

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

739243815

MATHEMATICS 0580/42

Paper 4 (Extended)

October/November 2023

2 hours 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

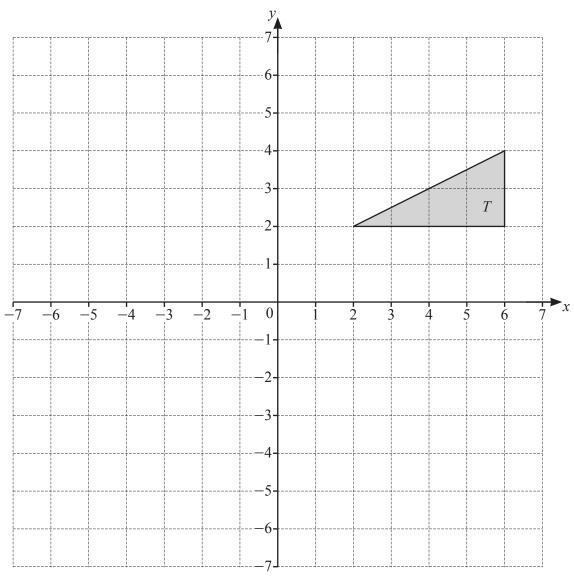
INSTRUCTIONS

- 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. Any blank pages are indicated.



(a)	(i)	Translate triangle <i>T</i> by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Label the image <i>K</i> .	[2]
	(ii)	Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle <i>K</i> onto triangle <i>T</i> .	

......[1]

(b) Reflect triangle T in the line y = 4. [2]

(c) Rotate triangle T through 90° clockwise about (0, 0). [2]

(d) (i) Enlarge triangle T by scale factor $-\frac{1}{2}$, centre (0, 0). Label the image P. [2]

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle P onto triangle T.

[2

(a) Daisy records her 50 homework marks. The table shows the results. 2

(b)

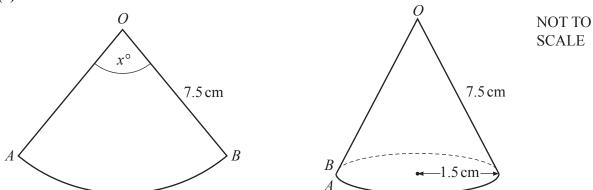
Homework mark	15	16	17	18	19	20
Frequency	1	3	19	11	10	6

	Homework mark	13	10	1 /	10	17	20		
	Frequency	1	3	19	11	10	6		
(i)	Write down the ran	ge.							
(ii)	Write down the mo	de.							
(iii)	Find the median.								[1]
(iv)	Calculate the mean								[1]
									[3]
	21 33	20 2:	5 21	34	22	21 20	30	18	
The	e list shows Ed's scor	es in 11 te	ests.						
(i)	Complete the stem-	-and-leaf	diagram to	show this	s inform	ation.			
	1								
	2								
	3					-			
					Key:	2 5 represe	ents 25		
(**)	F: 14 1								[2]
(ii)	Find the median.								[1]
(iii)	Find the interquarti	le range.							r-1

(a)	The value of Priya's car decreases by 10% every year. The value today is \$7695.		
	(i) Calculate the value of the car after one year.		
	(ii) Calculate the value of the car one year ago.	\$	[2]
(b)	Ali invests \$600 at a rate of 2% per year simple interest.	\$	[2]
,	Calculate the value of Ali's investment at the end of 5 years	S.	
(c)	Sara invests \$500 at a rate of $r\%$ per year compound intere	\$st.	[3]
(•)	At the end of 12 years, the value of Sara's investment is \$6		
	Find the value of r .		
		<i>r</i> =	[3]

(d)	The	mass of a radioactive substance decreases exponentially at a rate of 3% each day.
	(i)	Find the overall percentage decrease at the end of 10 days.
		% [2]
	(ii)	Find the number of whole days it takes until the mass of this substance is one half of its original amount.
		[3]

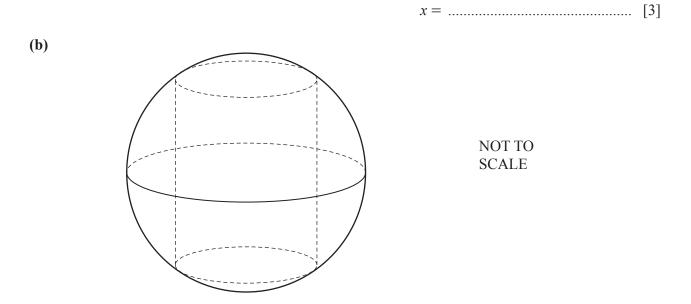
(a)



The diagram shows a sector of a circle that is made into a cone by joining OA to OB. The sector angle is x° and the radius of the sector is 7.5 cm.

