

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATIC	S 0607/51
Paper 5 Investig	gation (Core)	May/June 2020
		1 hour 10 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

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 [].

This document has 8 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

### Answer **all** the questions.

## **COMBINING TRIANGLE NUMBERS**

This investigation looks at results when adding or subtracting triangle numbers.

Here is a table of the first 21 triangle numbers,  $T_1$  to  $T_{21}$ .

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$	$T_4$	$T_5$	$T_6$	$T_7$	$T_8$	$T_9$	$T_{10}$	$T_{11}$	$T_{12}$	<i>T</i> <sub>13</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>14</sub>	$T_{15}$	$T_{16}$	<i>T</i> <sub>17</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>18</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>19</sub>	T <sub>20</sub>	<i>T</i> <sub>21</sub>
1	3	6	10	15	21	28	36	45	55	66	78	91	105	120	136	153	171	190	210	231

1 Find the next two triangle numbers.

*T*<sub>22</sub> = .....

$$T_{23} = \dots$$
[4]

2 (a) Complete the table.

T <sub>1</sub>	1
$T_{2} - T_{1}$	2
$T_{3} - T_{2}$	
$T_4 - T_3$	
$T_{5} - T_{4}$	
$T_{6} - T_{5}$	6
$T_n - T_{n-1}$	

[2]

**(b)** (i)  $T_n - T_{n-1} = 100$ .

Write down the value of *n*.

......[1]

(ii) Write down the difference between the 50th and the 49th triangle numbers.

......[1]

	i
$T_1$	1
$T_{2} + T_{1}$	4
$T_{3} + T_{2}$	9
$T_{4} + T_{3}$	
$T_{5} + T_{4}$	
$T_{6} + T_{5}$	
$T_n + T_{n-1}$	
$T_n + T_{n-1}$	

3 Complete the table for adding two consecutive triangle numbers.

4 (a) Use the last row of the table in Question 2(a) to complete the equation  $T_n - T_{n-1} = \dots$ Use the last row of the table in Question 3 to complete the equation  $T_n + T_{n-1} = \dots$ By adding these two equations together show that  $T_n = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$ .

**(b)** Find  $T_{1000}$ .

.....[2]

[2]

[1]

5 (a) The table shows the difference of the squares of two consecutive triangle numbers. Complete the table.

$(T_1)^2$	1
$(T_2)^2 - (T_1)^2$	8
$(T_3)^2 - (T_2)^2$	
$(T_4)^2 - (T_3)^2$	
$(T_5)^2 - (T_4)^2$	125
$(T_6)^2 - (T_5)^2$	216
$(T_n)^2 - (T_{n-1})^2$	

(b) Calculate the difference between the squares of the 50th and the 49th triangle numbers.

[2]	ſ
 4	L

[3]

6 The sum of two **different** triangle numbers sometimes equals another triangle number. When this happens, we have a *triangle triple*.

Example

Start with the triangle number	$T_3$	=	6.
From the table in <b>question 2(a)</b>	$T_{6}^{-}$	$T_{5} =$	6.
So	$T_{6}^{-}$	$T_{5} =$	$T_3$ .
Rearrange the equation	$T_{3}^{}+$	$T_{5} =$	$T_6$ .
The <i>triangle triple</i> is then	(3,	5,	6).
	From the table in <b>question 2(a)</b> So Rearrange the equation	Rearrange the equation $T_6 - T_3 + T_3 +$	From the table in <b>question 2(a)</b> $T_6 - T_5 =$ So $T_6 - T_5 =$ Rearrange the equation $T_3 + T_5 =$

The three different numbers must be written in order of increasing size.

(a) Start with triangle number  $T_5 = 15$  and complete the method of the Example to find another triangle triple.

 $T_{15}$  - ..... = ..... So ..... - .... =  $T_5$  $T_5$  + .... = .....

The triangle triple is (5, ......) [4]

(b) In the table, each row is a triangle triple.Use your answer to part (a) and any patterns you notice to complete the table.

Triangle triple							
3	5	6					
4	9	10					
5							
6							
7							

[5]

(c) Use the list of triangle numbers on page 2 to check the triangle triple beginning with 6.

[1]

$T_{3} - T_{1}$	5
$T_{4} - T_{2}$	
$T_{5} - T_{3}$	
$T_{6} - T_{4}$	
$T_{7} - T_{5}$	13
$T_n - T_{n-2}$	

6

7 (a) The triangle numbers  $T_1$  and  $T_3$  are not consecutive. They are two apart. Complete the table for subtracting triangle numbers that are two apart.

- (b) Use the triangle number  $T_9 = 45$  to find a triangle triple where
  - the smallest number is 9
  - the difference between the other two numbers is 2.

Hints: Use the last row of the table in **part (a)**. Use a method similar to that in the Example in **Question 6**.

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