## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education


CENTRE NUMBER


CANDIDATE NUMBER

## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Graphics Calculator

## 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, glue or correction fluid.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.
Answer all the questions.
You must show all relevant working to gain full marks for correct methods, including sketches.
In this paper you will also be assessed on your ability to provide full reasons and communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The total number of marks for this paper is 24 .

Answer all the questions.

## INVESTIGATION

## NUMBER STEMS

This investigation is about finding numbers that have the same Number Stem.
The possible Number Stems are the nine integers from 1 to 9 .

Here is how to calculate the Number Stem of a number.

Step 1 Add the digits of the number to get a total.
Step 2 If the total is 9 or less, STOP.
Otherwise, add the digits of the total.
Step 3 Repeat Step 2.

## Examples

| Number | 124 | Number | 893 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Step 1 | $1+2+4=7$ | Step 1 | $8+9+3=20$ |
| Step 2 | STOP | Step 2 | $2+0=2$ |
| Number Stem is 7. | Step 3 | STOP |  |
|  |  | Number Stem is 2. |  |

1 (a) Complete the tables to show the Number Stems for these multiples of 3, 12, 21 and 30.

| Multiple of 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 |  | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 |


| Multiple of 12 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 3 | 6 | 9 |  |  | 9 |  |  | 9 | 3 |


| Multiple of 21 | 21 | 42 | 63 | 84 | 105 | 126 | 147 | 168 | 189 | 210 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 3 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 |


| Multiple of 30 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 240 | 270 | 300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 3 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 |

(b) Complete this statement.

The numbers in the table that have a Number Stem of 9 are all
of 9 .
(c) Complete this table.

| 3 | $\div$ | 9 | $=$ | 0 | remainder | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\div$ | 9 | $=$ | 1 | remainder | 3 |
| 21 | $\div$ |  | $=$ | 2 | remainder | 3 |
|  | $\div$ | 9 | $=$ | 3 | remainder | 3 |
| 39 | $\div$ | 9 | $=$ | ............ remainder |  |  |

(d) Complete the statement.

A number that has a $\qquad$ of 3 when divided by 9 has a Number Stem of $\qquad$
(e) The only one-digit number with a Number Stem of 3 is 3 .

This sequence shows the first four numbers greater than $\mathbf{3}$ with a Number Stem of 3.

$$
12, \quad 21, \quad 30, \quad 39,
$$

(i) Write down the rule for continuing this sequence.
(ii) Find the $n$th term of this sequence.
(iii) Find the 87th number greater than 3 that has a Number Stem of 3.

2 (a) Complete the tables to show the Number Stems for different multiples of 2 and 11.

| Multiple of 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 6 |


| Multiple of 11 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Stem | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 6 |

(b) The sequence shows the first three numbers greater than $\mathbf{2}$ with a Number Stem of 2.

$$
\text { 11, } \quad 20, \quad 29,
$$

(i) Write down the next two numbers of the sequence.
(ii) Find the $n$th term of this sequence.
(iii) Show that 1352 is the 150th number greater than 2 that has a Number Stem of 2.

3 (a) Write down the first four numbers greater than 8 with a Number Stem of 8.
(b) Find the $n$th term of this sequence.
(c) Using your answer to part (b), find the number closest to 10000 that has a Number Stem of 8 .

4 The integer $k$ is a Number Stem.
(a) Write down, in terms of $k$, expressions for the first four numbers greater than $\boldsymbol{k}$ with a Number Stem of $k$.
(b) Write down, in terms of $n$ and $k$, the $n$th term for the sequence of numbers greater than $k$ with a Number Stem of $k$.

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