



CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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0607/51

May/June 2021

1 hour 10 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

- 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.

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

This document has 8 pages.

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.

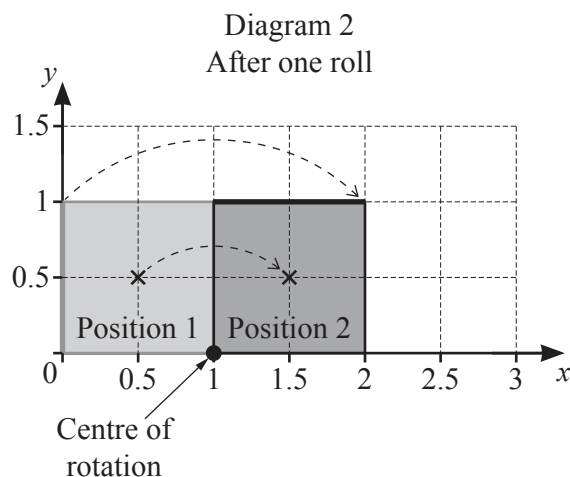
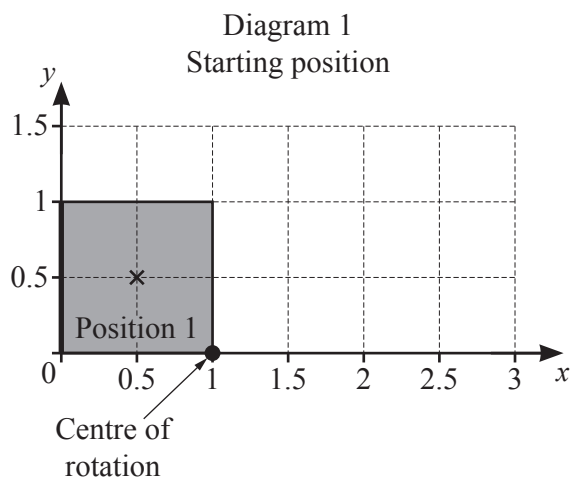


Diagram 1 shows the square in Position 1.

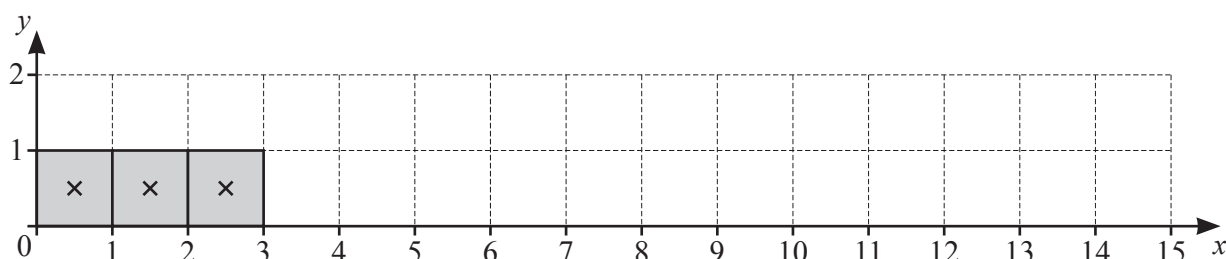
One side of the square is bold to help show the rotation.

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.



[2]

- (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.

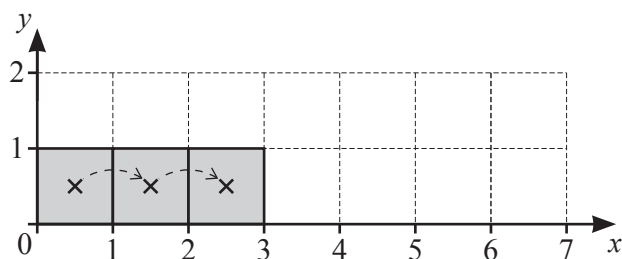
Position (n)	1	2	3	4	5	6		n
x -coordinate	0.5	1.5	2.5					

[2]

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

..... [2]

(d)



- (i) 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.

..... [1]

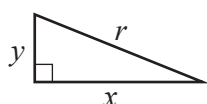
- (b) Write down the value of n .

..... [1]

(ii)

Circumference, C , of circle, radius r .

$$C = 2\pi r$$



Hypotenuse, r , of a right-angled triangle
with sides r , x and y .

