

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME							
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER					
* 6 5	MATHEMATICS		0580/4	41				
7 4	Paper 4 (Extended)	May/June 20					
3 0	-		2 hours 30 minut	es				
	Candidates answei	r on the Question Paper.						
0 1 8 *	Additional Materials	s: Electronic calculator Mathematical tables (optional)	Geometrical instruments Tracing paper (optional)					

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.You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

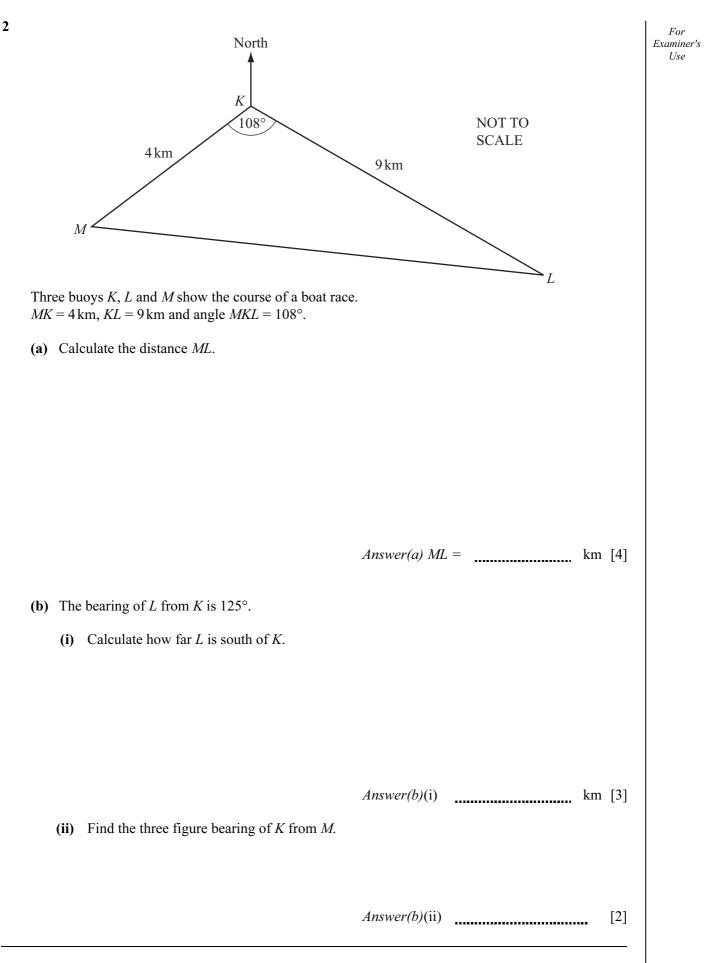
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For π use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 130.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.



1	The	y sha	obby and Carl receive a sum of money. are it in the ratio 12:7:8. seives \$504.			For Examiner's Use
	(a)	Calo	culate the total amount.			
	(b)	(i)	Anna uses 7% of her \$504 to pay a bill. Calculate how much she has left.	Answer(a) \$	[3]	
		(ii)	She buys a coat in a sale for \$64.68. This was 23% less than the original price. Calculate the original price of the coat.	Answer(b)(i) \$	[3]	
	(c)	This Calo	by uses \$250 of his share to open a bank accoust account pays compound interest at a rate of 1 culate the amount in the bank account after 3 ye e your answer correct to 2 decimal places.	.6% per year.	[3]	
	(d)		l buys a computer for \$288 and sells it for \$324 culate his percentage profit.	<i>Answer(c)</i> \$4.	[3]	
				Answer(d) %	[3]	

