

A level Maths and Further Maths Transition Work – Answers

1. Fractions

- a. $\frac{2}{5}$
- b. $-\frac{1}{7}$
- c. $\frac{7}{10}$
- d. $\frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
- e. $\frac{5}{24}$
- f. $\frac{47}{30} = 1\frac{17}{30}$
- g. $\frac{38}{15} = 2\frac{8}{15}$
- h. $\frac{203}{15} = 13\frac{8}{15}$
- i. 5
- j. $\frac{3}{5}$

2. Laws of Indices

- a. 2^7
- b. $3^1 = 3$
- c. 4^6
- d. x^{15}
- e. a^6
- f. $c^{-2} = \frac{1}{c^2}$
- g. $\frac{1}{9}$
- h. 1
- i. 54
- j. 36
- k. 8
- l. 3

3. Surds

- a. $5\sqrt{7}$
- b. $\sqrt{2}$
- c. 21
- d. 18
- e. $3\sqrt{2}$
- f. $4\sqrt{2}$
- g. $3\sqrt{6}$
- h. $2\sqrt{3}$

4. Expanding and Simplifying Expressions

- a. $6b^2 + 8b + 3$
- b. $5x - 15$
- c. $-6x - 2$
- d. $22x + 1$
- e. $4x - 6$
- f. $x^2 - 1$
- g. $3a^2 - a - 2$
- h. $6b^2 - 13b + 6$
- i. $4xy$
- j. $9x^2$
- k. $x + 2y$
- l. $\frac{2}{x+2}$
- m. $\frac{2}{5x-2}$

5. Factorising

- a. $4(x + 2)$
- b. $a(2b + d)$
- c. $2x(4x - 5)$
- d. $4ab(2b - a)$
- e. $(x + 3)(x + 1)$
- f. $(x + 5)(x + 3)$
- g. $(x + 14)(x - 2)$
- h. $(x - 15)(x - 2)$
- i. $(x + 6)(x - 6)$
- j. $(2x + 5)(x + 1)$

6. Solving Linear Equations

- a. $x = 5$
- b. $x = \frac{21}{4}$
- c. $x = 6$
- d. $p = \frac{3}{4}$
- e. $x = 2$
- f. $x = 2$
- g. $x = 3$

7. Formulae

- $x = 3$
- $x = \frac{9}{8}$
- $r = 7.00(3sf)$
- $c = 8$
- $a = \frac{5}{2}$
- $x = \frac{b}{3}$
- $x = 5d$
- $x = 4 - f$
- $x = \frac{5y+2}{6}$
- $x = \frac{c}{a-b}$
- $x = \frac{u}{m+2}$
- $x = y^2 + 2$

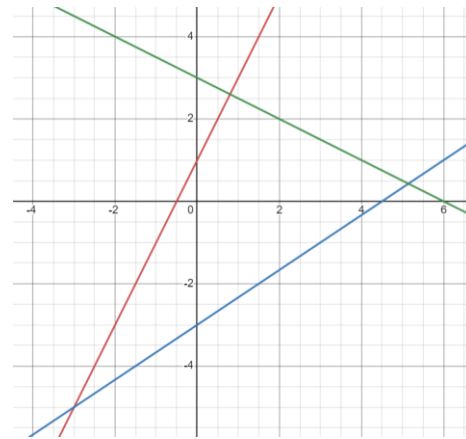
8. Solving Quadratic Equations

- $x = -1, x = -4$
- $x = 6, x = -2$
- $x = 9, x = -9$
- $x = 1 + \sqrt{7}, x = 1 - \sqrt{7}$
- $x = 3 + \sqrt{17}, 3 - \sqrt{17}$
- $x = \frac{-5 + \sqrt{46}}{3}, x = \frac{-5 - \sqrt{46}}{3}$

9. Simultaneous Linear Equations

- $x = 7, y = 4$
- $x = \frac{1}{4}, y = \frac{3}{2}$
- $x = 3, y = -2$
- $x = 2, y = 1$
- $x = 1, y = -5$

10. Straight Line Graphs



11. Completing the Square

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a $= (x + 1)^2 - 1 + 4$
$= (x + 1)^2 + 3$ | b $= (x - 1)^2 - 1 + 4$
$= (x - 1)^2 + 3$ | c $= (x - 2)^2 - 4 + 1$
$= (x - 2)^2 - 3$ | d $= (x + 3)^2 - 9$ |
| e $= (x + 2)^2 - 4 + 8$
$= (x + 2)^2 + 4$ | f $= (x - 4)^2 - 16 - 5$
$= (x - 4)^2 - 21$ | g $= (x + 6)^2 - 36 + 30$
$= (x + 6)^2 - 6$ | h $= (x - 5)^2 - 25 + 25$
$= (x - 5)^2$ |
| i $= (x + 3)^2 - 9 - 9$
$= (x + 3)^2 - 18$ | j $= (x - 2)^2 - 4 + 18$
$= (x - 2)^2 + 14$ | k $= (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} + 3$
$= (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}$ | l $= (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} - 1$
$= (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{5}{4}$ |

