

# Higham Lane School 

## A Level Maths

Transitional Skills - ANSWER BOOKLET


## Indices

ExA

1) $5 b^{6}$
2) $6 c^{7}$
3) $b^{3} c^{4}$
4) $-12 n^{8}$
5) $4 n^{5}$
6) $d^{2}$
7) $a^{6}$
8) $-d^{12}$

ExB

1) 2
2) 3
3) $1 / 3$
4) $1 / 25$
5) 1
6) $1 / 7$
7) 9
8) $9 / 4$
9) $1 / 4$
10) 0.2
11) $4 / 9$
12) 64
13) $6 a^{3}$
14) $x$
15) $x y^{2}$

## Problem Solving

1) 33
2) 6.5
3) $-3 \frac{2}{3}$
4) 11.625
5) 7 or -1
6) 2

## Surds

ExA

1) $5 \sqrt{2}$
2) $6 \sqrt{2}$
3) $3 \sqrt{3}$
4) $4 \sqrt{5}$
5) $6 \sqrt{10}$
6) $10 \sqrt{3}$

## ExB

1) $\sqrt{21}$
2) $20 \sqrt{10}$
3) $18 \sqrt{2}$
4) $6 \sqrt{6}$
5) $\frac{5}{3}$
6) 6
7) $7+6 \sqrt{2}$
8) $5 \sqrt{2}-40-\sqrt{6}+8 \sqrt{3}$

## ExC

1) $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}$
2) $9 \sqrt{2}$
3) $5 \sqrt{6}$
4) $7 \sqrt{2}$
5) $8 \sqrt{3}$
6) $\sqrt{5}$
7) $\sqrt{2}$
8) $7 \sqrt{3}$
9) $3 \sqrt{2}+3 \sqrt{10}$
10) $6 \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$

## ExD

a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
b) $\frac{3 \sqrt{5}}{5}$
c) $2 \sqrt{5}$
d) $\frac{5 \sqrt{7}}{14}$
e) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$
f) $\sqrt{10}$
g) $\frac{4 \sqrt{3}+\sqrt{21}}{3}$
h) $3 \sqrt{2}+4 \sqrt{5}$
i) $\frac{6 \sqrt{5}-5}{5}$

2
a) $\sqrt{2}+1$
b) $\sqrt{6}+2$
c) $2(\sqrt{ } 7-2)$
d) $\frac{1}{4}(3-\sqrt{5})$
e) $\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{ } 5$

## Surds - problem solving

## Task 1

Area $=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
$x=4 \sqrt{ } 4$
$15+8 \mathrm{~V} 5$
Perimeter $=30+10 \mathrm{~V} 5$

## Task 2

a) Length of perpendicular side $=\frac{14}{4+\sqrt{2}}$
b) $\quad c^{2}=(4+\sqrt{ } 2)^{2}+(4-\sqrt{ } 2)^{2}$
$c^{2}=16+8 \sqrt{ } 2+2+16-8 \sqrt{ } 2+2$
$c^{2}=36$
$c=6 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Task 3

a) i. Common ratio $=\sqrt{ } 3$
b) Common ratio $=\sqrt{ } 2$
ii. $18,18 \sqrt{ } 3,54$
$n$th term $=(\sqrt{ } 2)^{n-1}$

## Factoring

## Exercise A

1) $x(3+y)$
2) $2 x(2 x-y)$
3) $p q(q-p)$
4) $3 q(p-3 q)$
5) $2 x^{2}(x-3)$
6) $4 a^{3} b^{2}\left(2 a^{2}-3 b^{2}\right)$
7) $(y-1)(5 y+3)$

## Exercise B

1) $(x-3)(x+2)$
2) $(x+8)(x-2)$
3) $(2 x+1)(x+2)$
4) $x(2 x-3)$
5) $(3 x-1)(x+2)$
6) $(2 y+3)(y+7)$
7) $(7 y-3)(y-1)$
8) $5(2 x-3)(x+2)$
9) $(2 x+5)(2 x-5)$
10) $(x-3)(x-y)$
11) $4(x-2)(x-1)$
12) $(4 m-9 n)(4 m+9 n)$
13) $y(2 y-3(a)(2 y+3(a)$
14) $2(4 x+5)(x-4)$

