



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 20 June 2023 – Afternoon

A Level Mathematics B (MEI)

H640/03 Pure Mathematics and Comprehension

Printed Answer Booklet

Time allowed: 2 hours



You must have:

- Question Paper H640/03 (inside this document)
- the Insert (inside this document)
- a scientific or graphical calculator



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided in the **Printed Answer Booklet**. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of the Printed Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.
- Give your final answers to a degree of accuracy that is appropriate to the context.

INFORMATION

- This document has **20** pages.

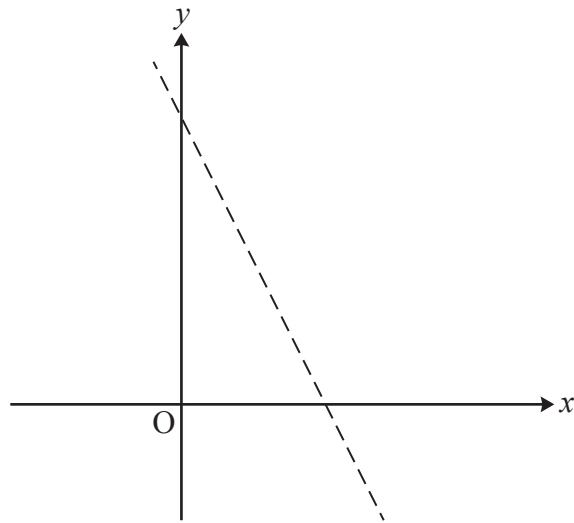
ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A (60 marks)

1

2(a)



2(b)

(answer space continued on next page)

5(a)

5(b)

5(c)

6(a)(i)	

6(a)(ii)	

6(b)(i)	
6(b)(ii)	
6(b)(iii)	

9(a)(i)	
9(a)(ii)	
9(b)	
9(c)	

9(d)(i)	<p>Gradient</p>  <p>0 5 10 15 20 25 t</p>
9(d)(ii)	
9(d)(iii)	
9(e)	

10(a)	
10(b)	

Section B (15 marks)

The questions in this section refer to the article on the Insert. You should read the article before attempting the questions.

11 (a) Evaluate $\sum_{r=1}^5 r^2$. [1]

(b) Show that Euler's approximate formula, as given in line 13, gives the exact value of

$\sum_{r=1}^5 r^2$. [2]

11(a)	
11(b)	

12 With the aid of a suitable diagram, show that the three triangles referred to in line 26 have the areas given in line 27.

[3]

12	

- 13 Prove that Euler's approximate formula, as given in line 13, when applied to $\sum_{r=1}^n r^2$ gives exactly $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$. [4]

13	

- 14 Show that the expression given in line 33 simplifies to $\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{r} \approx \ln n + \frac{13}{24} + \frac{6n+5}{12n(n+1)}$, as given in line 34. [3]

14	

- 15 The expression given in line 34 is used to calculate $\sum_{r=1}^6 \frac{1}{r}$. Show that the error in the result is less than 1.5% of the true value. [2]

15	

