

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
	CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/51
	Paper 5 Investig	gation (Core)	May/June 2021
			1 hour 10 minutes
	You must answe	er on the question paper.	
ת	No additional m	paterials are needed	

No additional materials are needed.

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 graphic display calculator where appropriate. •
- You may use tracing paper. •
- You must show all necessary working clearly, including sketches, to gain full marks for correct methods. •
- In this paper you will be awarded marks for providing full reasons, examples and steps in your working • to communicate your mathematics clearly and precisely.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 36.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

[2]

Answer all the questions.

INVESTIGATION

ROLLING SQUARE

This investigation looks at the path of a point on a square as it rolls along the *x*-axis.

A square of side 1 cm rolls along the *x*-axis. One roll is a turn of 90° clockwise about its bottom right corner.

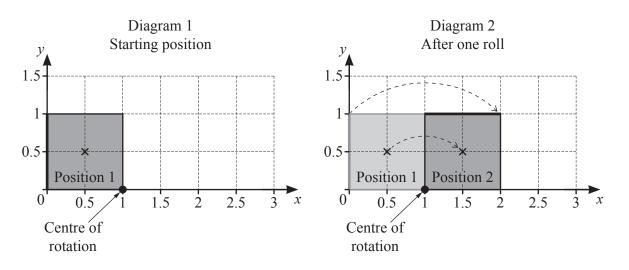
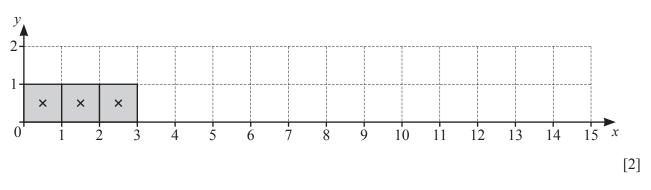


Diagram 1 shows the square in Position 1. One side of the square is bold to help show the rotation. The centre of the square is (0.5, 0.5).

Diagram 2 shows the square rolled 90° clockwise about (1, 0) to Position 2.

- 1 To get to Position 3 the square rolls 90° clockwise about (2, 0). To get to Position 4 the square then rolls 90° clockwise about (3, 0).
 - (a) On the diagram below, draw the square in Position 4, Position 5 and Position 6.

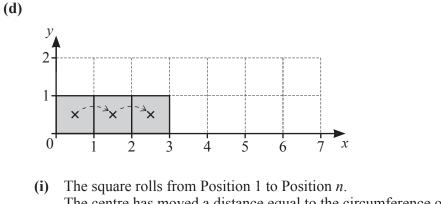


(b) Complete this table to show the *x*-coordinate of the centre of the square in each position. You may use the diagram to help you.

Position (<i>n</i>)	1	2	3	4	5	6	n
<i>x</i> -coordinate	0.5	1.5	2.5				

(c) Find the *x*-coordinate of the centre of the square in Position 92.



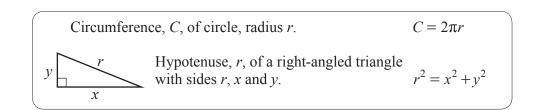


- (1) The square rolls from Position 1 to Position n. The centre has moved a distance equal to the circumference of 1 circle. The radius, r, of the circle is half the diagonal of the square.
 - (a) Write down the number of rolls needed.
 - (b) Write down the value of *n*.

......[1]

......[1]

(ii)

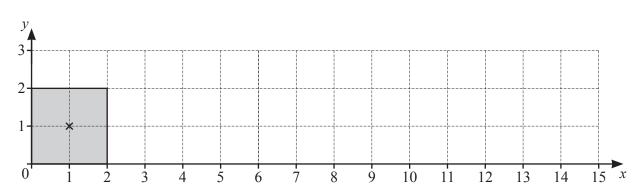


(a) Show that the radius of the circle is 0.707 cm, correct to 3 decimal places.

[2]

(b) Find the length of the arc that the centre of the square moves along from Position 1 to Position 2.

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2 The side of the square is now 2 cm.

The square rolls along the *x*-axis in the same way as in **Question 1**.

(a) Complete the table of x-coordinates of the centre of the square in different positions.

Position (<i>n</i>)	1	2	3	4	5	6	п
<i>x</i> -coordinate	1	3					

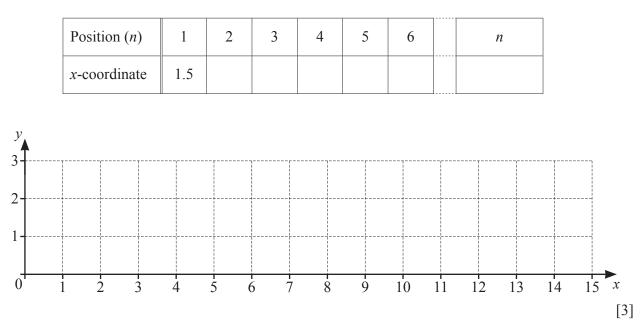
[3]

(b) Find the coordinates of the centre of the square in Position 35.

(.....) [3]

3 (a) The side of the square is now 3 cm.

Complete the table of *x*-coordinates of the centre of the square in different positions. You may use the diagram below to help you.



(b) The side of the square is now 4 cm.

Complete the table of *x*-coordinates of the centre of the square in different positions.

Position (<i>n</i>)	1	2	3	4	5	6	n
x-coordinate	2						

[2]

4 Write your expressions from **Questions 1(b)**, **2(a)** and **3** in the table below. Complete the table using any patterns you notice.

Side of square (w cm)	<i>x</i> -coordinate in Position <i>n</i>
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
w	

5 A square of side *w* cm rolls from Position 1 to Position 120. At Position 120, the *x*-coordinate of the centre of the square is 2151.

Find the value of *w*.

.....[3]

- 6 A square of side $a \operatorname{cm}$ is in Position 1. The coordinates of the centre of the square are (11, k).
 - (a) Find the value of k and the value of a.

k =	

(b) Find the coordinates of the top right corner of the square.

()

(c) Write down the *y*-coordinate of the centre of the square in Position 400.

[]	1]												1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1																																															
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Question 7 is printed on the next page.

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7 A square rolls along the *x*-axis.

For the top left corner give a reason why

total distance moved in 2 rolls = total distance moved in 3 rolls.

You may use this grid.

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......[2]

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