

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Level 3 GCE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mathematics

Advanced

Paper 2: Pure Mathematics 2

Wednesday 13 June 2018 – Morning

Time: 2 hours

Paper Reference

9MA0/02

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables, calculator

Total Marks

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Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 14 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

Turn over ►

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Question 7 continued

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8.

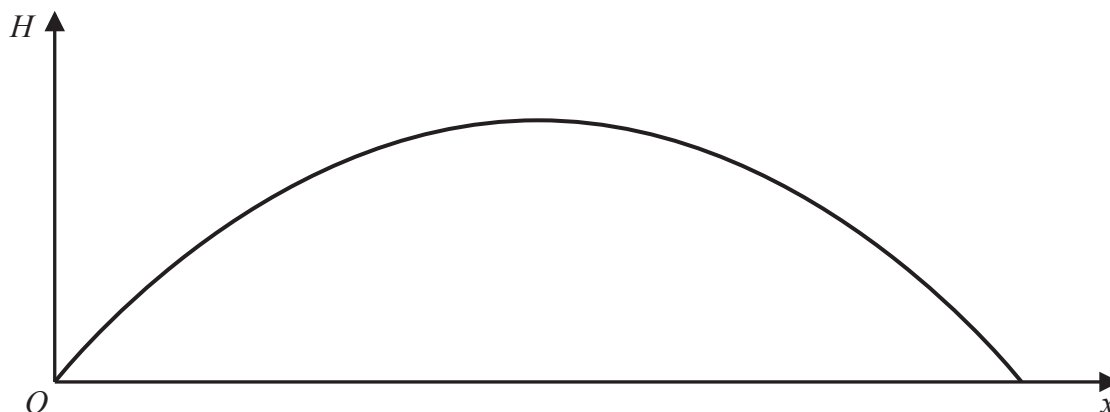


Figure 1

Figure 1 is a graph showing the trajectory of a rugby ball.

The height of the ball above the ground, H metres, has been plotted against the horizontal distance, x metres, measured from the point where the ball was kicked.

The ball travels in a vertical plane.

The ball reaches a maximum height of 12 metres and hits the ground at a point 40 metres from where it was kicked.

- (a) Find a quadratic equation linking H with x that models this situation. (3)

The ball passes over the horizontal bar of a set of rugby posts that is perpendicular to the path of the ball. The bar is 3 metres above the ground.

- (b) Use your equation to find the greatest horizontal distance of the bar from O . (3)

- (c) Give one limitation of the model. (1)



Question 8 continued

A large rectangular area with rounded corners containing approximately 30 horizontal lines for writing.

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P 5 8 3 4 9 A 0 2 1 4 4

Question 8 continued

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(Total for Question 8 is 7 marks)



9. Given that θ is measured in radians, prove, from first principles, that

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos \theta) = -\sin \theta$$

You may assume the formula for $\cos(A \pm B)$ and that as $h \rightarrow 0$, $\frac{\sin h}{h} \rightarrow 1$ and $\frac{\cos h - 1}{h} \rightarrow 0$
(5)



13.

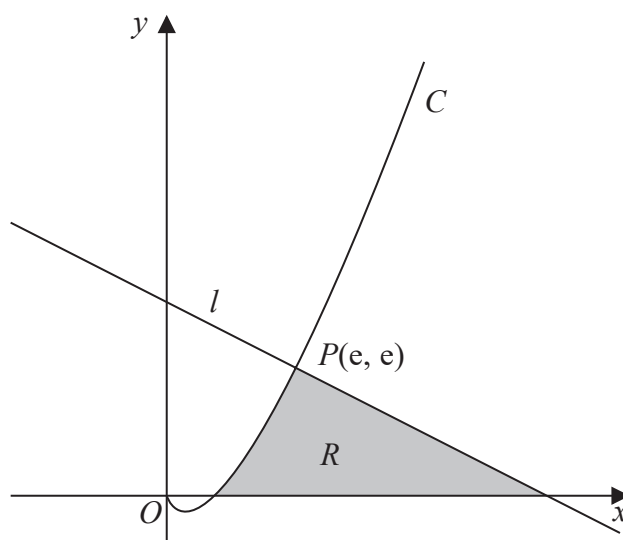
**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation $y = x \ln x$, $x > 0$

The line l is the normal to C at the point $P(e, e)$

The region R , shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by the curve C , the line l and the x -axis.

Show that the exact area of R is $Ae^2 + B$ where A and B are rational numbers to be found.

(10)

