



Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE
NAME
CENTRE
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FURTHER MATHEMATICS

9231/12

Paper 1 Further Pure Mathematics 1

May/June 2025

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

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.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- 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.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

- $$\sum_{r=1}^n (2-3r)(5-3r) = an^3 + bn^2 + cn,$$

[3]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(a) Find a cubic equation whose roots are $\alpha^3 - 1, \beta^3 - 1, \gamma^3 - 1$.

[3]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



(b) Find the value of $(\alpha^3 - 1)^2 + (\beta^3 - 1)^2 + (\gamma^3 - 1)^2$.

[2]

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(c) Find the value of $(\alpha^3 - 1)^3 + (\beta^3 - 1)^3 + (\gamma^3 - 1)^3$.

[2]

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- (a) Prove by induction that $u_n = 6^n - 1$ for all positive integers n .

[5]

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- [2]

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[illegible]

- (a) Sketch C.

[2]

- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by C and the initial line, giving your answer in the form $(p\pi^2 + q\pi + r)e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi} + s$, where p, q, r and s are integers to be determined. [6]

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of ten sets of horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.



- (c) Show that, at the point of C furthest from the initial line,

$$\theta \cos \theta + \left(\frac{1}{8}\theta + 1\right) \sin \theta = 0$$

and verify that this equation has a root between 5 and 5.05. [5]





6 The points A, B, C have position vectors

$$\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}, \quad 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k},$$

respectively.

(a) Find the equation of the plane ABC , giving your answer in the form $ax + by + cz = d$. [5]

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A point D has position vector $\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{k}$, where $t \neq -2$.

(b) Find the acute angle between the planes ABC and ABD . [4]

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[7]

[illegible]

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[2]

[illegible]

[4]

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(c) Sketch C , stating the coordinates of the intersections with the axes.

[3]

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(d) Sketch the curve with equation $y = \left| \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{2x^2 - 7x - 4} \right|$.

[1]



This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Additional page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

[illegible]







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