

# Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*	CAMBRIDGE	INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS	0607/52
	Paper 5 Investi	gation (Core)	May/June 2022
2 0			1 hour 10 minutes
	You must answ	ver on the question paper.	
00	No additional m	paterials are needed	

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 [].

Answer all the questions.

## INVESTIGATION

# **OPPOSITE CORNERS**

This investigation is about the difference between the products of the numbers in the opposite corners of a square window on a grid.

To calculate the *opposite difference* for any window:

- multiply the numbers in the opposite corners
- subtract the smaller answer from the larger answer.

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80
82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100
102	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118	120

Consecutive even numbers fill a grid of width 10 as shown. The grid continues downwards.

A 2 by 2 window moves on the grid.

## Example

This is the first window.

$$22 \times 4 = 88$$
  
 $2 \times 24 = 48$   $88 - 48 = 40$ 

The opposite difference is 40.

(a) Use the grid to complete each window and find the opposite difference. 1



	[1	]

- 2 A 3 by 3 window moves on the same grid.
  - (a) Complete the corner squares in the first window.

2	6

[1]

(b) Complete the opposite difference calculations for this window.

×6	=		
2 ×	=	– =	[2]

(c) Complete the corner squares for each window and find the opposite difference.

4	
44	

10	
	54

174	

.....[4]

.....

.....

- **3** A 4 by 4 window moves on the grid on page 2.
  - (a) Complete the corner squares in the first window.

2		8

[2]

(b) Complete the opposite difference calculations for this window.

 $\ldots \times 8 = \ldots \ldots$   $2 \times \ldots = \ldots \qquad \ldots = \ldots$ [2]

(c) Complete the corner squares for each window and find the opposite difference.

64		

.....

	20

.....[3]

Size of window			Opposite diff	erence
2 by 2	$(2-1)^2$	= 1		
3 by 3	$(3-1)^2$	= 4		
4 by 4	$(4-1)^2$	= 9		
5 by 5				
w by w			40(	)

4 (a) Copy the opposite differences that you have found and complete the table.

[4]

(b) Find the greatest possible opposite difference for a square window on the grid on page 2.

6

.....[3]

(c) Can a square window on this grid have an opposite difference of 1400? Show how you decide.

5 Another grid of consecutive even numbers has width 5. The diagram shows the start of the grid.

2	4	6	8	10
12				

7

The diagram shows a 2 by 2 window on the grid. n is the first number in the window.

п	n+2

(a) Complete the window using expressions in terms of *n*.

[2]

(b) Use your expressions to show that the opposite difference for a 2 by 2 window is 20.

#### Question 6 is printed on the next page.

6 A square window moves on the grid of width 5 with squares numbered 2, 4, 6, .... The opposite difference for this window is 180.

Find the size of the window.

......[3]

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