

# Solomon Practice Paper

## Pure Mathematics 1A

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Centre: [www.CasperYC.club](http://www.CasperYC.club)

Name:

Teacher:

Question	Points	Score
1	6	
2	6	
3	7	
4	8	
5	9	
6	13	
7	13	
8	13	
Total:	75	

How I can achieve better:

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1. Find the pairs of values  $(x, y)$  which satisfy the simultaneous equations: [6]

$$\begin{aligned}2x - y &= 1 \\4x^2 + 4y + y^2 &= 9\end{aligned}$$

2. (a) Prove that the quadratic equation [3]

$$x^2 + (m - 1)x + m + 2 = 0$$

has real and distinct roots when

$$m^2 - 6m - 7 > 0.$$

- (b) Hence, or otherwise, find the set of values of  $m$  for which [3]

$$x^2 + (m - 1)x + m + 2 = 0$$

has real and distinct roots.

Total: 6

3. The first three terms of an arithmetic series are  $(3p - 5)$ ,  $(2p - 2)$  and  $(5p - 1)$  respectively.

- (a) Find the value of  $p$ . [3]

- (b) Hence, find the sum of the first 10 terms of the series. [4]

Total: 7

4. (a) Show that the equation [2]

$$2 \sin^2(x) - \cos(x) = 1$$

can be written as

$$2 \cos^2(x) + \cos(x) - 1 = 0.$$

- (b) Using your answer to part (a), find all the solutions of the equation [6]

$$2 \sin^2(x) - \cos(x) = 1$$

in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , giving your answers in terms of  $\pi$ .

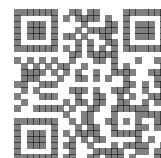
Total: 8

5.

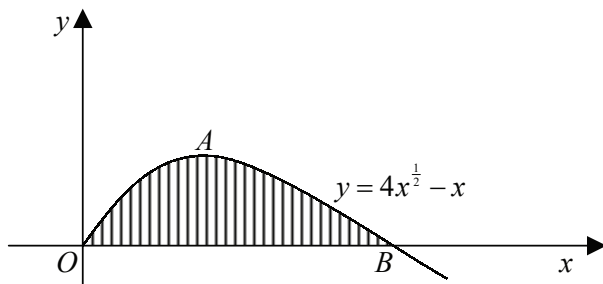
$$f(x) \equiv x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 2.$$

- (a) Show that  $x = 2$  is a solution of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ . [2]

- (b) Find the other solutions of the equation  $f(x) = 0$ , giving your answers correct to 2 decimal places. [7]



6. Figure shows part of the curve with equation  $y = 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x$ .



$A$  is the maximum point of the curve and the curve crosses the  $x$  - axis at the point  $B$ .

(a) Find the coordinates of the point  $A$ . [5]

(b) Find the  $x$  - coordinate of the point  $B$ . [3]

(c) Show that the area of the shaded region enclosed by the curve and the  $x$  - axis is  $\frac{128}{3}$ . [5]

Total: 13

7.  $A$  and  $B$  are points with coordinates  $(5, 2)$  and  $(-1, 4)$  respectively.

(a) Find the equation of the line  $l$  which passes through the points  $A$  and  $B$  in the form  $px + qy + r = 0$ . [3]

(b) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of  $AB$ . [2]

(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ . [3]

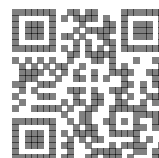
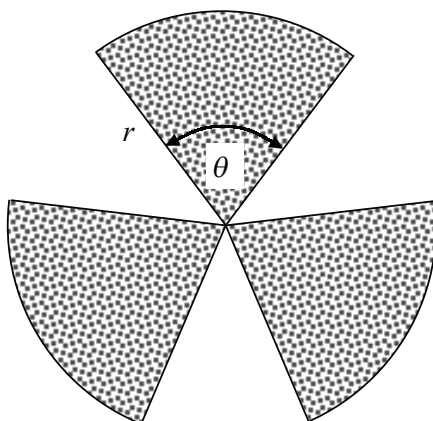
$C$  is the point with coordinates  $(3, 4)$ .

Given that the points  $A, B$  and  $C$  lie on the circumference of a circle, centre  $D$ ,

(d) find the coordinates of the point  $D$ . [5]

Total: 13

8. Figure shows the design for a hazard warning-symbol.



It consists of three identical sectors of a circle of radius  $r$  centimetres. The sectors are equally spaced and each subtends an angle  $\theta$  radians at the centre.

Given that the area of the symbol is to be  $48 \text{ cm}^2$ ,

(a) find an expression for  $\theta$  in terms of  $r$ . [3]

(b) Hence, show that the perimeter of the shape,  $P$  cm, is given by [3]

$$P = 6r + \frac{96}{r}.$$

Given that  $r$  can vary,

(c) find the value of  $r$  for which  $P$  is a minimum and the corresponding value of  $P$ . [5]

(d) justify that your value of  $P$  is a minimum. [2]

Total: 13

