

2013 Credit Paper 1

$$1. 86.5 - 3.651 \times 20 = 13.48$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36.51 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 73.02 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 86.50 \\ - 73.02 \\ \hline 13.48 \end{array}$$

$$2. \frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3}{16}$$

3. The mean dropped from 20.8 to 9.6 suggesting the course had a positive effect.

• The standard deviation increased from 8.5 to 12.0 indicating greater variation.

$$4. A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{A}{4\pi} = r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}$$

$$5a) P(\text{male} \neq 7,60) = \frac{12}{150} = \frac{2}{25}$$

$$b) P(\leq 5) = \frac{7}{150}$$

$$6a) 2g + 5s = 125 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$b) 4g + 3s = 145 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

c) multiply $\textcircled{1}$ by 2.

$$4g + 10s = 250$$

$$- 4g + 3s = 145 \quad -$$

$$7s = 105$$

$$s = 15$$

Sub $s = 15$ into $\textcircled{1}$

$$2g + 5(15) = 125$$

$$2g + 75 = 125$$

$$2g = 50$$

$$g = 25$$

gold = £25, silver = £15.

$$7a) (2x-5)(x^2+3x-7)$$

$$= 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 14x - 5x^2 - 15x + 35$$

$$= 2x^3 + x^2 - 29x + 35$$

$$b) 4x - 5 \leq 7x - 20$$

$$15 \leq 3x$$

$$5 \leq x$$

$$x \geq 5$$

$$8. 2x + y = 3.$$

$$y = -2x + 3.$$

negative grad
(B and D)

positive y-intercept
(A and C)

∴ Graph D = 2x + y = 3.

2013 Credit Paper 1

$$\begin{aligned} 9a) \quad 12 \times 50p &= £6 \\ 4 \times 35p &= £1.40 \\ CD &= £4.25 \\ \hline \text{Total} & \underline{\underline{£11.65}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad C &= 0.35(x-12) + 6 + 4.25 \\ &= 0.35x - 4.20 + 6 + 4.25 \\ C &= \underline{\underline{0.35x + 6.05}} \end{aligned}$$

10a) on x axis, $y=0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x^2 - 2x - 3 &= 0 \\ (x-3)(x+1) &= 0 \\ x=3 \text{ or } x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

A (-1, 0) and B (3, 0)

b) Axis of symmetry:

method 1: halfway between -1 and 3
 $x=1$

method 2: $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-1)^2 - 4 & & (x-1)^2 \\ TP = (1, -4) & & = x^2 - 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

axis of symmetry: $x=1$

11a) $9^2 - 8 \times 10 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad (n+1)^2 - n(n+2) \\ &= n^2 + 2n + 1 - n^2 - 2n \\ &= \underline{\underline{1}} \end{aligned}$$

2013 Credit Paper 2

1. $D = 3000 \text{ km}$
 $= 3000 \text{ m}$

$$S = \frac{D}{T} \text{ m/s}$$

$$T = 16 \text{ days}$$

$$T = 16 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60$$

$$T = 1382400 \text{ seconds}$$

$$S = \frac{3000}{1382400}$$

$$= 0.00217$$

$$= 2.17 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$$

2. $a = 2$ $b = 7$ $c = -3$

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

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(2)(-3)}}{2 \times 2}$$

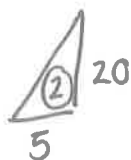
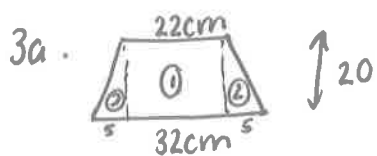
$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 24}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 + \sqrt{73}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 - \sqrt{73}}{4}$$

$$x = 0.4$$

$$x = -3.9$$



$$A_1 = 22 \times 20$$
$$= 440 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 440$$
$$+ 100$$
$$= 540 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = 5 \times 20$$
$$= 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