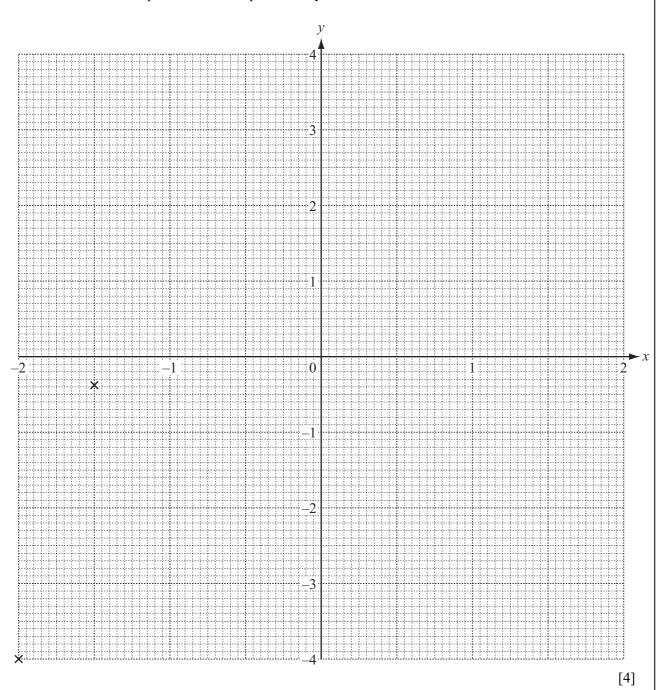


3 The table shows some values for the equation $y = x^3 - 2x$ for $-2 \le x \le 2$.

x	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.6	-0.3	0	0.3	0.6	1	1.5	2
У	-4	-0.38			0.57		-0.57			0.38	4

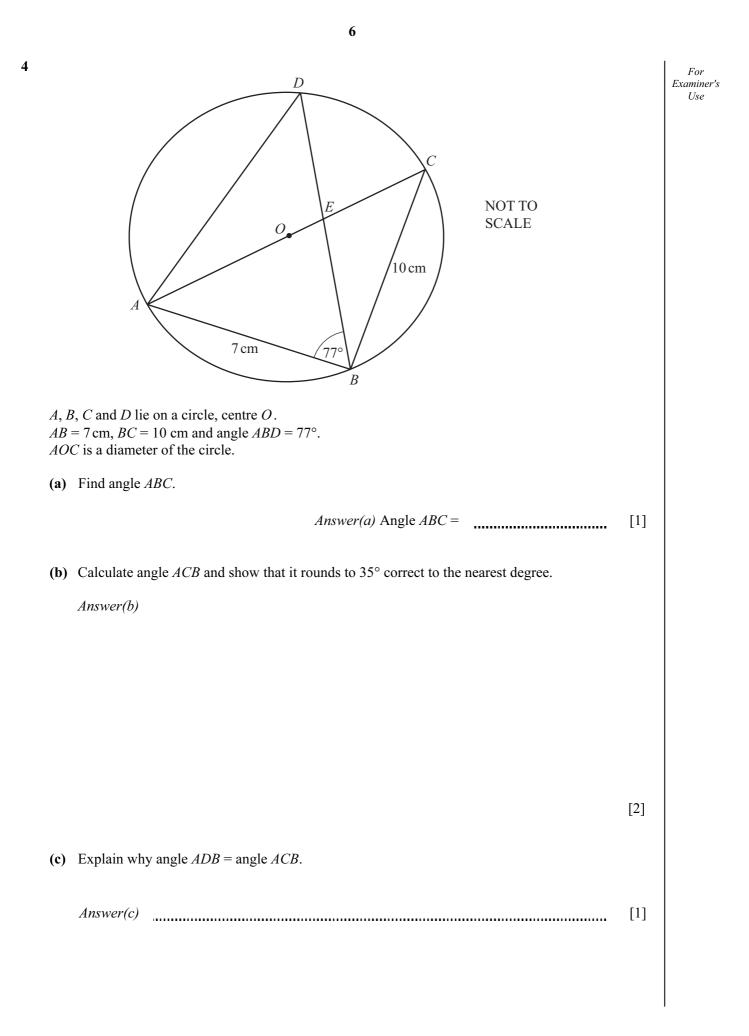
(a) Complete the table of values.