$$\begin{array}{llll}
\mathbf{a} = 2[x^2 + 2x] + 3 & \mathbf{b} = 2[x^2 - 4x] - 7 & \mathbf{c} = 3[x^2 - 2x] + 3 & \mathbf{d} = 4[x^2 + 6x] + 11 \\
= 2[(x + 1)^2 - 1] + 3 & = 2[(x - 2)^2 - 4] - 7 & = 3[(x - 1)^2 - 1] + 3 & = 4[(x + 3)^2 - 9] + 11 \\
= 2(x + 1)^2 + 1 & = 2(x - 2)^2 - 15 & = 3(x - 1)^2 & = 4(x + 3)^2 - 25 \\
\\
\mathbf{e} = -[x^2 + 2x] - 5 & \mathbf{f} = -[x^2 - 10x] + 1 & \mathbf{g} = 2[x^2 + x] - 1 & \mathbf{h} = 3[x^2 - 3x] + 5 \\
= -[(x + 1)^2 - 1] - 5 & = -[(x - 5)^2 - 25] + 1 & = 2[(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}] - 1 & = 3[(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4}] + 5 \\
= -(x + 1)^2 - 4 & = -(x - 5)^2 + 26 & = 2(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{3}{2} & = 3(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{7}{4} \\
\\
\mathbf{i} = 3[x^2 - 8x] + 48 & \mathbf{j} = 3[x^2 - 5x] & \mathbf{k} = 5[x^2 + 8x] + 70 & \mathbf{l} = 2[x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x] + 2 \\
= 3[(x - 4)^2 - 16] + 48 & = 3[(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4}] & = 5[(x + 4)^2 - 16] + 70 & = 2[(x + \frac{5}{4})^2 - \frac{25}{16}] + 2 \\
= 3(x - 4)^2 & = 3(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{75}{4} & = 5(x + 4)^2 - 10 & = 2(x + \frac{5}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{8} \\
\\
\mathbf{m} = 4[x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x] - 7 & \mathbf{n} = -2[x^2 - 2x] - 1 & \mathbf{o} = -3[x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x] + 4 & \mathbf{p} = \frac{1}{3}[x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x] - \frac{1}{4} \\
= 4[(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16}] - 7 & = -2[(x - 1)^2 - 1] - 1 & = -3[(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 - \frac{1}{9}] + 4 & = \frac{1}{3}[(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16}] - \frac{1}{4} \\
= 4(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{37}{4} & = -2(x - 1)^2 + 1 & = -3(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{13}{3} & = \frac{1}{3}(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{7}{16}
\end{array}$$

12. Inequalities

1. $x < 5$
2. $x < 7$
3. $x > 10$
4. $x \geq -3$
5. $x > 2$
6. $x > 6$
7. $x > 4$
8. $x \leq 10$

13. Circles and Tangents

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathbf{1} & \mathbf{a} & x^2 + y^2 = 25 \\
& \mathbf{d} & (x + 1)^2 + (y + 8)^2 = 9 \\
& \mathbf{b} & (x - 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4 \\
& \mathbf{e} & (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\
& \mathbf{c} & (x - 4)^2 + (y + 6)^2 = 1 \\
& \mathbf{f} & (x + 3)^2 + (y - 9)^2 = 12 \\
\\
\mathbf{2} & \mathbf{a} & \text{centre } (0, 0) \text{ radius } 4 \\
& \mathbf{d} & \text{centre } (7, 0) \text{ radius } 0.3 \\
& \mathbf{b} & \text{centre } (6, 1) \text{ radius } 9 \\
& \mathbf{e} & \text{centre } (-2, -5) \text{ radius } 4\sqrt{2} \\
& \mathbf{c} & \text{centre } (-1, 4) \text{ radius } 11 \\
& \mathbf{f} & \text{centre } (8, -9) \text{ radius } 6\sqrt{3}
\end{array}$$

1. $y = 5 - 2x$

2. $y = \frac{25}{2} - \frac{3}{4}x$

3. $y = 2x + 15$

4. $y = -2x - 10$

5. $y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{13}{2}$

6. $y = 4 - x$

7. $x = 5$

14. Harder Simultaneous Equations

1. $x = -3, y = -14$ or $x = -2, y = -12$
2. $x = -2, y = 2$
3. $x = -1, y = 1$ or $x = 2, y = 4$
4. $x = 1, y = -2$
5. $x = -\frac{18}{5}, y = -\frac{24}{5}$ or $x = 6, y = 0$
6. $x = -4, y = -3$ or $x = 0, y = 5$
7. $x = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}, y = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$ or $x = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}, y = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$

15. Trigonometry

θ (degrees)	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Undef.

1. $x = 3.84\text{cm}$
2. $x = 3.85\text{cm}$
3. $x = 8.15\text{cm}$

1. $x = 51^\circ$
2. $x = 107^\circ$
3. $x = 41^\circ$

1. $A = 9.92\text{cm}^2$
2. $A = 14.15\text{cm}^2$
3. $A = 15.84\text{cm}^2$