



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED

General Certificate of Education

2017

Mathematics

Assessment Unit F3

assessing

Module FP3: Further Pure Mathematics 3

[AMF31]

MONDAY 26 JUNE, AFTERNOON



AMF31

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **all seven** questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

You are permitted to use a graphic or scientific calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 75

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A copy of the **Mathematical Formulae and Tables** booklet is provided.

Throughout the paper the logarithmic notation used is $\ln z$, where it is noted that $\ln z \equiv \log_e z$

Answer all seven questions.

Show clearly the full development of your answers.

Answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

1 Find the angle between the planes

$$x - z = 23$$

and

$$x + y - 2z = 15 \quad [4]$$

2 (i) Differentiate and simplify:

(a) $\tan^{-1}(\sinh x)$ [4]

(b) $\sin^{-1}(\tanh x)$ [4]

(ii) Hence express as simply as possible

$$\tan^{-1}(\sinh x) - \sin^{-1}(\tanh x) \quad [1]$$

3 The paths of submarines Adamant and Diamant are shown in **Fig. 1** below.

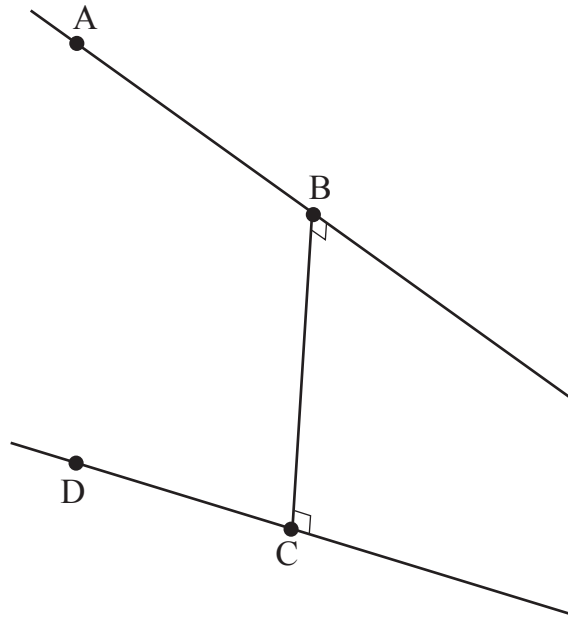


Fig. 1

The Adamant passes through the point $A(1, 3, 2)$ and moves along the line

$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + p \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and the Diamant passes through the point $D(-4, -6, 7)$ and moves along the line

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + q \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where the unit of length is the cable (0.1 nautical miles).

The shortest distance between their paths is BC .

(i) Find the unit vector $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ in the direction of \overrightarrow{BC} [3]

(ii) By writing $\overrightarrow{AD} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD}$ and evaluating $\overrightarrow{AD} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}$, find the distance BC . [4]

4 (i) Prove that

$$\tanh^{-1} x \equiv \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) \quad [4]$$

(ii) By using integration by parts, and without fully evaluating either integral, show that

$$\int_k^{\frac{1-k}{1+k}} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{1-x^2} dx = \int_k^{\frac{1-k}{1+k}} \frac{\tanh^{-1} x}{x} dx$$

where $0 < k < \sqrt{2} - 1$ [7]

5 Tetra-Tents are designing a new model as shown in **Fig. 2** below.

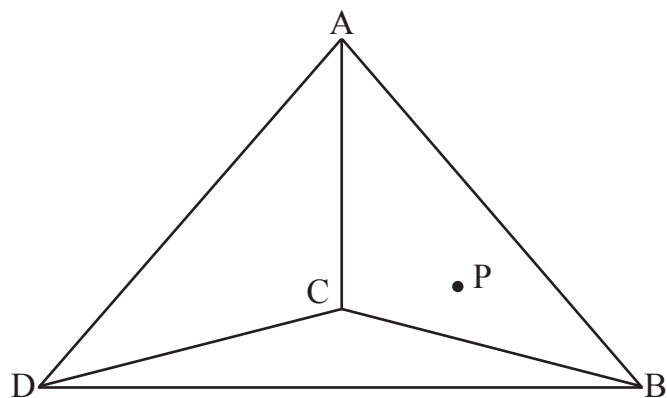


Fig. 2

They intend to attach a doorbell at position P.

The plane ACD has equation $\mathbf{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 3$

The line AB has equation $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-3}{-4}$

The point P $\left(2\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, 4\right)$ lies in the plane ABC.

(i) Find the coordinates of the apex, A. [4]

(ii) Find an equation of the line AC. [10]

6 (i) Using the exponential definitions of $\sinh x$ and $\cosh x$, prove the identity

$$\sinh 2x \equiv 2 \sinh x \cosh x \quad [3]$$

(ii) Using the substitution $x + 2 = 3 \cosh u$, prove that

$$\int \sqrt{(x+5)(x-1)} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (x+2) \sqrt{x^2+4x-5} - \frac{9}{2} \ln \left[(x+2) + \sqrt{x^2+4x-5} \right] + c \quad [10]$$

7 The integral I_n is defined as

$$I_n = \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx$$

where $n \geq 0$

(i) Derive the reduction formula,

$$n I_n = -x^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2(n-1) I_{n-2}$$

where $n \geq 2$

[8]

(ii) Hence find

$$\int \frac{(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 7)}{\sqrt{15 - 2x - x^2}} \, dx \quad [9]$$

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