## Problem solving

## Task 1

| $6 x^{2}+3 x=3 x(2 x+1)$ | $x^{2}+8 x-20=(x+10)(x-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| There are a number of possible answers, including |  |
| the length is $3 x$ and the width is $2 x+1$ (or vice | Thength is $x+10$ and the width is $x-2$ (or vice <br> versa). $x$ must be larger than 2. |

## Task 2

$$
(x-3)(x-4)
$$

Area

$$
(2 x+1)(3 x-2)
$$

$$
9 x^{2}+12 x+4
$$

Perimeter of the square $=32 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Rearranging Formula

ExA

1) $x=\frac{y+1}{7}$
2) $x=4 y-5$
3) $x=3(4 y+2)$
4) $x=\frac{9 y+20}{12}$

ExB

1) $t=\frac{32 r P}{w}$
2) $t= \pm \sqrt{\frac{32 r P}{w}}$
3) $t= \pm \sqrt{\frac{3 V}{\pi h}}$
4) $t=\frac{P^{2} g}{2}$
5) $t=v-\frac{P a g}{w}$
6) $t= \pm \sqrt{\frac{r-a}{b}}$

## ExC

1) $x=\frac{c-3}{a-b}$
2) $x=\frac{3 a+2 k}{k-3}$
3) $x=\frac{2 y+3}{5 y-2}$
4) $x=\frac{a b}{b-a}$

## Challenge questions

$1 \sin B=\frac{b \sin A}{a}$
$2 \cos B=\frac{a^{2}+c^{2}-b^{2}}{2 a c}$
3 a $\quad x=\frac{q+p t}{q-p s}$
b $\quad x=\frac{3 p y+2 p q y}{3 p-a p q}=\frac{y(3+2 q)}{3-a q}$

## Completing the Square

## Exercise A

1 (a) $(x+4)^{2}+3$
(b) $\quad(x-5)^{2}-2$
(c) $\quad(x+1)^{2}-5$
(d) $(x-2)^{2}-7$
(e) $\quad\left(x-1 \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}-1 / 4$
(f) $\quad\left(x-2^{1 / 2}\right)^{2}-121 / 4$
2 (a) $3(x+1)^{2}+4$
(b) $5(x-2)^{2}-3$
(c) $2(x+21 / 2)^{2}+1 / 2$
3 (a) $(2 x+3)^{2}+5$
(b) $(3 x-2)^{2}-5$
(c) $(4 x+5)^{2}-3$

Finding turning points

## Exercise B

1. 

(a) $(4,4)$
(b) $(5,-26)$
(c) $(-2,-10)$

## Solving Quadratic Equations

## Exercise A

1 a $x=0$ or $x=-\frac{2}{3}$
b $\quad x=0$ or $x=\frac{3}{4}$
c $\quad x=-5$ or $x=-2$
d $x=2$ or $x=3$
e $\quad x=-1$ or $x=4$
f $x=-5$ or $x=2$
g $x=4$ or $x=6$
h $x=-6$ or $x=6$
i $x=-7$ or $x=4$
j $\quad x=3$
k $\quad x=-\frac{1}{2}$ or $x=4$
l $x=-\frac{2}{3}$ or $x=5$

2 a $x=-2$ or $x=5$
c $\quad x=-8$ or $x=3$
b $x=-1$ or $x=3$
e $x=-5$ or $x=5$
d $x=-6$ or $x=7$
g $x=-3$ or $x=2 \frac{1}{2}$
f $x=-4$ or $x=7$
h $x=-\frac{1}{3}$ or $x=2$