The base radius of the cone is 1.5 cm.

Calculate the value of x.



The diagram shows a cylinder with radius 8 cm inside a sphere with radius 17 cm. Both ends of the cylinder touch the curved surface of the sphere.

Show that the height of the cylinder is 30 cm.

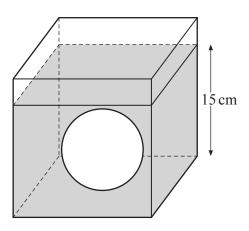
[2] © UCLES 2023

(ii) Calculate the volume of the cylinder as a percentage of the volume of the sphere.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

..... % [4]

(c)



NOT TO SCALE

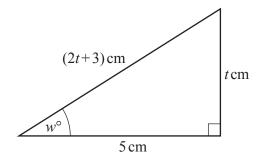
The diagram shows a solid sphere with radius 6 cm inside a cube with side length 20 cm. The cube contains water to a depth of 15 cm.

The sphere is removed.

Calculate the new depth of water in the cube.

[The volume, V, of a sphere with radius r is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.]

5	(a)	In a shop the cost of a fiction book is x and the cost of a reference. The cost of 11 fiction books is the same as the cost of 10 reference.		
		Find the value of x .		
		$x = \dots$	[2	2]
	(b)) In another shop, the cost of a fiction book is \$y\$ and the cost of a r Maria spends \$95 on fiction books and \$147 on reference books. She buys a total of 12 books.	reference book is $(y+2)$.	
		(i) Show that $6y^2 - 109y - 95 = 0$.		
			-	
		(ii) Factorise $6y^2 - 109y - 95$.	[4	ŀJ
			[2	?]
		(iii) Find the value of y.		
		$y = \dots$	[1	.]



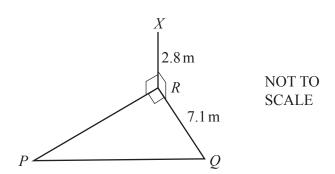
NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.

Find the value of w.

w =	 [7
w =	 L

7 (a)



The diagram shows a right-angled triangle PQR on horizontal ground. X is vertically above R and the angle of elevation of X from P is 21°. XR = 2.8 m and RQ = 7.1 m.

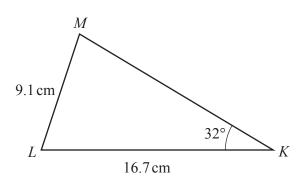
(i) Calculate the angle of elevation of X from Q.

	[2]
--	-----

(ii) Calculate PQ.

 m	[3]

(b)

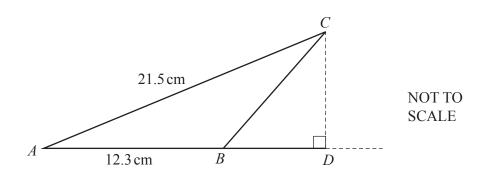


NOT TO SCALE

Calculate the acute angle *KML*.

Angle
$$KML = \dots [3]$$

(c)



The area of triangle ABC is $62.89 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$.

(i) Show that angle $BAC = 28.4^{\circ}$, correct to 1 decimal place.

[2]

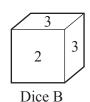
(ii) Calculate BC.

..... cm [3]

(iii) AB is extended to a point D such that angle $BDC = 90^{\circ}$. Calculate BD.

..... cm [3]





The diagram shows two fair dice. Dice A is numbered 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 6. Dice B is numbered 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4.

(a)) (i) I	Dice A	is	rolled	once.

Write down the probability that it lands on the number 6.

|--|

(ii) Dice A is rolled 150 times.

Find the number of times it is expected to land on the number 6.

L1							•				•													•										•												•									1		
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- **(b)** Dice A and Dice B are each rolled once.
 - (i) Find the probability that the two numbers they land on have a total of 6.

