



## Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

## 5784513032

#### **FURTHER MATHEMATICS**

9231/11

Paper 1 Further Pure Mathematics 1

May/June 2025

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

#### 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.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- 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 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



1 (a) Use standard results from the list of formulae (MF19) to show that

$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i)^{i}$	-3r)(5-	3r) =	an <sup>3</sup>	$+bn^2$	+ cn,
r=1					

where $a$ , $b$ and $c$ are integers to be determined.	[3]

(b)



3

Use the method of differences to find $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(2-3r)(5-3r)}$ in terms of $n$ . [4]
Deduce the value of $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2-3r)(5-3r)}.$ [1]

(c)

(a)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Find a cubic equation whose roots are $\alpha^3 - 1$ , $\beta^3 - 1$ , $\gamma^3 - 1$ .	[3]
	••••
	••••
	••••
	••••

(c)

\*0000800000005 \* **(b)** Find the value of  $(\alpha^3 - 1)^2 + 1$ 

Find the value of $(\alpha^3 - 1)^2 + (\beta^3 - 1)^2 + (\gamma^3 - 1)^2$ .	[2]
Find the value of $(\alpha^3 - 1)^3 + (\beta^3 - 1)^3 + (\gamma^3 - 1)^3$ .	[2]
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Find the value of $(\alpha^3 - 1)^3 + (\beta^3 - 1)^3 + (\gamma^3 - 1)^3$ .	



F	Prove by induction that $u_n = 6^n - 1$ for all positive integers $n$ . [5]
	Deduce that $u_{2n}$ is divisible by $u_n$ for $n \ge 1$ .

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- 4 The matrix **M** is given by  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ .
  - (a) The matrix M represents a sequence of two geometrical transformations in the x-y plane.
    State the type of each transformation, and make clear the order in which they are applied. [2]




••

(b) Find the value of  $\theta$  for which the transformation represented by M has a line of invariant points. [7]

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- 5 The curve C has polar equation  $r = \theta e^{\frac{1}{8}\theta}$ , for  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ .
  - (a) Sketch C. [2]

(b) Find the area of the region bounded by C and the initial line, giving your answer in the form  $\left(p\pi^2+q\pi+r\right)e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi}+s$ , where p,q,r and s are integers to be determined. [6]

Г	(c)	Find the values of <i>t</i> such that the shortest

Find the values of $t$ such that the shortest distance between the lines $AB$ and $CD$ is $\sqrt{2}$ . [7]



7	The curve $C$ has equation $y =$	$= \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{2x^2 - 7x - 4}.$
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(a)	Find the equations of the asymptotes of C.	[2]
(b)	Find the coordinates of any stationary points on $C$ .	[4]





(c) Sketch C, stating the coordinates of the intersections with the axes.

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[3]

(d) Sketch the curve with equation 
$$y = \left| \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{2x^2 - 7x - 4} \right|$$
. [1]

(e)

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Find in exact form the set of values of $x$ for which	$\frac{2x^2 - 5x}{2x^2 - 7x - 4} < $	$<\frac{1}{9}$ . [5]



### Additional page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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### Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDA NUMBER			

# 2281959991

#### **FURTHER MATHEMATICS**

9231/12

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2 hours

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(c)