## Exercise B

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\mathbf{1} & \text { a } & x=2+\sqrt{7} \text { or } x=2-\sqrt{7} & \text { b } \\
& x=5+\sqrt{21} \text { or } x=5-\sqrt{21} \\
\text { c } & x=-4+\sqrt{21} \text { or } x=-4-\sqrt{21} & \text { d } & x=1+\sqrt{7} \text { or } x=1-\sqrt{7} \\
\text { e } & x=-2+\sqrt{6.5} \text { or } x=-2-\sqrt{6.5} & \text { f } & x=\frac{-3+\sqrt{89}}{10} \text { or } x=\frac{-3-\sqrt{89}}{10} \\
2 & \text { a } & x=1+\sqrt{14} \text { or } x=1-\sqrt{14} & \text { b }
\end{array} x=\frac{-3+\sqrt{23}}{2} \text { or } x=\frac{-3-\sqrt{23}}{2} .
$$

## Exercise C

1 a $x=-1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ or $x=-1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad$ b $\quad x=1+\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{2}$ or $x=1-\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{2}$
$2 x=\frac{7+\sqrt{41}}{2}$ or $x=\frac{7-\sqrt{41}}{2}$
$3 x=\frac{-3+\sqrt{89}}{20}$ or $x=\frac{-3-\sqrt{89}}{20}$
Challenge
a $x=\frac{7+\sqrt{17}}{8}$ or $x=\frac{7-\sqrt{17}}{8}$
b $\quad x=-1+\sqrt{10}$ or $x=-1-\sqrt{10}$
c $x=-1 \frac{2}{3}$ or $x=2$

## Solving Linear Equations

ExA

1) 7
2) 3
3) $11 / 2$
4) 2
5) $-\frac{3}{5}$
6) $-\frac{7}{3}$

Ex B

1) 2.4
2) 5
3) 1
4) $1 / 2$

## Ex C

1) 7
2) 15
3) $24 / 7$
4) $35 / 3$
5) 3
6) 2
7) $9 / 5$
8) 5

Challenge

1) $34,36,38$
2) $9 \frac{7}{8}$ and $29 \frac{5}{8}$

Problem Solving
Task 1 - Isosceles $(65,65,50)$
Task 2-21 tokens

## Solving Simultaneous Equations

## ExA

l $x=1, y=4$
$4 x=3, y=-\frac{1}{2}$
$2 x=3, y=-2$
$5 x=6, y=-1$
$3 x=2, y=-5$
$6 x=-2, y=5$

Ex B
$1 \quad x=1, y=3$
$x=-\frac{9}{5}, y=-\frac{13}{5}$
$5 x=3, y=4$
$x=2, y=1$
$9 x=-2, y=-4$
$x=2, y=4$
$2 x=2, y=4$
$x=4, y=2$
$6 \quad \begin{aligned} & x=7, y=2 \\ & x=-1, y=-6\end{aligned}$
$10 x=\frac{5}{2}, y=6$
$x=3, y=5$
$3 x=1, y=-2$
$x=2, y=-1$
$4 x=4, y=1$
$x=\frac{16}{5}, y=\frac{13}{5}$
$7 x=0, y=5$
$x=-5, y=0$
$8 x=-\frac{8}{3}, y=-\frac{19}{3}$
$x=3, y=5$

## Challenge

$1 \quad(2,1),\left(-\frac{5}{9},-\frac{14}{9}\right)$
$2(-1,-2),\left(\frac{38}{13},-\frac{9}{13}\right)$
$3\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right),\left(-\frac{3}{5},-\frac{4}{5}\right)$
$4(2,-2)$ (only)
$5 \quad(6,-5)$ (only)
$6 \quad(6,1),\left(\frac{14}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right)$

## Problem Solving

## Task 1

1. $L$ is the number of stickers that Laura has; $D$ is the number of stickers that Dora has.
$\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{D}=87$
$L-D=9 ; L=D+9$
$L=48, D=39$
2. $17 \times 5$ pence pieces. $23 \times 10$ pence pieces.
3. The original shape measures 11 cm by 19 cm .
4. A pencil case takes 0.75 hours to make and a makeup bag takes 1.25 hours to make.

