## Friday 18 January 2013 - Afternoon <br> A2 GCE MATHEMATICS (MEI)

4754/01B Applications of Advanced Mathematics (C4) Paper B: Comprehension

## QUESTION PAPER

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
OCR supplied materials:
Duration: Up to 1 hour

- Insert (inserted)
- MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

Other materials required:

- Scientific or graphical calculator
- Rough paper


| Candidate <br> forename | Candidate <br> surname |  |
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| Centre number |  |  |  |  |  | Candidate number |  |  |  |  |
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## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The insert will be found in the centre of this document.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- The insert contains the text for use with the questions.
- You are permitted to use a scientific or graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- You may find it helpful to make notes and do some calculations as you read the passage.
- You are not required to hand in these notes with your question paper.
- You are advised that an answer may receive no marks unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.
- The total number of marks for this paper is $\mathbf{1 8}$.
- This document consists of 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

1 On the grid below mark all three possible positions of the point P with integer coordinates for which $t(P, X)=4$ and $t(P, Y)=3$.


2 This question is concerned with generalised taxicab geometry.
On the grid below, show the locus of a point $P$ where $t(P, A)=t(P, B)$.

(i) Describe the following locus of a point P , using the notation $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{A})$ and $t(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{B})$ as appropriate.

(ii) Describe the following locus of a point P , using the notation $\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{A})$ as appropriate.



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4 Referring to Fig. 5, or otherwise, find the value of $n(4,4)$.
$\qquad$

5 In lines 54 and 55 it says there are 35 minimum distance routes from $A(0,0)$ to $B(4,3)$. Determine how many of these routes pass through the point with coordinates $(3,2)$, explaining your reasoning.

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6 Fig. 7 is reproduced below.

(i) Two points on this locus have $x$-coordinate -0.7 . Write down the coordinates of each of these points.
(ii) In lines 77 to 78 it says "adding a second taxicab circle with centre $(2,0)$ and radius 2 shows that in generalised taxicab geometry two different circles can have an infinite number of points in common!"

On the copy of Fig. 7 given below, draw the taxicab circle with centre $(2,0)$ and radius 2 .

| 6(i) |  |
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| 6(ii) |  |

7 In lines 23 and 24 it says that "if the Pythagorean distance between two points $A$ and $B$ is $d(A, B)$ then the taxicab distance satisfies the inequalities $d(A, B) \leqslant t(A, B) \leqslant \sqrt{2} \times d(A, B)$."

This question is about using this result in generalised taxicab geometry.
(i) Given that A is the point $(0,0)$, describe all possible positions of B for which $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B})=\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B})$.
(ii) Given that $A$ is the point $(0,0)$, describe all possible positions of $B$ for which $t(A, B)=\sqrt{2} \times d(A, B)$.


## $O C R^{\text {4 }}$ <br> recognising achievement

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