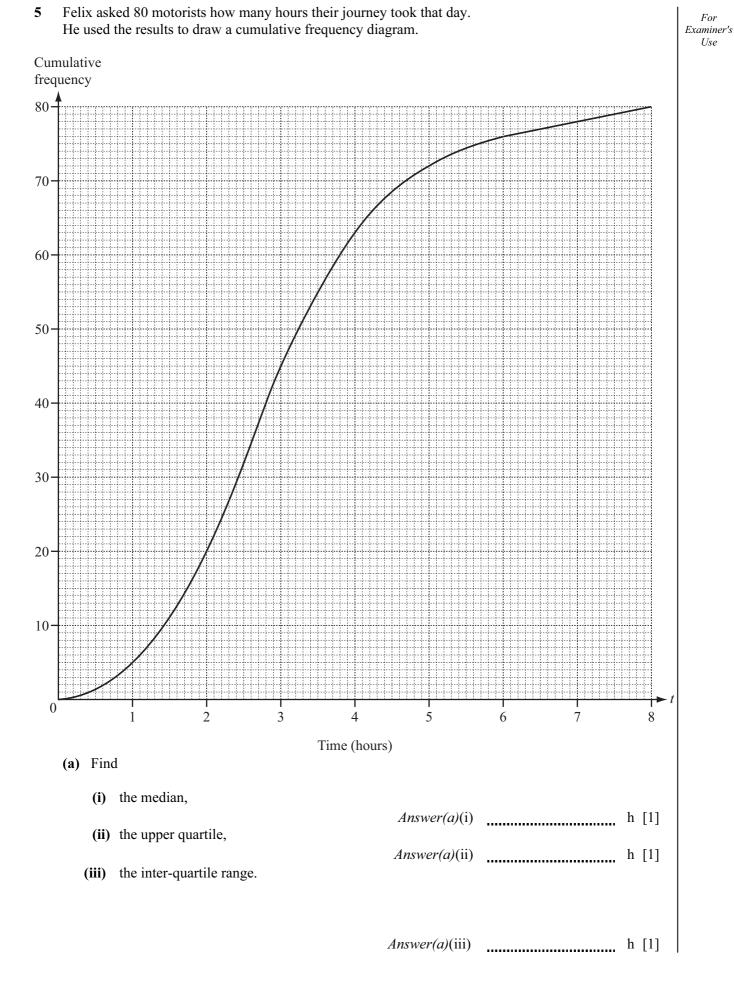
(b) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 2x$ for $-2 \le x \le 2$. The first two points have been plotted for you.



For Examiner's Use

[3]





(b) Find the number of motorists whose journey took more than 5 hours but no more than 7 hours.

Answer(b)

For Examiner's Use

(c) The frequency table shows some of the information about the 80 journeys.

Time in hours (t)	$0 < t \le 2$	$2 < t \le 3$	$3 < t \le 4$	$4 < t \le 5$	$5 < t \le 6$	$6 < t \le 8$
Frequency	20	25	18			

(i) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to complete the table above.

[2]

[1]

(ii) Calculate an estimate of the mean number of hours the 80 journeys took.



(d) On the grid, draw a histogram to represent the information in your table in **part** (c).