## Task 2 - Matchless

$Y=17 x=9$

## Straight Line Graphs

ExA
1 a $m=3, c=5$
b $\quad m=-\frac{1}{2}, c=-7$
c $\quad m=2, c=-\frac{3}{2}$
d $m=-1, c=5$
e $m=\frac{2}{3}, c=-\frac{7}{3}$ or $-2 \frac{1}{3}$
f $m=-5, c=4$

2

| Gradient | $y$-intercept | Equation of the line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 0 | $y=5 x$ |
| -3 | 2 | $y=-3 x+2$ |
| 4 | -7 | $y=4 x-7$ |

3 a $x+2 y+14=0$
b $\quad 2 x-y=0$
c $2 x-3 y+12=0$
d $\quad 6 x+5 y+10=0$
$4 y=4 x-3$
$5 \quad y=-\frac{2}{3} x+7$
6 a $y=2 x-3$
b $\quad y=-\frac{1}{2} x+6$
c $y=5 x-2$
d $y=-3 x+19$

Ex B
1
a $\quad y=3 x-7$
b $\quad y=-2 x+5$
c $y=-\frac{1}{2} x$
d $y=\frac{3}{2} x+8$
$2 y=-2 x-7$
3 a $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+2$
b $\quad y=3 x+7$
c $y=-4 x+35$
d $\quad y=\frac{5}{2} x-8$
4 a $y=-\frac{1}{2} x$
b $\quad y=2 x$

## Challenge

1 a Parallel
b Neither
d Perpendicular

2
a $\quad x+2 y-4=0$
b $\quad x+2 y+2=0$
c $y=2 x$

## Problem Solving

## Task 1

Question 1. Students may first put the equation into the form $y=m x+b$ and look for $m$, the slope.

| $y+2 x=8$ | $2 y+\frac{1}{2} x+1=0$ | $2 y+x=1$ |  | $y=x-4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y=-2 x+8$ | $y=-\frac{1}{4} x-\frac{1}{2}$ | $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+\frac{1}{2}$ | $y=2(x-1)$ <br> Slope $=1$ | $y=2 x-2$ |
| Slope $=-2$ | Slope $=-\frac{1}{4}$ | Slope $=-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $2 y=x-4$ | $y+2 x+2=0$ | $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ | $y=4-x$ | $2 y=4-x$ |
| $y=\frac{1}{2} x-2$ | $y=-2 x-2$ | Slope $=\frac{1}{2}$ | $y=-x+4$ | $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+2$ |
| Slope $=\frac{1}{2}$ | Slope $=-2$ |  | Slope $=-1$ | Slope $=-\frac{1}{2}$ |

The slopes of parallel lines are equal. The product of the slope of a line and its perpendicular is -1 .
These pairs of lines are parallel: $\quad y+2 x=8$ and $y+2 x+2=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 y=x-4 \text { and } y=\frac{1}{2} x+2 \\
& 2 y+x=1 \text { and } 2 y=4-x
\end{aligned}
$$

Lines $y+2 x=8$ and $y+2 x+2=0$ are perpendicular to $2 y=x-4$ and $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ so these form a rectangle.

Question 2. Lines $y+2 x=8$ and $y+2 x+2=0$ have a negative slope, so they are the parallel pair shown on the diagram.
Lines $2 y=x-4$ and $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ have a positive slope so either $2 y=x-4$ or $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ is the line that is missing.
The $y$ intercepts of lines $2 y=x-4$ and $y+2 x+2=0$ are the same so these lines cross and intercept the $y$-axis at the point ( 0 , -2).
Line $y=\frac{1}{2} x+2$ can be positioned by finding the line that is parallel
 to $2 y=x-4$ that passes through $(0,2)(y$-intercept).

