

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International
Advanced Level

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

Core Mathematics C12

Advanced Subsidiary

Tuesday 12 January 2016 – Morning
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Paper Reference
WMA01/01

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Blue)

Total Marks

--

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). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **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.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 125.
- 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 ►

P46957A

©2016 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1



PEARSON

5. (a) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin 2x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Show the coordinates of the points where your graph crosses the x -axis.

(2)

The table below gives corresponding values of x and y , for $y = \sin 2x$.
The values of y are rounded to 3 decimal places where necessary.

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
y	0	0.5	0.866	1

- (b) Use the trapezium rule with all the values of y from the table to find an approximate value for

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2x \, dx$$

(3)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Question 10 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Q10

(Total 10 marks)



Question 11 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Q11

--	--

(Total 11 marks)



Question 12 continued

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Q12

(Total 10 marks)



16.

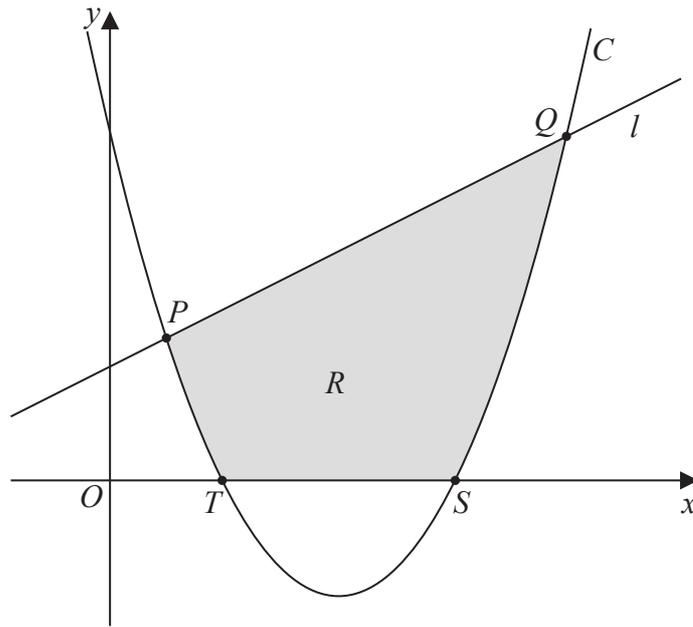


Figure 2

The straight line l with equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ cuts the curve C , with equation $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$, at the points P and Q , as shown in Figure 2

- (a) Use algebra to find the coordinates of the points P and Q . (5)

The curve C crosses the x -axis at the points T and S .

- (b) Write down the coordinates of the points T and S . (2)

The finite region R is shown shaded in Figure 2. This region R is bounded by the line segment PQ , the line segment TS , and the arcs PT and SQ of the curve.

- (c) Use integration to find the exact area of the shaded region R . (8)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



