

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
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MATHEMATICS 0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended) May/June 2020

2 hours 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

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.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- 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.
- For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 130.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

(a) (i) Divide \$24 in the ratio 7 : 5.

		\$, \$	[2]
(ii)	Write \$24.60 as a fraction of \$2870. Give your answer in its lowest terms.	Φ, Φ	[2]
			[2]
(iii)	Write \$1.92 as a percentage of \$1.60.		
(b) In a	sale the original prices are reduced by 15%.	%	[1]
(i)	Calculate the sale price of a book that has an original pr	rice of \$12.	
		\$	[2]
(ii)	Calculate the original price of a jacket that has a sale pr	rice of \$38.25.	
		\$	[2]

(c)	(i)	Dean invests \$500 for 10 years at a rate of 1.7% per year simple interest.	
		Calculate the total interest earned during the 10 years.	
		\$	[2]
	(ii)	Ollie invests \$200 at a rate of 0.0035% per day compound interest.	
		Calculate the value of Ollie's investment at the end of 1 year. [1 year = 365 days.]	
		\$	[2]
	(:::\		[2]
	(iii)	Edna invests \$500 at a rate of $r\%$ per year compound interest. At the end of 6 years, the value of Edna's investment is \$559.78.	
		Find the value of r .	
			[3]

2 (a)
$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find 2p+q.

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array}\right) \quad [2]$

(ii) Find | p |.

.....[2]

(b) A is the point (4, 1) and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the coordinates of B.

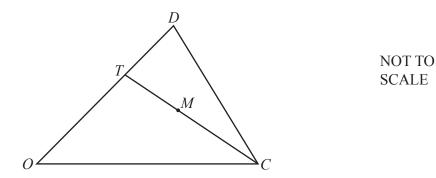
(.....) [1]

(c) The line y = 3x - 2 crosses the y-axis at G.

Write down the coordinates of *G*.

(.....) [1]

(d)



In the diagram, O is the origin, OT = 2TD and M is the midpoint of TC. $\overrightarrow{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ and $\overrightarrow{OD} = \mathbf{d}$.

Find the position vector of M. Give your answer in terms of \mathbf{c} and \mathbf{d} in its simplest form.

.....[3]

3 The speed, v km/h, of each of 200 cars passing a building is measured. The table shows the results.

Speed (vkm/h)	$0 < v \le 20$	$20 < v \le 40$	$40 < v \leqslant 45$	$45 < v \le 50$	$50 < v \le 60$	$60 < v \le 80$
Frequency	16	34	62	58	26	4

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean.

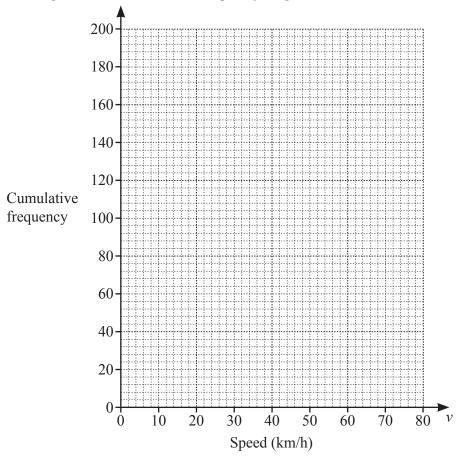
..... km/h [4]

(b) (i) Use the frequency table to complete the cumulative frequency table.

Speed (vkm/h)	v ≤ 20	v ≤ 40	v ≤ 45	v ≤ 50	v ≤ 60	v ≤ 80
Cumulative frequency	16	50			196	200

[1]

(ii) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram.



[3]

- (iii) Use your diagram to find an estimate of
 - (a) the upper quartile,

	km/h	[1]
--	------	-----

(b) the number of cars with a speed greater than 35 km/h.

-	_
 	2

(c) Two of the 200 cars are chosen at random.

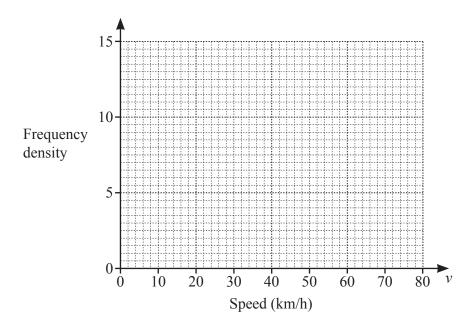
Find the probability that they both have a speed greater than 50 km/h.

.....[2]

(d) A new frequency table is made by combining intervals.

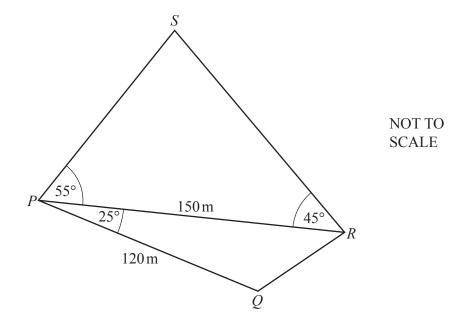
Speed (vkm/h)	$0 < v \le 40$	$40 < v \leqslant 50$	$50 < v \le 80$	
Frequency	50	120	30	

On the grid, draw a histogram to show the information in this table.



[3]

4



The diagram shows two triangles.

(a) Calculate QR.

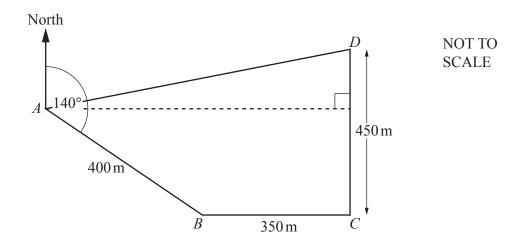
$$QR = m [3]$$

(b) Calculate *RS*.

$$RS = \dots m [4]$$

(c)	Calculate the total area of the two triangles.
	m^2 [3]

5



The diagram shows a field ABCD. The bearing of B from A is 140° . C is due east of B and D is due north of C. $AB = 400 \,\text{m}$, $BC = 350 \,\text{m}$ and $CD = 450 \,\text{m}$.