								++-		$(-\phi)$		łł-	- þ			44			(((-		ł		((-		÷}	fer en	$\phi \rightarrow \phi$		· i i				·		2-4-		••		÷-+				÷-+		÷	-
	÷-+-+-	· • • • • • •								èr 🔶	- 			ł÷ł		÷			(- <u>-</u>	•}		(-+)		÷		(* * \$*		÷}		$\dot{\gamma} = \dot{\gamma}$		· ÷ }	-÷-	++		· · · •	-per-	See 44		÷		÷÷				÷÷		÷÷	÷}
	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· • • • • • • • •						÷÷	· - •			÷÷-	-÷	÷÷÷	·	÷+		·		- i	÷÷	÷	÷-+	į	÷÷		÷-÷	·	÷}		÷÷		· • · · •		÷-+						÷÷-		÷÷÷		÷÷		÷-+-	·	· † · ·	÷÷
		++						÷÷				<u> </u> +-	-+	+-+		÷+		·		-+	÷÷		+-+		÷÷				÷+				· • • • •		+-+					-+	÷÷-		+-+		++		+-+-		·+	÷+
		++			++		+	÷÷	+	÷÷	-+	++-	·+-·	+-+	· · ÷ ·	÷÷÷	÷	·+-·	÷-+-	·÷	ł÷÷ł		÷-+	·	łł	·	÷÷÷		łł	-+-	÷-+	÷÷	·++	-+-	+-+	-+		÷	÷-+-	-+	÷+-		÷-+-		łł	-+-	+-+	·-+	÷··	÷··÷
		++	h-t-i					tt-	·-+	÷÷		††-	-÷	t-t		÷-+		·-+	÷-+-	- :	ł		÷÷÷	<u>-</u>	tt	·	÷÷÷		tt		÷÷	- † -	· • • • •	-+-	÷-+			·	-÷		tt-		÷÷		tt		÷÷	·	·†	ł÷ł
	· · · · ·	1-1-1	hhi					÷÷-	·-•;	ber de la		ii-		t-t		÷+		÷÷	(÷>		(÷		((-		÷}		$\dot{\psi} = \dot{\psi}$		· ÷ >	- 21	++			÷	è-÷		ŧ+-		***		t		$\dot{\tau}$		· † · ·	1-1
		44								÷÷.			-j	÷-+				- <u>}</u>		- <u>i</u>	÷}	-÷	÷-+		÷	-÷	ł÷ł		÷}		针针	÷÷	· []		++			÷	h-f-		÷	}	÷÷				++		÷÷	}}
		·						÷÷		÷÷		÷÷-	-÷	÷-÷	·	÷÷		·		- ÷	÷÷	·	÷-+	i	÷÷	· · • · ·	èè-		÷}		÷÷	-÷-	· • · · •		÷÷÷			·			÷÷-		÷÷÷		÷÷		÷÷÷		÷÷	÷÷
													-÷	÷÷÷							÷	·÷									***														÷÷		÷÷÷	·	÷	÷÷
		· + - • + - •						tt-	·-••	+-		††-	÷	+-+		÷÷÷		·	÷-+-	- :	÷÷÷	·	÷-+	··•••··	÷+	· · · ·	÷÷÷		÷ł		÷	÷÷	· · · · ·		÷-+			·			÷+-		÷		÷+	-+-	+-+-	·	·†··	÷÷÷
	-+-+-	+-+			++		+						·+	***	· · · · ·	÷÷÷		·		-+	ł					· · · · ·	÷÷÷		t					-+-	+-+	-+					ŧ+-				t		+-+	·	·†~·	ł
		+-+	hh					++-		ber der		44-	-+	***		4			(÷		(+				++		÷				44-				5 - S -		++-		$\uparrow \uparrow$		tt		÷÷	·-+-·	÷	ł
		++	hh{					++-	}	$(-\infty)$	- {	11-	- þ	$\dot{\gamma} = \dot{\gamma}_{1}$		11			((-		÷>		(-+)		t t -		(* * **		tt	e e fer e s	$\phi \rightarrow \phi$	- 1-	+}		4 4-		·}-	- pre-	2010		tt-		\$**\$*		tt		\$** \$*			ł
		1-1							··••··					11											tt	· · · ·	t-t-		tt																		÷÷		÷	trit
							e e de e	4		in a start.		i i -	a ka s					a de la se	in a da		i se de la	e state a	in a da		i se i s	e e de la ce	in e de		i i	b	de sta					a de ser		a be a se	in a da				de este				÷÷		÷	1-1
		· · · · · ·						tert		-+	÷	ii-	÷	÷÷	÷	÷÷	÷	÷		÷÷÷	÷÷		÷÷	÷	÷÷	÷÷	÷÷					÷	÷÷	÷÷	++			÷			tt-		***		÷÷	-÷-	÷÷	÷÷	÷	÷÷
		· · · · · ·	i - i - i	i				tert	·-•;•••	÷÷		tt-		÷÷	· · · · ·	÷		·-†	ii-		trit	·	t t	÷÷	tt	· · · · · ·	÷÷÷	·	t-t		tτ	- tr	·•··•		÷÷			· • • • •	e tr		triti		÷÷		trit	†	÷÷	·	÷	ł
	·· +· +·																																																·†··	ł÷ł
		1-1-1	hh1		!?			tt-	·-•••	Υ÷.	- 1	tt-		212		11	·}-	· • • • •	1-1-	- 1	t?		tr tr		†}	· ? · ·	9-9-		tt				•••••	- 21	tt					-1	tt-	>	212		tt		tt		·*··	<u>}</u> }
		1.1.						trt			-1	11-	1-1	111		111			(* * † *		11		11		tt		t t		11		竹竹		1.1		***					111	trt		111	-1-	111		***			t t
		111						111			11	1-1-	11	11		111		1			111		11		111		11		11		11	11	11		11					111	1-11		11	1	111		11			111
	111	1111						1111			111	1-1-	11			111				111	111		11		1 T				11		11			11	11					-1	1		111		111		111			111
	111	TT	[] [- 1-	ΠT		ΠT	111	Ш	T	TΠ		111		T	111	111	111		TΤ		ΠT		TΤ		Π					17	111				ΠT	111	ГT		111	11	ΠT	171	111		111	111
-*-*	111	1110	rrri			111		111	· · · · ·	ΠŤ.	11	1-1-	77	ΥŤ	1	111		Ť	111	1	111	11	ΥŤ		tri										ŤΤŤ	- 1		÷.	ΠŤ	111	t-r		Ϋ́	11	trit	11	ΥŤ	- <u>1</u>	1	m
	111	1.1.	111	-1-1		111	- 1-	11-		ĽŤ.	11	11-	1.	îΠ	11	11	1	7	11	1.	177	÷.	îΤŤ		1-1	77	ΠŤ		1-1		îΥ	1	17	11	ŤŤ			71	ΠŤ	-1	†}-	1	ŶŶ	11	171	11	ΥŤ	11	1.	m
		1.1.1				111		1-11		ΥŤ.		11-	777	111		111					111	1			111				111					11						-1	1-11				111		111		1	m
		1.1.		11				111				1-1-		11				1.	1 1		1.1	1	1.1		1.1	1	1.1	1	1 1	1	1.1	- 1	1.1	- 1	1.1	1			1		1.1	1	1.1		1 1	1	11		1	111

