

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

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CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MATHEMATICS 0580/22

Paper 2 (Extended)

February/March 2023

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Geometrical instruments

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 calculator where appropriate.
- You may use tracing paper.
- You must show all necessary working clearly.
- 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.
- For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 12 pages.

1 12 15 27 29 91 93

From the list of numbers, write down

(a) a cube number

.....[1]

(b) a prime number.

.....[1]

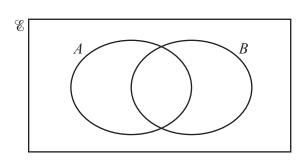
 $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\5 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

(a) v-y

(b) 2**v**.

3



On the Venn diagram, shade the region $A \cap B$.

[1]

4 23, 17, 11, 5, ...

(a) Write down the next number in this sequence.

.....[1]

(b) Find the *n*th term of this sequence.

.....[2]

_		
5	Factorise	completely.

$$8g - 2g^2$$

	[2]
•••••	L-1

6 Without using a calculator, work out $\frac{4}{7} \div 8$.

You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

.....[2]

7 Solve.

(a)
$$15t + 8 = 4 - t$$

(b)
$$\frac{25-2u}{3} = 2$$

$$u = \dots$$
 [2]

8 Calculate 0.3^2 . Give your answer in standard form.

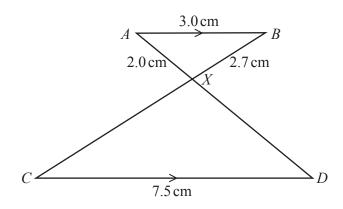
.....[2]

9 Solve the simultaneous equations. You must show all your working.

$$3x - 2y = 19$$
$$x + y = 3$$

x =	
v =	[3]

10



NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram, AB and CD are parallel. The lines CB and AD intersect at X. $AB = 3.0 \,\text{cm}$, $AX = 2.0 \,\text{cm}$, $BX = 2.7 \,\text{cm}$ and $CD = 7.5 \,\text{cm}$.

Find the length of *BC*.

$$BC = \dots cm [3]$$

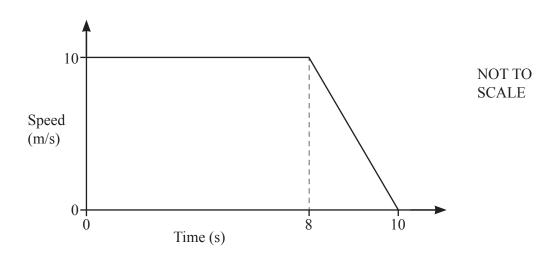
11 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of $12x^{12}$ and $16x^{16}$.

[2]
 1-1

12 In a regular polygon, the interior angle and the exterior angle are in the ratio interior: exterior = 11:1. Find the number of sides of this regular polygon.

.....[3]

13

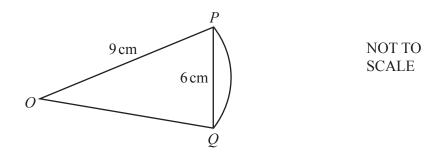


The diagram shows the speed–time graph for part of a car journey.

Calculate the total distance travelled during the 10 seconds.

..... m [2]

14



The diagram shows a sector of a circle with centre O and radius 9 cm. The length of the chord PQ is 6 cm.

Calculate the length of the arc PQ.

15	Simplify	$(3125w^{3125})^{\frac{1}{5}}$.	cm [3]
			 [2]

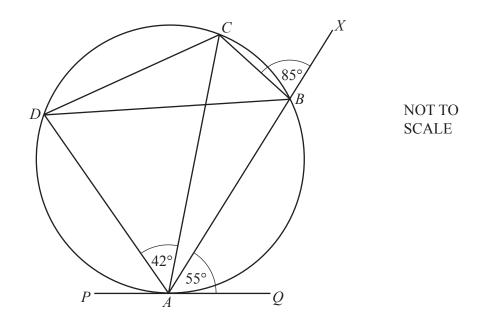
16 y is inversely proportional to x^2 .

When
$$x = 3$$
, $y = 2$.

Find y when x = 2.

$$y =$$
 [3]

17



ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, ABX is a straight line and PQ is a tangent to the circle at A. Angle $CBX = 85^{\circ}$, angle $BAQ = 55^{\circ}$ and angle $CAD = 42^{\circ}$.

Find

(a) angle CBD

$$Angle CBD = \dots [1]$$

(b) angle *ACB*

Angle
$$ACB = \dots$$
 [1]

(c) angle ADC

Angle
$$ADC = \dots [1]$$

(d) angle BCD

Angle
$$BCD = \dots [2]$$

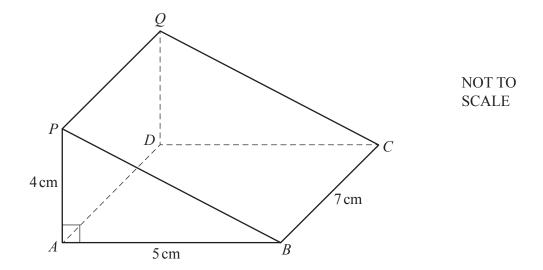
(e) angle PAD.

Angle
$$PAD = \dots [1]$$

18	Two solids are mathematically similar and have volumes 81 cm ³ and 24 cm ³ . The surface area of the smaller solid is 44 cm ² .
	Calculate the surface area of the larger solid.
	cm ² [3]
19	Find the values of x when $6x + y = 10$ and $y = x^2 - 3x + 10$.
	$x = \dots $ or $x = \dots$ [3]

20	Find t	he <i>n</i> th te	erm of e	each se	quence.					
	(a)	-1,	0,	7,	26,	63,				
	(b)	24,	12,	6,	3,	1.5,			[2	
									[2	.]
21	This to	travels 12 akes 12 late the layour answer	minutes ower b	s, corre	ct to the f the spe	nearest eed of the	minute.			
									km/min [3]

22



The diagram shows a triangular prism ABCDQP of length 7 cm. The cross-section is triangle PAB with PA = 4 cm, AB = 5 cm and angle $PAB = 90^{\circ}$.

Calculate the angle between the line *PC* and the base *ABCD*.

.....[4]

22	0:1:0
23	Simplify.

$$\frac{5x^2 - 19x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$$

[4
---	---

24 The probability of Jamie hitting a target is $\frac{1}{3}$.

The probability that he hits the target for the first time on his *n*th attempt is $\frac{64}{2187}$.

Find the value of n.

$$n = \dots [2]$$

Question 25 is printed on the next page.

25
$$f(x) = x^3 + 1$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots [2]$$

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