

# **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

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### **ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS**

0606/21

Paper 2 October/November 2022

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

### **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 must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- 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.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

### Mathematical Formulae

### 1. ALGEBRA

Quadratic Equation

For the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Binomial Theorem

$$(a+b)^{n} = a^{n} + \binom{n}{1}a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2}a^{n-2}b^{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{r}a^{n-r}b^{r} + \dots + b^{n}$$

where *n* is a positive integer and  $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$ 

Arithmetic series 
$$u_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2}n(a+l) = \frac{1}{2}n\{2a + (n-1)d\}$$

Geometric series 
$$u_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} \ (r \neq 1)$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r} \ (|r| < 1)$$

### 2. TRIGONOMETRY

Identities

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$$
$$\sec^2 A = 1 + \tan^2 A$$
$$\csc^2 A = 1 + \cot^2 A$$

Formulae for  $\triangle ABC$ 

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$
$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A$$

Solve the following simultaneous equations, giving your answers in the form  $a+b\sqrt{7}$  where a and b are integers.

$$x + 3y = 11$$

$$x - \sqrt{7}y = 7$$

[5]

## 2 DO NOT USE A CALCULATOR IN THIS QUESTION.

Find the x-coordinates of the points where the line y = 3x - 8 cuts the curve  $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 26x + 22$ . [5]

3 (a) Find the coordinates of the point on the curve  $y = \sqrt{1+3x}$  where the gradient of the normal is  $-\frac{8}{3}$ .

(b) Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = \sqrt{1+3x}$  at the point (8, 5) in the form y = mx + c.

4 Solve the following equations, giving your answers to 3 significant figures.

(a) 
$$2^{3x+1} = 5^{x-2}$$

**(b)** 
$$e^{2y+1} = 1 + \frac{6}{e^{2y+1}}$$
 [4]

5 You are given that  $y = \frac{1}{\cos 2x}$ .

(a) Show that 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{k \sin 2x}{\cos^2 2x}$$
 where k is a constant to be found. [2]

**(b)** Find the values of x such that 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{\sin 2x}$$
 for  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . [4]

**6** (a) Write  $3x^2 + 15x - 20$  in the form  $a(x+b)^2 + c$  where a, b and c are rational numbers. [4]

(b) State the minimum value of  $3x^2 + 15x - 20$  and the value of x at which it occurs. [2]

(c) Use your answer to **part** (a) to solve the equation  $3y^{\frac{2}{3}} + 15y^{\frac{1}{3}} - 20 = 0$ , giving your answers correct to three significant figures. [3]

9

7 The sum of the first three terms of a geometric progression is 17.5 and the sum to infinity is 20. Find the first term and the common ratio. [6]

- 8 The equation of a curve is  $y = x \sin x$ .
  - (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

[2]

[3]

**(b)** Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  in the form y = mx + c.

(c) Use your answer to part (a) to find  $\int x \cos x dx$ . [3]

(d) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \cos x dx$ , giving your answer correct to 2 significant figures. [2]

PMT

**12** 

The functions f(x) and g(x) are defined as follows for  $x > -\frac{1}{3}$  by 9

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1,$$
  
 $g(x) = \ln(3x + 2).$ 

(a) Find 
$$fg(x)$$
. [1]

(b) Solve the equation 
$$fg(x) = 5$$
 giving your answer in exact form. [3]

(c) Solve the equation gg(x) = 1. [6]

PMT

- 10 The acceleration,  $a \,\text{ms}^{-2}$ , of a particle at time t seconds is given by  $a = -\frac{45}{(t+1)^2}$ . When t = 0 the velocity of the particle is  $50 \,\text{ms}^{-1}$ .
  - (a) Find an expression for the velocity of the particle in terms of t. [4]

(b) Find the distance travelled by the particle between t = 1 and t = 10. [4]

11	A 5-digit code is to be formed using 5 different numbers selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Find how
	many possible codes there are if the code forms

(a) a number less than 60 000 that ends in a multiple of 3, [3]

**(b)** an even number less than 60 000.

[3]

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