

Write your name here

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Pearson
Edexcel GCE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Core Mathematics C2

Advanced Subsidiary

Wednesday 23 May 2018 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
6664/01

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

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). 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 75.
- 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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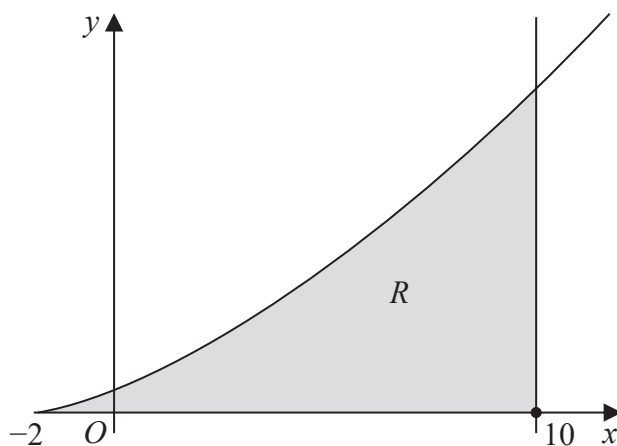


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{(x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}, \quad x \geq -2$$

The finite region R , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by the curve, the x -axis and the line with equation $x = 10$

The table below shows corresponding values of x and y for $y = \frac{(x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}$

(a) Complete the table, giving values of y corresponding to $x = 2$ and $x = 6$

x	-2	2	6	10
y	0			$6\sqrt{3}$

(1)

(b) Use the trapezium rule, with all the values of y from the completed table, to find an approximate value for the area of R , giving your answer to 3 decimal places.

(4)

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