- 6 (a) A parallelogram has base (2x 1) metres and height (4x 7) metres. The area of the parallelogram is 1 m^2 .
 - (i) Show that $4x^2 9x + 3 = 0$.

Answer (a)(i)

[3]

For

Examiner's Use

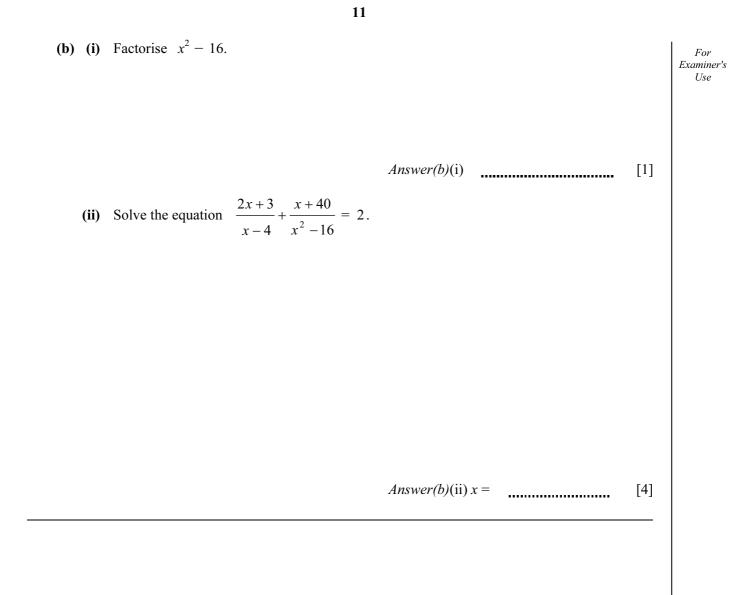
(ii) Solve the equation $4x^2 - 9x + 3 = 0$.

