



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME



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MATHEMATICS

9709/11

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

October/November 2024

1 hour 50 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

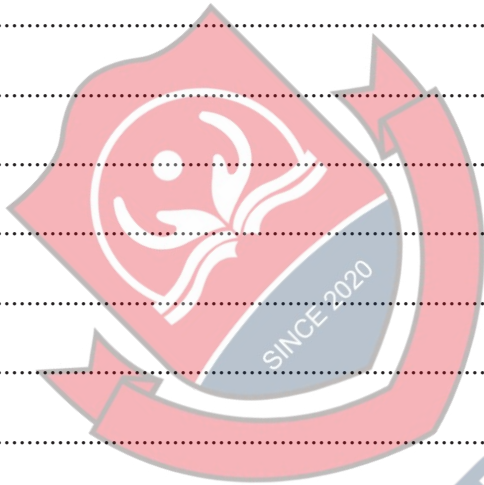
INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 [].

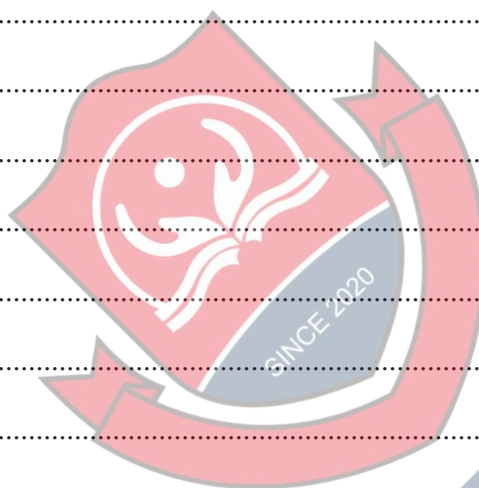
This document has **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

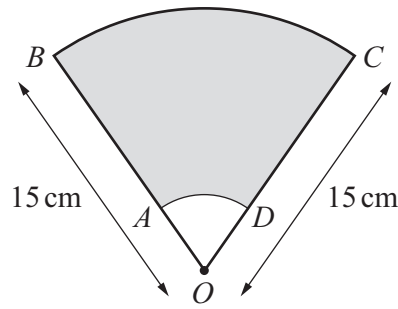
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- 2 The curve $y = x^2 - \frac{a}{x}$ has a stationary point at $(-3, b)$.

Find the values of the constants a and b .

[4]

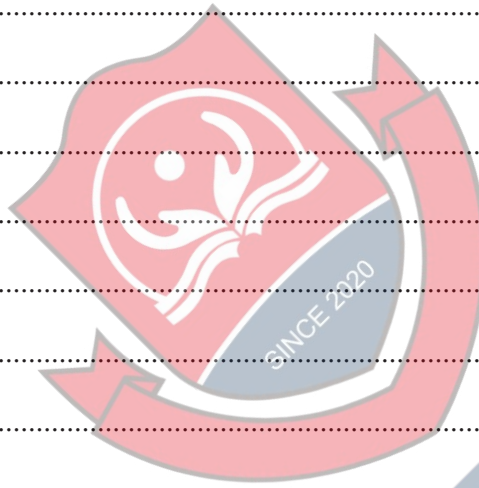




The diagram shows a sector of a circle, centre O , where $OB = OC = 15$ cm. The size of angle BOC is $\frac{209}{5}\pi$ radians. Points A and D on the lines OB and OC respectively are joined by an arc AD of a circle with centre O . The shaded region is bounded by the arcs AD and BC and by the straight lines AB and DC . It is given that the area of the shaded region is $\frac{209}{5}\pi \text{ cm}^2$.

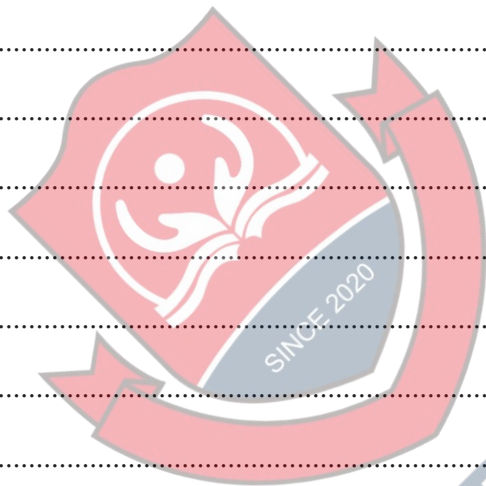
Find the perimeter of the shaded region. Give your answer in terms of π .

[5]



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(a) Find the x -coordinate of the point on the curve at which the gradient is $\frac{11}{2}$. [3]

(b) Given that the curve passes through the point $(4, 11)$, find the equation of the curve. [4]

4UaC



6 Circles C_1 and C_2 have equations

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y + 18 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad (x-9)^2 + (y+4)^2 - 64 = 0$$

respectively.

(a) Find the distance between the centres of the circles.

[4]

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P and Q are points on C_1 and C_2 respectively. The distance between P and Q is denoted by d .

(b) Find the greatest and least possible values of d .