(a) Find the bearing of D from B.

(b)	Calculate the distance from D to A .
	m [6]
(c)	Jono runs around the field from <i>A</i> to <i>B</i> , <i>B</i> to <i>C</i> , <i>C</i> to <i>D</i> and <i>D</i> to <i>A</i> . He runs at a speed of 3 m/s.
	Calculate the total time Jono takes to run around the field. Give your answer in minutes and seconds, correct to the nearest second.
	min s [4]

6	(a)	f(x) = 3x + 2 Find h(4).	$g(x) = x^2 + 1$	$h(x) = 4^x$		
	(b)	Find fg(1).				[1]
	(c)	Find $gf(x)$ in the form	$m ax^2 + bx + c.$			[2]
	(d)	Find x when $f(x) =$	= g(7).			[3]
	(e)	Find $f^{-1}(x)$.		X	<i>;</i> =	[2]

 $f^{-1}(x) = \dots [2]$

(f)	Find	$\frac{g(x)}{f(x)} + x$.
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Give your answer as a single fraction, in terms of x, in its simplest form.

.....[3]

(g) Find *x* when $h^{-1}(x) = 2$.

 $x = \dots [1]$

7 Tanya plants some seeds.

The probability that a seed will produce flowers is 0.8.

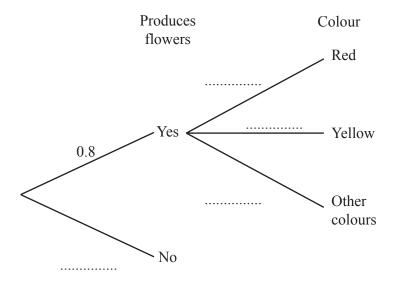
When a seed produces flowers, the probability that the flowers are red is 0.6 and the probability that the flowers are yellow is 0.3.

(a) Tanya has a seed that produces flowers.

Find the probability that the flowers are not red and not yellow.

.....[1]

(b) (i) Complete the tree diagram.



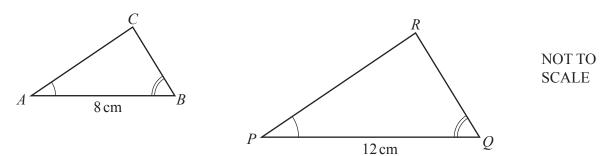
[2]

(ii) Find the probability that a seed chosen at random produces red flowers.

.....[2]

	(iii)	Tanya chooses a seed at random.	
		Find the probability that this seed does not produce red flowers and does not produce yell flowers.	ow
			[3]
(c)	Two	of the seeds are chosen at random.	
	Fine	I the probability that one produces flowers and one does not produce flowers.	
			[3]

8 (a)



Triangle ABC is mathematically similar to triangle PQR. The area of triangle ABC is 16 cm^2 .

(i) Calculate the area of triangle PQR.

 cm^2	[2]

(ii) The triangles are the cross-sections of prisms which are also mathematically similar. The volume of the smaller prism is 320 cm³.

Calculate the length of the larger prism.

c	m [3]

(b)	A cylinder with radius 6cm and height $h \text{cm}$ has the same volume as a sphere with radius 4.5cm .					
	Find the value of h . [The volume, V , of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]					
	3					
	$h = \dots [3]$					
(c)	A solid metal cube of side 20 cm is melted down and made into 40 solid spheres, each of radius r cm.					
	Find the value of r . [The volume, V , of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]					
	[2]					
(d)	r =					
	Find an expression for R in terms of x .					
	[The surface area, A, of a sphere with radius r is $A = 4\pi r^2$.]					

9	(a)	(i)	Write	$x^2 + 8x - 9$	in the form	$(x+k)^2+h.$
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F-	\sim
	71
	~ 1

(ii) Use your answer to part (a)(i) to solve the equation $x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$.

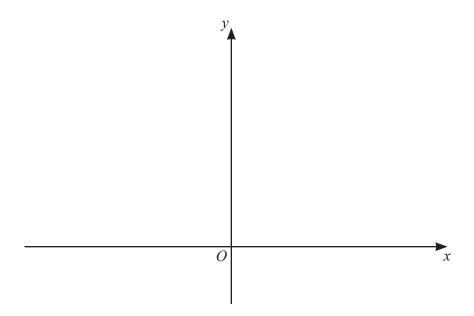
$$x = \dots$$
 or $x = \dots$ [2]

(b) The solutions of the equation $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ are $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{61}}{2}$ and $\frac{-7 - \sqrt{61}}{2}$. Find the value of b and the value of c.

$$b = \dots$$

$$c = \dots$$
 [3]

(c) (i)



On the diagram,

(a) sketch the graph of
$$y = (x-1)^2$$
, [2]

(b) sketch the graph of
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$
. [2]

(ii) The graphs of $y = (x-1)^2$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ intersect at A and B. Find the length of AB.

 $AB = \dots [7]$

Question 10 is printed on the next page.

10	(a)	$y = x^4 - 4x^3$
10	(44)	y A IA

(i) Find the value of y when x = -1.

$$y = \dots$$
 [2]

Find the two stationary points on the graph of $y = x^4 - 4x^3$.

(,)
(····· ,) [6]

(b)
$$y = x^p + 2x^q$$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 11x^{10} + 10x^4$, where $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is the derived function.

Find the value of p and the value of q.

$$p = \dots$$
 $q = \dots$ [2]

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