

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS

0607/62

Paper 6 (Extended) May/June 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Graphics calculator

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.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer both parts A and B.

You must show all relevant working to gain full marks for correct methods, including sketches.

In this paper you will also be assessed on your ability to provide full reasons and communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The total number of marks for this paper is 40.



Answer both parts A and B.

A INVESTIGATION

NUMBER STEMS (20 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 45 minutes on this part.

This investigation is about finding numbers that have the same *Number Stem*.

The possible *Number Stems* are the nine integers from 1 to 9.

Here is how to calculate the *Number Stem* of a number.

Step 1 Add the digits of the number to get a total.

Step 2 If the total is 9 or less, STOP.

Otherwise, add the digits of the total.

Step 3 Repeat Step 2.

Examples

Number Step 1 Step 2	124 1 + 2 + 4 = 7 STOP	Number Step 1 Step 2	893 8 + 9 + 3 = 20 2 + 0 = 2 STOP
Number Stem	<i>t</i> is 7.	Step 3 Number Ste	STOP em is 2.

1 (a) Complete the tables to show the *Number Stems* for these multiples of 3 and 12.

Multiple of 3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
Number Stem	3	6	9	3		9	3	6	9	3
Multiple of 12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Number Stem	3	6	9							

(b) (i) Complete the sequence to show the first four numbers greater than 3 that have a *Number Stem* of 3.

12, 21, 30,

(ii) Find the *n*th term of the sequence in part (b)(i).

.....

ı	(iii)	Find the 87th number	greater than 3	that hac	2 Mumber	Stom of 3
١		i ilia tiic o / tii iluilioci ;	gicatti tilali 3	mat mas	arvumber	Dieni oi J.

.....

(c) (i) Complete this table.

Number	Number Stem	Calculation		Answer			
3	3	3	÷	9	0	remainder	3
19	1	19	÷	9	2	remainder	1
22		22	÷		2	remainder	4
35		35	÷	9		remainder	
	7		÷	9		remainder	

(ii)	A number, that is not a multiple of 9, is divided by 9.
	What is the connection between its <i>Number Stem</i> and the remainder?
(iii)	Using your anguer to part (a)(ii) write down the remainder when 104,020,100 is divided by 0
(111)	Using your answer to part (c)(ii) write down the remainder when 104 020 100 is divided by 9.

2	The	sequenc	e shows t	ne first the	ree numbe	rs greate	r than 2 w	rith a <i>Num</i>	ber Stem of 2	1.	
					11,	20,	29,				
	(a)	Write d	own the r	ext two n	umbers of	the seque	ence.				
	(b)	Find the	e nth term	of this se	quence.					,	
	(c)	Using y	our answ	er to part	(b) , find t	the larges	t number le	ess than 10	0000 that has	a Number S	tem of 2.
3	The	e integer i	k is a <i>Nun</i>	ber Stem.							
	(a)	Write d	own, in te	erms of k ,	the first fo	our numb	ers greater	than k w	ith a <i>Number</i>	· Stem of k.	
							,		,	,	
	(b)		lown, in t r Stem of		n and k , the	ne <i>n</i> th ter	m for the	sequence	of numbers	greater thai	n k with a

4 (a) Complete this table.

Calcu	lation		Answer	
7 ÷	12	0	remainder	7
15 ÷	12	1	remainder	
23 ÷	12		remainder	

(b) An integer, that is not a multiple of 12, has remainder f when it is divided by 12.

Find, in terms of n and f, the nth term for the sequence of numbers **greater than** f with a remainder of f.

.....

(c) Show that f + 10 cannot be a term of the sequence of numbers **greater than** f with a remainder of f.

B MODELLING

ELEVATORS (20 marks)

You are advised to spend no more than 45 minutes on this part.

This task is about the mass an elevator carries and the time it takes to move between floors.

EasyUp is a company that makes elevators.

For each type of elevator, the company uses two mathematical models.

Model 1

The company models the masses of the passengers using the elevator.

Model 2

The company models the time it takes the elevator to move between floors.

- 1 The *EasyUp-5* elevator carries a maximum of 5 passengers.
 - (a) For Model 1, the company estimates that
 - $\frac{2}{10}$ of the passengers have a mass of 50 kg
 - $\frac{4}{10}$ of the passengers have a mass of 70 kg
 - $\frac{4}{10}$ of the passengers have a mass of 85 kg.

From the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9

- 0 and 1 give a mass of 50 kg
- 2, 3, 4 and 5 give a mass of 70 kg
- 6, 7, 8 and 9 give a mass of 85 kg.

(i) Numbers are chosen at random from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each number models the mass of a passenger. The 5 passengers are A, B, C, D and E.

Here is a random number table, arranged in groups of 5 numbers.

1	6	8	5	2
4	7	9	1	1
6	9	8	7	4
9	1	4	6	8
4	2	1	9	0
8	2	8	8	0
8	9	4	7	6
7	4	1	6	5
1	0	4	7	6
6	0	0	4	5

Use the last four rows of the random number table to complete the table of trials below. The first six trials have been completed for you.