## Task 2

$4 x+3 y=24$ therefore $y=-3 / 4 x+8$

## Quadratic Graphs

## ExA

1


2 a
b
c



3 a

b
c



d

e

f


## Challenge $\quad 1$



2 a

b

c

$3 \mid$


## Other Graphs

## ExA

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
1 \quad \text { a } & \text { i-C } \\
& & \text { ii-E } \\
& \text { iii-B } \\
& \text { iv-A } \\
& & v-F \\
& & \text { vi-D }
\end{array}
$$

b ii

iv

vi


2


4


6


8


Challenge

7


3


5

9


1


2


## Inequalities

## ExA

1 a $\quad x>4$
b $\quad x \leq 2$
c $\quad x \leq-1$
d $x>-\frac{7}{2}$
e $\quad x \geq 10$
f $\quad x<-15$
2 a $\quad x<-20$
b $\quad x \leq 3.5$
c $\quad x<4$
$3 \quad \begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{a} & x \leq-4 \\ \mathbf{d} & x<-3\end{array}$
b $\quad-1 \leq x<5$
c $\quad x \leq 1$
e $\quad x>2$
f $x \leq-6$
$4 \quad$ a $t<\frac{5}{2}$
b $\quad n \geq \frac{7}{5}$
5 a $x<-6$
b $\quad x<\frac{3}{2}$

## Challenge

$$
x>5(\text { which also satisfies } x>3)
$$

Ex B
$1-7 \leq x \leq 4$
$2 x \leq-2$ or $x \geq 6$
$3 \frac{1}{2}<x<3$
$4 x<-\frac{3}{2}$ or $x>\frac{1}{2}$
$5-3 \leq x \leq 4$
$6-3 \leq x \leq 2$
$7 \quad 2<x<2 \frac{1}{2}$
$8 \quad x \leq-\frac{3}{2}$ or $x \geq \frac{5}{3}$

## Problem Solving

## Task 1

(b) $50 \leq 4 x-20 \leq 120$
(c) $18 \leq x \leq 35$

## Task 2

(a) $A=8 x^{2}$
(b) $2 \leq x \leq 5$
(c) 20
(d) 4

## Trigonometry

## ExA

1 a $18 \sqrt{13} \mathrm{~mm}$
b $\quad 2 \sqrt{145} \mathrm{~mm}$
c $\quad 42 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~mm}$
d $\quad 6 \sqrt{89} \mathrm{~mm}$
$2 \quad 95.3 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Challenge

l 64.0 km
$23 \sqrt{5}$ units
$3 \quad 4 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$

Ex B

1 a $\quad 6.49 \mathrm{~cm}$
b $\quad 6.93 \mathrm{~cm}$
c $\quad 2.80 \mathrm{~cm}$

2 a $36.9^{\circ}$
b $\quad 57.1^{\circ}$
c $\quad 47.0^{\circ}$
Challenge
$1 \quad 5.71 \mathrm{~cm}$
$220.4^{\circ}$
3 a $45^{\circ}$
b $\quad 1 \mathrm{~cm}$

## ExC

1 a 4.33 cm
b $\quad 15.0 \mathrm{~cm}$
c $\quad 45.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 a $42.8^{\circ}$
b $\quad 52.8^{\circ}$
c $\quad 53.6^{\circ}$

## Challenge

$1 \quad$ a $\quad 8.13 \mathrm{~cm}$
b $\quad 32.3^{\circ}$

## Problem Solving

1. $59.0^{\circ}$ or $121.0^{\circ}$

## ExD

1
a 6.46 cm
b $\quad 9.26 \mathrm{~cm}$
c $\quad 70.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 a $22.2^{\circ}$
b $\quad 52.9^{\circ}$
c $\quad 122.9^{\circ}$
Challenge
$1 \quad$ a $\quad 13.7 \mathrm{~cm}$
b $\quad 76.0^{\circ}$

## ExE

1 a $18.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
b $\quad 18.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
c $\quad 693 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
2.5 .10 cm

## ExF

1
(a) $64.2,115.8$
(b) $53.1,306.9$
(c) $63.4,243.4$

