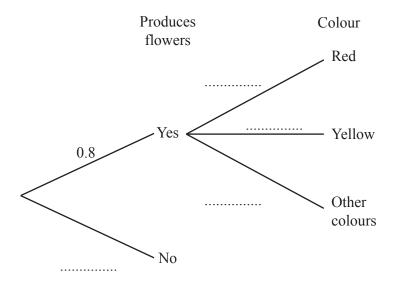
When a seed produces flowers, the probability that the flowers are red is 0.6 and the probability that the flowers are yellow is 0.3.

(a) Tanya has a seed that produces flowers.

Find the probability that the flowers are not red and not yellow.

.....[1]

(b) (i) Complete the tree diagram.



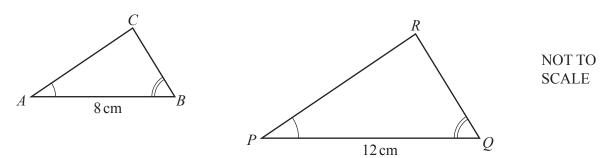
[2]

(ii) Find the probability that a seed chosen at random produces red flowers.

.....[2]

	(iii)	Tanya chooses a seed at random.
		Find the probability that this seed does not produce red flowers and does not produce yellow flowers.
		[3]
(c)	Two	o of the seeds are chosen at random.
	Fine	d the probability that one produces flowers and one does not produce flowers.
		[3]

8 (a)



Triangle ABC is mathematically similar to triangle PQR. The area of triangle ABC is 16 cm^2 .

(i) Calculate the area of triangle *PQR*.

|--|

(ii) The triangles are the cross-sections of prisms which are also mathematically similar. The volume of the smaller prism is $320\,\mathrm{cm}^3$.

Calculate the length of the larger prism.

 cm	3

(b)	A cylinder with radius $6 \mathrm{cm}$ and height $h \mathrm{cm}$ has the same volume as a sphere with radius $4.5 \mathrm{cm}$.
	Find the value of h . [The volume, V , of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]
	$h = \dots [3]$
(c)	A solid metal cube of side $20\mathrm{cm}$ is melted down and made into $40\mathrm{solid}$ spheres, each of radius $r\mathrm{cm}$.
	Find the value of r . [The volume, V , of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]
	$r = \dots $ [3]
(d)	A solid cylinder has radius x cm and height $\frac{7x}{2}$ cm. The surface area of a sphere with radius R cm is equal to the total surface area of the cylinder.
	Find an expression for R in terms of x . [The surface area, A , of a sphere with radius r is $A = 4\pi r^2$.]

9	(a)	(i)	Write	$x^2 + 8x - 9$	in the form	$(x+k)^2+h.$
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[2]	ı
 4	ı

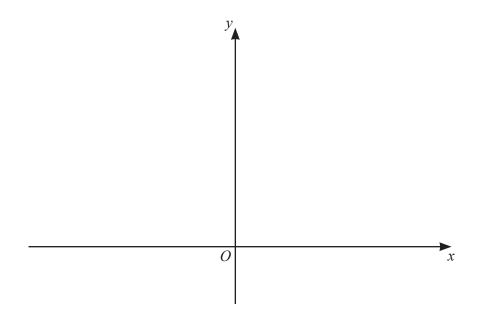
(ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) to solve the equation $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$.

$$x = \dots$$
 or $x = \dots$ [2]

(b) The solutions of the equation $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}$ and $\frac{-7 - \sqrt{61}}{2}$. Find the value of b and the value of c.

$$c = \dots [3]$$

(c) (i)



On the diagram,

(a) sketch the graph of
$$y = (x-1)^2$$
, [2]

(b) sketch the graph of
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$
. [2]

(ii) The graphs of
$$y = (x-1)^2$$
 and $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ intersect at A and B .
Find the length of AB .

$$AB = \dots [7]$$

Question 10 is printed on the next page.

10	(a)	$y = x^4 - 4x$
10	(a)	$V - \lambda - \lambda$

(i) Find the value of y when x = -1.

$$y =$$
 [2]

(ii) Find the two stationary points on the graph of $y = x^4 - 4x^3$.

(,)
(,) [6]

(b)
$$y = x^p + 2x^q$$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 11x^{10} + 10x^4$, where $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is the derived function.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

$$p = \dots$$
 $q = \dots$ [2]

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