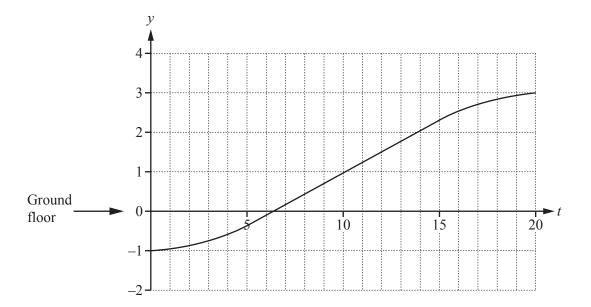
		Mass of passenger (kg)						
	A	В	С	D	Е	mass (kg)		
Trial 1	50	85	85	70	70	360		
Trial 2	70	85	85	50	50	340		
Trial 3	85	85	85	85	70	410		
Trial 4	85	50	70	85	85	375		
Trial 5	70	70	50	85	50	325		
Trial 6	85	70	85	85	50	375		
Trial 7	85				85			
Trial 8								
Trial 9								
Trial 10								

(ii) The EasyUp-5 elevator carries a maximum total mass of 400 kg.

Use the results of trials 1 to 10 to work out the relative frequency that the total mass will be more than $400 \, \mathrm{kg}$.

.....

(b) For Model 2, the diagram below is a distance-time graph for the EasyUp-5 elevator. The graph modelling the movement is y = f(t), where f(t) is the number of floors above or below the ground floor (floor 0) at time t seconds.



(i) The graph shows the elevator starting one floor below the ground floor.

At which floor does it stop?

(ii) Between which two floors does the elevator have the greatest average speed?

..... and

(iii) Find the average time it takes the elevator to move from one floor to the next.

.....

- 2 The *EasyUp-*3 elevator carries a maximum of 3 passengers. The maximum total mass is 240 kg.
 - (a) For Model 1, the company now uses different proportions of passengers for each mass, as shown in the table.

A number is chosen from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to give the mass. For example, the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 each give the mass 70 kg.

(i) Complete the table below.

Proportion of passengers		<u>5</u> 8	<u>2</u> 8
Amount of numbers		5	
Numbers	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Mass of passenger (kg)	50	70	85

(ii) Random numbers model the masses of the 3 passengers, A, B and C.

Here is a random number table, arranged in groups of four numbers.

Three random numbers are needed for each trial.

The numbers 8 and 9 are not used. Cross out the numbers 8 and 9 in the table.

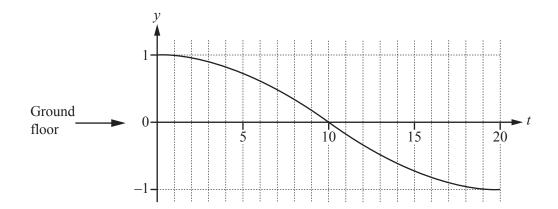
When four numbers remain in a row, cross out the last number.

8	2	1	5
1	6	3	3
6	7	0	_5
0	9	1	5
2	0	8	6
1	0	1	1
3	4	8	2
9	0	4	3

Use the last four rows of the random number table to complete the table of trials below. The first four trials have been completed for you.

	Mass c	lass of passenger (kg) Total		
	A	В	С	mass (kg)
Trial 1	70	70	70	210
Trial 2	70	85	70	225
Trial 3	85	85	50	220
Trial 4	50	70	70	190
Trial 5				
Trial 6				
Trial 7				
Trial 8				

(b) For Model 2, the diagram below is a distance-time graph for the EasyUp-3 elevator. The graph modelling the movement is y = h(t), where h(t) is the number of floors above or below the ground floor (floor 0) at time t seconds.



(i) The graph shows that the *EasyUp-3* elevator starts to move from floor 1.

Find the average time it takes the elevator to move from one floor to the next.

.....

(ii) $h(t) = \cos kt$.

Find the value of the integer k.

.....

3 The mass carried by an elevator is x kilograms.

EasyUp say that an elevator is well designed when

• the probability that x is less than the maximum total mass is greater than 0.95 and

• it takes at most 5 seconds on average to move between floors.

Explain whether

(a) the *EasyUp-5* elevator is well designed,

(b) the *EasyUp-*3 elevator is well designed.

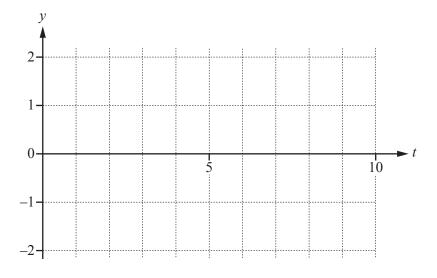
	asyUp-n elevator carries a maximum total mass is 80n ki		igers.		
(a) F	for Model 1, the company u		rtions of passengers	for each mass, as s	hown
	able. A number is chosen at randor	m from m integers to	give the mass.		
(i) Complete the table.				
	Proportion of passengers		$\frac{2}{m}$	$\frac{m-3}{m}$	
	Amount of numbers		m	m	
	Mass of passenger (kg)	50	70	85	

Question 5(b) and question 5(c) are printed on the next page.

- **(b)** For Model 2, the distance-time graph for the *EasyUp-7* elevator is modelled by y = -h(2t).
 - (i) Use your answer to question 2 (b)(ii) to write down the equation of this distance-time graph.

.....

(ii) On the grid below, sketch the graph of y = -h(2t), for $0 \le t \le 10$.



(c) The mass carried by an elevator is x kilograms. The probability that x is less than the maximum mass is 0.99.

Use this information and your graph in **part** (b)(ii) to explain why the *EasyUp-7* elevator is well designed.

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