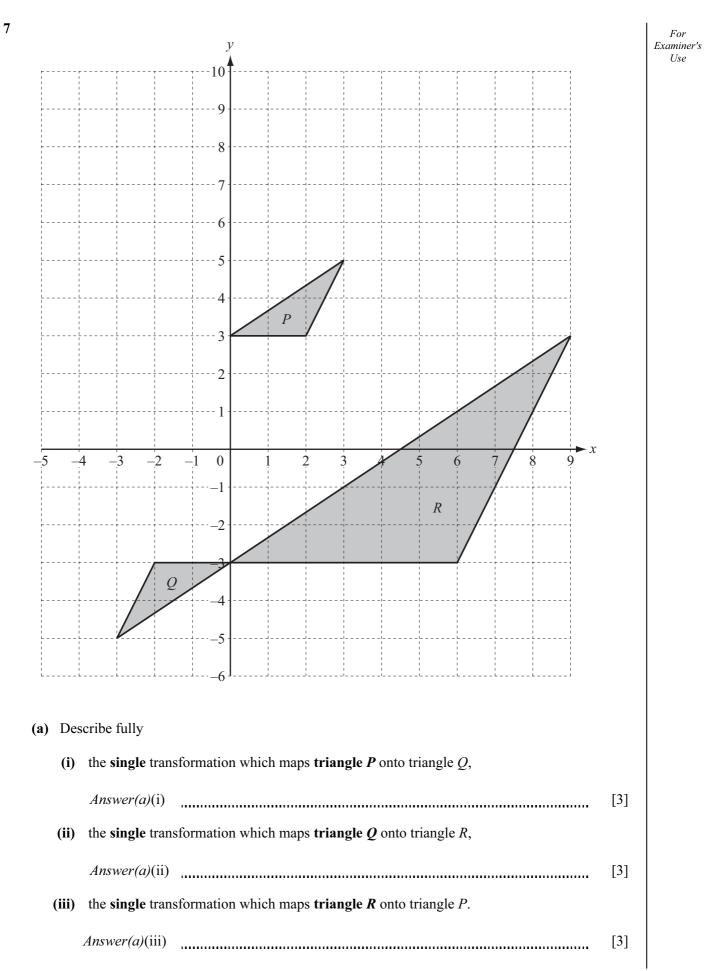
Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer(a)(ii) x = [4]

(iii) Calculate the height of the parallelogram.

Answer(a)(iii) m[1]

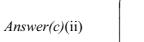




(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i)	triangle <i>P</i> after translation by	$\begin{pmatrix} -4\\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$,	[2]
-----	--	---	-----

- (ii) triangle *P* after reflection in the line x = -1.
- (c) (i) On the grid, draw the image of **triangle** *P* after a stretch, scale factor 2 and the *y*-axis as the invariant line. [2]
 - (ii) Find the matrix which represents this stretch.



[2]

L=.

[2]

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

 $E = \{x : x \text{ is an even number}\}$ $F = \{2, 5, 7\}$ $G = \{x : x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0\}$

 $\mathscr{C} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

(a) List the elements of set *E*.

Answer(a) $E = \{$ } [1]

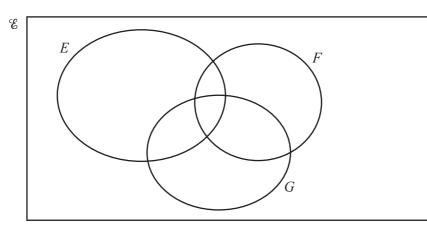
(b) Write down n(F).

