

PURE MATHS 1 EXAM 1 REVISION PAPER 1

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS: You must show your method.

TOTAL MARKS = 40

Formulae

Algebra

Quadratic Equation:

The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Trigonometry

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \qquad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$\text{Area of a triangle} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Questions

- 1 (a) Simplify $\sqrt{48}$ (You must show your method.) [3 marks]

 (b) Rationalise and simplify $\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$
- 2 Simplify $\frac{(3m^2)^3}{6m^4}$ [2 marks]
- 3 Fully factorise [4 marks]

 (a) $2x^2 + 3x - 20$

 (b) $2x^2 - 8$
- 4 Transpose $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ for l [2 marks]
- 5 Solve $\frac{12}{x} = \frac{x}{3}$ [2 marks]
- 6 Use the quadratic formula to find the roots of $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ [3 marks]
 giving your correct to 3 decimal places.

7 Use Pascal's triangle to find the expansion of $(3 - 4x)^4$ [2 marks]

8 Solve the simultaneous equations [3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y &= 4 \\5x - 2y &= -9\end{aligned}$$

9 (a) Convert 120° to radians giving your answer as a multiple of π . [2 marks]

(b) Convert 2.5 radians into degrees giving your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

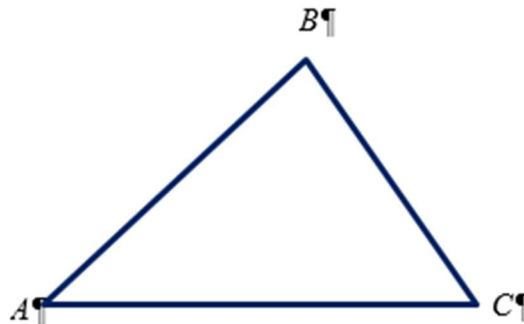
10 Find the two angles in the range 0° to 360° whose tangent is -0.4 [1 mark]

11 In triangle ABC , $AB = 15\text{cm}$, $BC = 12\text{cm}$ and angle $A = 40^\circ$. [7 marks]

(a) Find angle B

(b) Find the length of AC

(c) Find the area of the triangle.



12 If $y = \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ [4 marks]

13 If $y = 3x^2 + 6x - 2$ find the co-ordinates of the point where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ [5 marks]

Answers:

1)(a) $4\sqrt{3}$, (b) $2 + \sqrt{3}$, 2) $\frac{9}{2}m^2$,

3)(a) $(2x - 5)(x + 4)$, (b) $2(x + 2)(x - 2)$, 4) $g = \frac{lT^2}{4\pi^2}$

5) $x = \pm 6$ 6) 0.219 and 2.281,

7) $81 - 432x + 864x^2 - 768x^3 + 256x^4$,

8) $x = -1, y = 2$, 9)(a) $\frac{2}{3}\pi$, (b) 143.2°

10) 158.2° and 338.2° , 11)(a) 86.5° , (b) 18.6 cm, (c) 89.8 cm^2

12) $-3x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ or $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{x^3}}$ 13) $(-1, -5)$