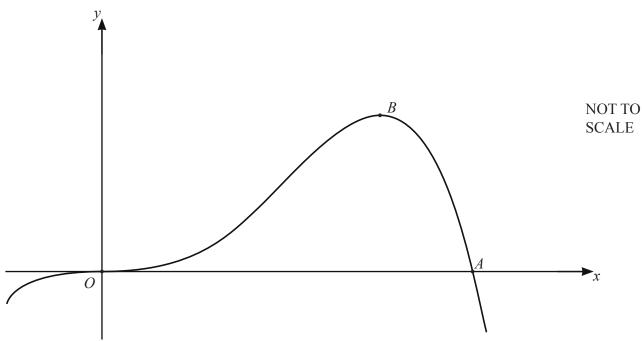
[3	3	3	3	3		3			3	3	3																																									L																																									•								•				•												•													•												•			•	
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(ii) Find the probability that when the two numbers they land on have a total of 6, both numbers are 3.

.....[2]

(c)	Dice B is rolled <i>n</i> times.	
	The probability that on the <i>n</i> th roll it first lands on a number 3 is $\frac{32}{72}$	<u>2</u> 9
	Find the value of <i>n</i> .	

 $n = \dots [2]$



The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y = 4x^3 - x^4$. The graph crosses the *x*-axis at the origin *O* and at the point *A*. The point *B* is a maximum point.

(a)	Differentiate	$4x^3-x^4$	4
(a)	Differentiate	$4x^{\prime}-x$	

[2]
 . [4]

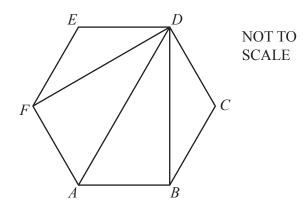
(b) Find the coordinates of B.

() [21
(,	····· <i>)</i> [رد

(c) Find the gradient of the graph at the point A.

.....[3]

10 (a)



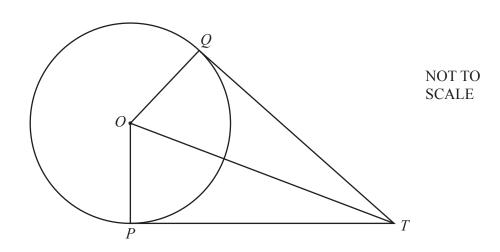
ABCDEF is a regular hexagon. DF, DA and DB are diagonals.

Complete the following statements using three different triangles.

Triangle	DEF	is congruent to triangle
	~ ~	15 0011710111 00 0110011710 111111111111

[2]

(b)



P and Q are points on the circle with centre O. TP and TQ are tangents to the circle from the point T.

Complete the following statements and reasons.

In triangles *OPT* and *OQT*

 $OP = \dots$ because each is a radius of the circle

OT is a common side

Angle OPT = angle = 90° because

Triangles *OPT* and *OQT* are congruent using the criterion

This proves that the tangents *TP* and *TQ* are

[5]

11		f(x) = 1 - 3x	$g(x) = (x-1)^2$	$h(x) = \frac{3}{x}, x \neq$
	(a)	Find g(3).		

.....[1]

0

(b) Find f(x-2), giving your answer in its simplest form.

.....[2]

(c) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

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

(d) $gf(x) - g(x)f(x) = 3x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$

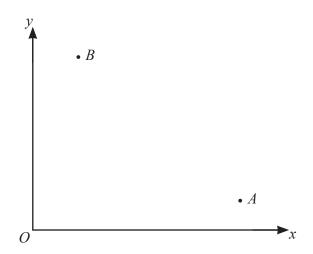
Find the value of each of a, b and c.

 $a = \dots$

b =

 $c = \dots$ [5]

(e)	Find $h(x) - f(x)$, giving your answer as a single fraction in its simplest form.	
		 [3]
(f)	$h(x^n) = 3x^7$	
	Find the value of n .	
	$n = \dots $	 [1]



NOT TO SCALE

O is the origin (0, 0), A is the point (8, 1) and B is the point (2, 5).

- (a) Write as column vectors.
 - (i) \overrightarrow{OB}

(ii) \overrightarrow{AB}

$\overrightarrow{OB} =$			[1]
	1	/	

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \left(\right)$$
 [1]

(b) Find the equation of the line AB. Give your answer in the form y = mx + c.

$$y =$$
 [3]

(c)	Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB. Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$.		
		<i>y</i> =	[4]
(d)	The line AB meets the y -axis at P . The perpendicular bisector of AB meets the y -axis at Q .		
	Find the length of <i>PQ</i> .		
			[2]
			[2]
			[2]