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

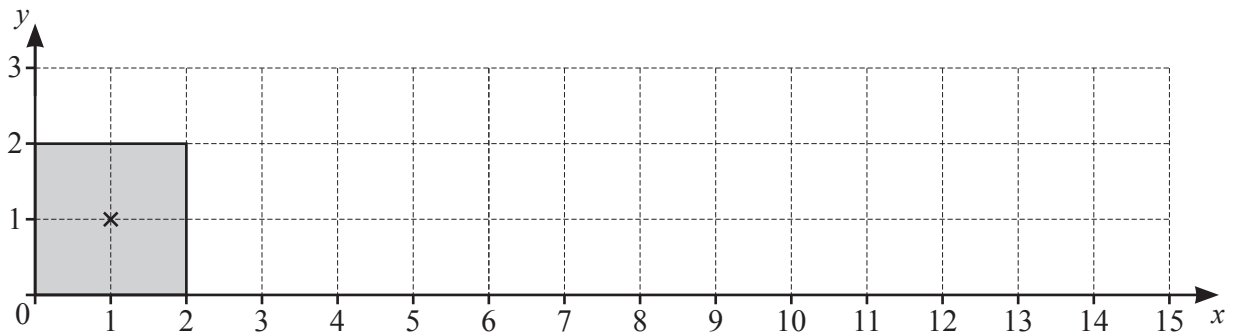
- (a) Show that the radius of the circle is 0.707 cm, correct to 3 decimal places.

[2]

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

..... [2]

- 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 (n)	1	2	3	4	5	6		n
x -coordinate	1	3						

[3]

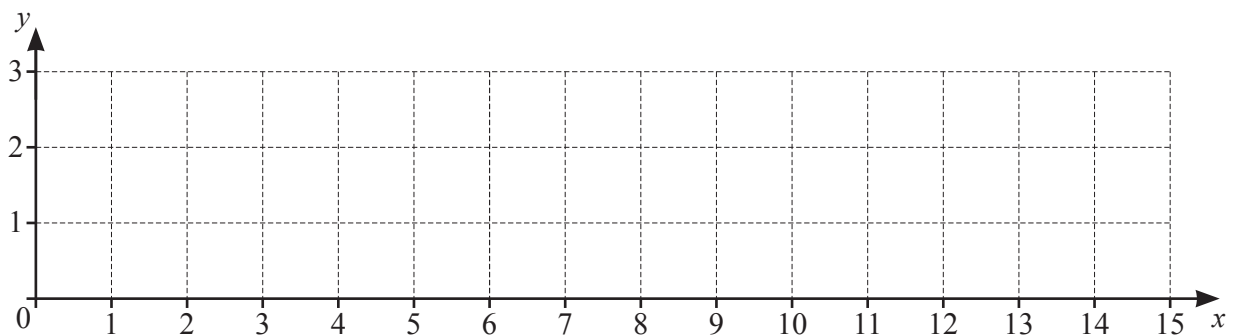
- (b) Find the coordinates of the centre of the square in Position 35.

(..... ,) [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.

Position (n)	1	2	3	4	5	6		n
x -coordinate	1.5							



[3]

(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 (n)	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)	x -coordinate in Position n
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
w	

[4]

- 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 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 .

$$k = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$a = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

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

$$(\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots) [1]$$

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

$$\dots\dots\dots [1]$$

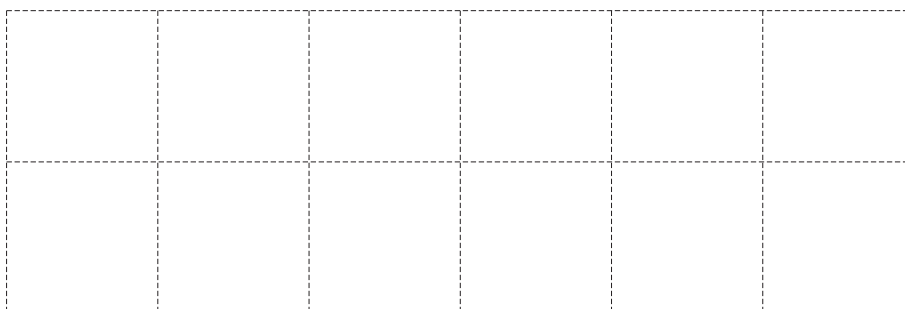
Question 7 is printed on the next page.

- 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.



.....

.....

[2]

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