CHAPTER 6

- 1) a) -1, -2 b) -1, 4 c) -5, 3

- 2) a) 0, -3 b) 0, 4 c) 2, -2
- 3) a) -1/2, 4/3
- b) 0.5, 2.5
- 4) a) -5.30, -1.70 b) 1.07, -0.699 c) -1.20, 1.45 d) no solutions

- e) no solutions
- f) no solutions

CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

Question 1

my number is 13

Gives the number as 13 and shows a complete correct method for solving algebraically

eg

$$(x-25)^2 = x^2 - 25$$

 $x^2 - 50x + 625 = x^2 - 25$
 $50x = 650$
 $x = 13$

or1m

Shows a correct expression without brackets that is equivalent to (unknown - 25)2

 $x^2 - 50x + 625$ $n^2 - 25n - 25n + 625$ $a \times a - 50 \times a + 25 \times 25$

Shows a correct equation

eg $(x-25)^2 = x^2 - 25$

Question 2

x = 6

Question 3

Let the two positive integers be m and n. Then mn = 2(m + n) = 6(m - n). So 2m + 2n = 6m - 6n, that is 8n = 4m. Therefore m = 2n. Substituting for m gives: (2n)n = 2(2n + n). So $2n^2 = 6n$, that is 2n(n - 3) = 0. Therefore n = 0 or 3. However, n is positive so the only solution is n = 3. Therefore $m = 2 \times 3 = 6$ and m + n = 6 + 3 = 9.

Question 4

The triangle is isosceles when one of the following three equations is true:

$$n^2 + n = 2n + 12; (1)$$

$$n^2 + n = 3n + 3; (2)$$

$$2n + 12 = 3n + 3. (3)$$

When equation (1) is true, we have $n^2 - n - 12 = 0$, so that (n - 4)(n + 3) = 0.

Hence either n = 4 or n = -3. However, when n = -3 then 3n + 3 < 0, so that no triangle can be formed. There is, though, an isosceles triangle when n = 4, as the sides of the triangle are then

Question 5

x = 22.2 cm and V = 14.8 litres

Question 6
$$2x^2 + 7x + 4 = 0$$

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M1 for finding a correct coefficient
M1 for a method to find a and c or b and c
A1 $2x^2 + 7x + 4 = 0$ or $a = 2, b = 7, c = 4$

Question 7
$$x = 2.37 \text{ or } x = 0.63$$

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$\frac{x-1}{(x-2)(x-1)} - \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x-1)}$ or $x-1-(x-2)$ or $2(x-2)(x-1)$ or $x^2-2x-x+2$	М1	oe
their $[x-1-(x-2)] = 2(x-1)(x-2)$ or $x-1-x+2$ or $2(x^2-2x-x+2)$	M1dep	oe
$2x^2 - 6x + 3 (= 0)$	A1	oe Must be three terms
$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - (4 \times 2 \times 3)}}{2 \times 2}$ or $\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$	М1	oe Allow one error, ft <i>their</i> quadratic
$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - (4 \times 2 \times 3)}}{2 \times 2}$ or $\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$	A1ft	ft their quadratic, fully correct oe 2.366() and 0.633()
2.37 and 0.63	A1ft	SC2 for one correct answer to 2 dp SC1 for one correct answer to 3 dp or more

Question 8

$$r = 12$$

		1 — 12
$\frac{5\pi r}{2}(3r+4) = 1200\pi$	M1	oe
2		Allow $1200\pi \rightarrow 1200$
Correct equation or 3 term expression with no unexpanded brackets	A1	oe
e.g.1 $3r^2 + 4r - 480 (= 0)$		
e.g.2 $15r^2 + 20r = 2400$		
e.g.3 $\frac{15\pi}{2}r^2 + 10\pi r = 1200\pi$		
Attempt to factorise their 3 term	M1dep	oe
quadratic e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$		Attempt to complete the square for their 3 term quadratic
(3r+a)(r+b)		e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$
where $ab = \pm 480$ or $3b + a = \pm 4$		(3) $[(r+\frac{2}{3})^2]$
or	3	3
Attempt to substitute in the formula for their 3 term quadratic (allow one sign error)		
e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$		
$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \times 3 \times -480}}{2 \times 3}$ or		
$\frac{4\pm\sqrt{4^2-4\times3\times-480}}{2\times3}$ (1 sign error)		

Correctly factorises their 3 term quadratic e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$ (= 0) $(3r + 40)(r - 12)$ (= 0) or Correct substitution in formula for their 3 term quadratic e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$ (= 0) $-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \times 3 \times -480}$ 2×3	A1ft	ft M1 A0 M1dep oe Correct completion of square for their 3 term quadratic e.g. for $3r^2 + 4r - 480$ (3) $[(r + \frac{2}{3})^2 - (\frac{2}{3})^2 - 160]$ oe
12	A1	Do not award if negative solution also included