8

- Answer(b) n(F) =[1]
- (c) (i) Factorise $x^2 13x + 36$.
- Answer(c)(i) [2]
- (ii) Using your answer to part (c)(i), solve $x^2 13x + 36 = 0$ to find the two elements of G.
 - Answer(c)(ii) x = or x =[1]
- (d) Write all the elements of \mathscr{C} in their correct place in the Venn diagram.

- (e) Use set notation to complete the following statements.
 - (i) $F \cap G =$ [1]
 - (ii) 7 *E* [1]
 - (iii) n(E F) = 6[1]

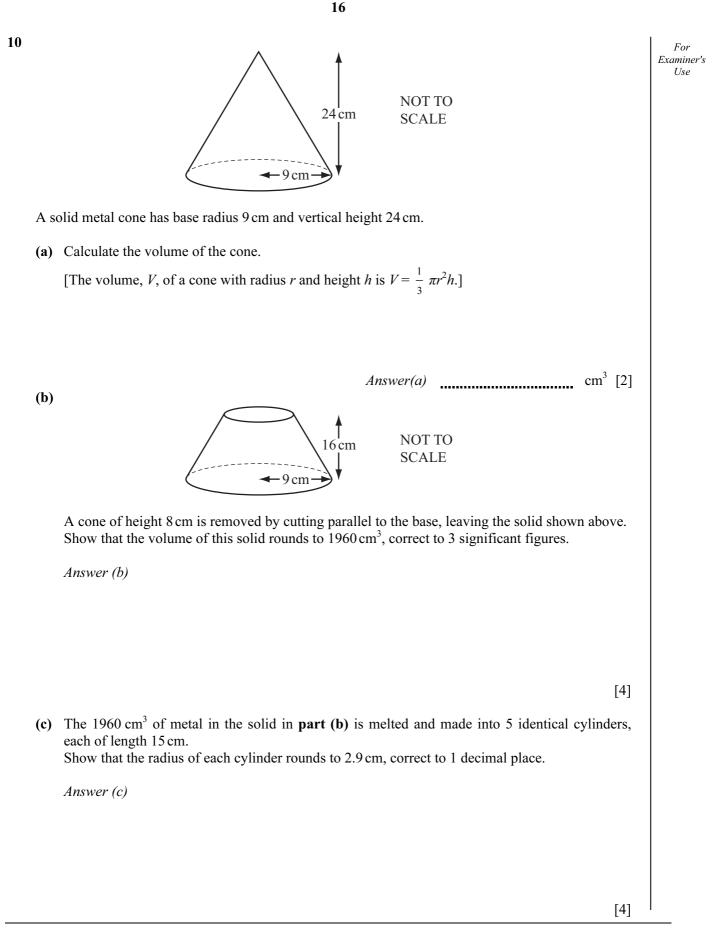
0580/41/M/J/12



[2]

	$\mathbf{f}(x) = 3x + 5$	g(x) = 7 - 2x	$h(x) = x^2 - 8$	For Examine Use
 (a) Find (i) f(3), (ii) g(x - 	- 3) in terms of x in its	s simplest form,	Answer(a)(i)	[1]
(iii) h(5 <i>x</i>)	in terms of x in its sin	nplest form.	Answer(a)(ii)	[2]
(b) Find the in	nverse function $g^{-1}(x)$).	Answer(a)(iii)	[1]
	in the form $ax^2 + bx$		Answer(b) $g^{-1}(x) =$	[2]
(d) Solve the	equation $ff(x) = 83$.	Ansı	ver(c) hf(x) =	[3]
(e) Solve the	inequality $2f(x) < g(x)$	x).	Answer(d) x =	[3]
			Answer(e)	[3]

Question 10 is printed on the next page.



Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.