b) $V = A \times h$ or $V = A \times l$

$$V = 540 \times 60$$
$$= 32400 \text{ cm}^3$$

4. $92\% = 1296$

$$1\% = 1296 \div 92$$

$$= 18$$

$$100\% = 1800$$

$$28\% = 504$$

5. $A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$

$$9 = \frac{1}{2} (x)(x) \sin 30$$

$$9 = \frac{1}{2} (x^2) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9 = \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

$$36 = x^2$$

$$x = 6 \text{ cm}$$

6. $r^2 = 19^2 - 18 \cdot 2^2$

$$= 361 - 331.24$$

$$r^2 = 29.76$$

$$r = \sqrt{29.76}$$

$$r = 5.46 \text{ m}$$

$$C = \pi d$$

$$C = \pi \times 10.92$$

$$= 34.306 \dots$$

$$= 34.3 \text{ m}$$

7. Jan: $0.93 \times 94 = 87.42$

$$\text{Feb: } (0.93)^2 \times 94 = 81.3$$

$$\text{March: } (0.93)^3 \times 94 = 75.6$$

$$\text{April: } (0.93)^4 \times 94 = 70.3$$

During April.

2013 Credit Paper 2

8. Arc length = $\frac{x^\circ}{360} \times \pi \times d$.

$$\frac{360 \times AL}{\pi d} = x^\circ$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{360 \times 36.7}{\pi \times 100}$$

$$= 42.055 \dots$$

$$\underline{x^\circ = 42.1^\circ}$$

9.

$$\frac{g}{\sin 4} = \frac{t}{\sin 11}$$

$$\frac{g}{\sin 123} = \frac{46}{\sin 25}$$

$$g = \frac{46 \sin 123}{\sin 25}$$

$$g = 91.285 \dots$$

$$\underline{g = 91.3 \text{ m}}$$

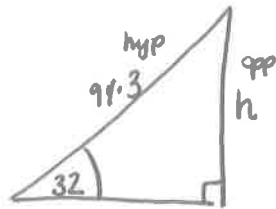
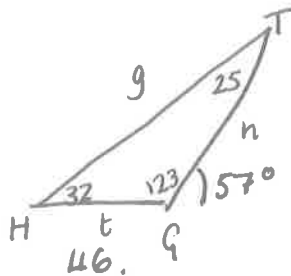
$$\sin x = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 32 = \frac{h}{91.3}$$

$$h = 91.3 \sin 32$$

$$h = 48.381 \dots$$

$$\underline{h = 48.4 \text{ m}}$$



10a) $f(x) = 4 \times 2^x$
 $f(3) = 4 \times 2^3$
 $= 4 \times 8$
 $= \underline{\underline{32}}$

b) $f(m) = 4$

$$4 \times 2^m = 4$$

$$2^m = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$2^m = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{m = 0}}$$

11a)

$$x^2 = 30^2 - 27.5^2$$

$$= 900 - 756.25$$

$$= 143.75$$

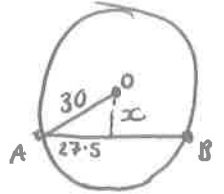
$$x = \sqrt{143.75}$$

$$x = 12.0 \text{ cm to 1 dp}$$

$$\text{Depth} = 30 - 12 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

b) $60 - 18 = 42 \text{ cm}$

(water is 18 cm from top).

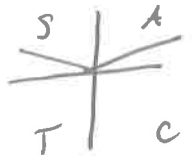


12. $1 + \sin x^\circ = 1.7$

$$\sin x^\circ = 0.7$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(0.7)$$

$$= 44.4^\circ$$



$$x_a = 44.4^\circ, x_b = 135.6^\circ$$

13. width = 35 cm

$$S.F = \frac{35}{25} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{Card length} = \frac{7}{5} \times 40$$

$$= 56 \text{ cm.}$$

$$56 = 40 + 5 + x$$

$$\underline{x = 11 \text{ cm}}$$

14. $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
 $(2x)^2 = x^2 + 6^2 - 2x(6)(0.5)$

$$4x^2 = 3x^2 + 36 - 6x$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 6x - 36$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 20.$$