[3]

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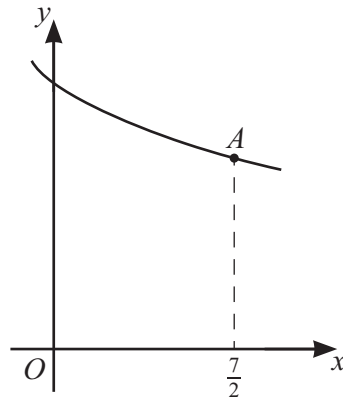
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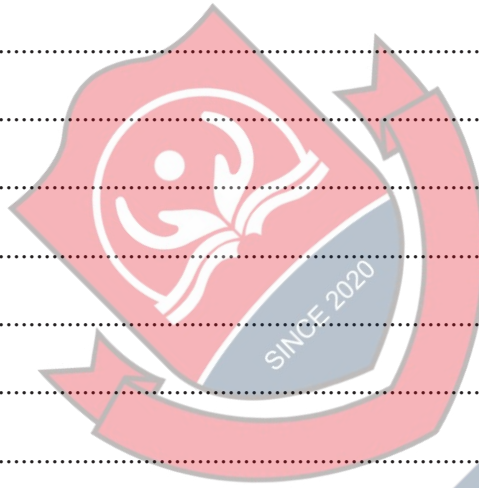
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The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = \frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}$. The point A on the curve has coordinates $\left(\frac{7}{2}, 6\right)$.

- (a) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at A . Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$. [4]







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The image features a large, light blue watermark reading '4Uadmission' diagonally across the page. In the top left corner, there is a partial view of the University of Utah logo, which includes a red shield with a white 'U' and the text 'SINCE 2020'. The background is white with horizontal dotted lines.

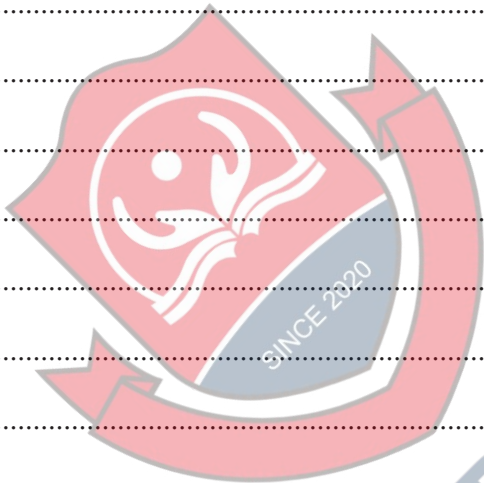
[3]



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[4]



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- (b) It is given that $y = 9x + k$ is a tangent to the curve.

Find the value of the constant k .

[4]



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- (a)** Find the value of d .

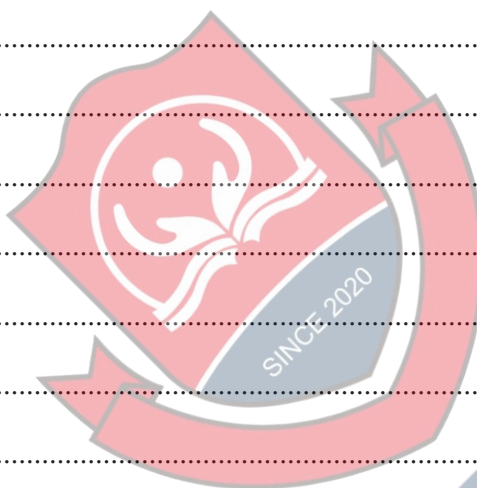


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- (b) The sum of the first 77 terms of the arithmetic progression is denoted by S_{77} . The sum of the first 10 terms of the geometric progression is denoted by G_{10} .

Find the value of $S_{77} - G_{10}$.

[5]



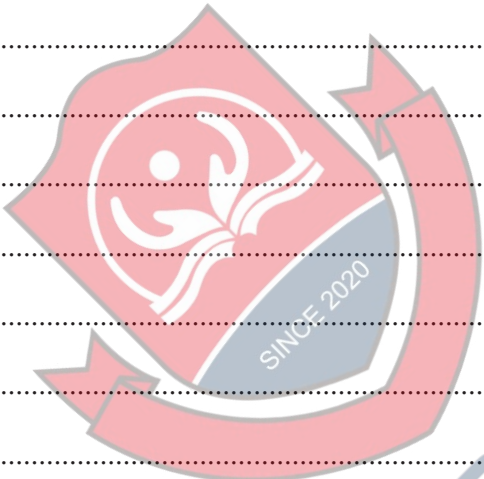
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11 The function f is defined by $f(x) = 3 + 6x - 2x^2$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) Express $f(x)$ in the form $a - b(x - c)^2$, where a , b and c are constants, and state the range of f . [3]



- (b) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph of $y = h(x)$ by a reflection in one of the axes followed by a translation. It is given that the graph of $y = h(x)$ has a minimum point at the origin.

Give details of the reflection and translation involved.

40





The function g is defined by $g(x) = 3 + 6x - 2x^2$ for $x \leq 0$.

- (c) Sketch the graph of $y = g(x)$ and explain why g is a one-one function. You are **not** required to find the coordinates of any intersections with the axes. [2]

- (d) Sketch the graph of $y = g^{-1}(x)$ on your diagram in (c), and find an expression for $g^{-1}(x)$. You should label the two graphs in your diagram appropriately and show any relevant mirror line. [4]





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.

Lined area for writing answers, featuring horizontal dotted lines. A large, faint watermark is visible across the center of the page, reading "4Uadmission" diagonally. Above the watermark is a red shield-shaped logo with a white stylized figure and the text "SINCE 2020".

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