

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Tuesday 13 January 2026

Morning (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper
reference

WMA12/01

Mathematics

**International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level
Pure Mathematics P2**

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Yellow), calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Inexact answers should be given to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 10 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

Turn over ►

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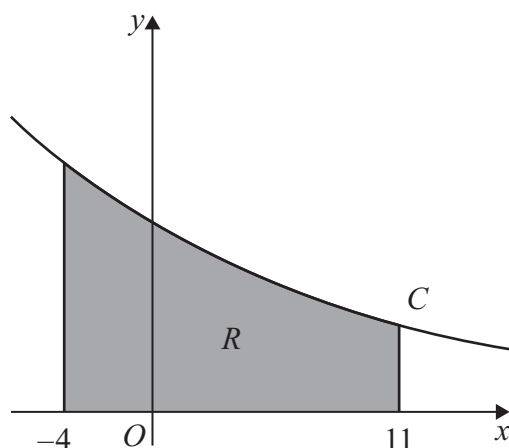


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the curve C with equation $y = 2^{-0.1x}$

The table below shows corresponding values of x and y for $y = 2^{-0.1x}$

The y values are given to 4 decimal places.

x	-4	-1	2	5	8	11
y	1.3195	1.0718	0.8706	0.7071	0.5743	0.4665

The region R , shown shaded in Figure 1, is bounded by C , the x -axis and the lines with equations $x = -4$ and $x = 11$

(a) Use the trapezium rule with all the values of y in the table to find an estimate for the area of R . Give the answer to 2 decimal places.

(3)

(b) State how you would use the trapezium rule to get a more accurate estimate for the true area of R .

(1)

Using the answer to part (a) and showing your working,

(c) estimate the value of

$$\int_{-4}^{11} 2^{3-0.1x} dx$$

(2)



4.

**In this question you must show all stages of your working.
Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.**

Given that k is a positive constant and

$$\int_k^{2k} \left(\frac{12}{x^2} + 4 \right) dx = 14$$

find the possible values of k .

(5)

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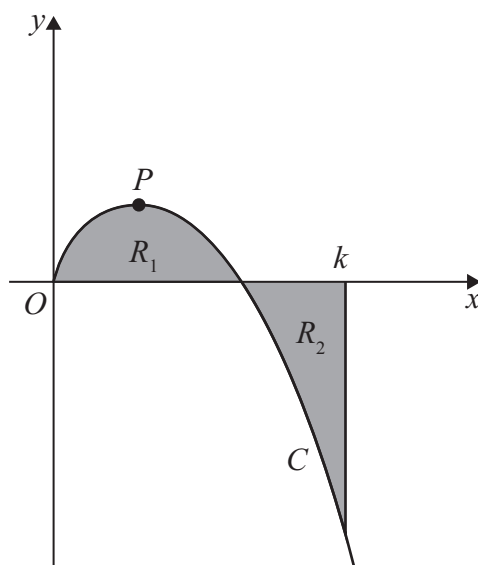


Figure 2

**In this question you must show all stages of your working.
Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.**

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve C with equation

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}(100 - x^2)}{40} \quad x \geq 0$$

The point P is a stationary point on C .

(a) Use algebraic differentiation to find the exact x coordinate of P .

(4)

The region R_1 , shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by C and the x -axis.

The region R_2 , also shown shaded in Figure 2, is bounded by C , the x -axis and the line with equation $x = k$, where k is a constant.

Given that the area of R_1 is equal to the area of R_2

(b) use algebraic integration to find the exact value of k .

(4)



