## ALGEBRA PRACTICE

1. (a) $300 \times 3600$
$=1080000$
(b) (i) 1100000
(ii) $1.08 \times 10^{6}$ or $1.1 \times 10^{6}$
(A1)
2. 

(a) $144.75\left(=\frac{579}{4}\right)$
(A1)
(C1)
Note: Accept 145
(b) $1.4475 \cdot 10^{2}$
(A1)(ft)(A1)(ft)
(C2)
Note: Accept $1.4510^{2}$
(c) (i) Area $=96 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
(ii) $\%$ error $=\frac{(96-90)}{90} \times 100$

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=\frac{6 \times 100}{90}
$$

$$
=\frac{20}{3} \% \text { or } 6.67 \%
$$

(A1)(ft) (C3)
3.
(a) $x^{2}=\left(3.1 \times 10^{4}\right)^{2}$ or $31000 \times 31000$
(M1)
$=9.61 \times 10^{8}$
(A1) (C2)
(b) $\frac{x}{y}=\frac{3.1 \times 10^{4}}{2.4 \times 10^{-7}}$

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\begin{equation*}
=1.29 \times 10^{11}(3 \text { s.f. }) \tag{A2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Note: Award (A1) for $10^{11}$, (A1) for 1.29
4. (a) $\quad V=\pi 4.26^{2}(21.58-14.35)$ 412.1994(123)
(M1)
(A1) (C2)
(b) 412.20
(A2) (C2)
(c) 410
(A2) (C2)
(d) $4.10 \times 10^{2}$
(A1)(A1) (C2)
5. (a) $\quad r=\frac{1}{\sin \left(86^{\circ}\right)-\sin \left(85^{\circ}\right)}$

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(=730.2723312)=730 \text { to } 3 \text { s.f. }
$$

(A2) (C2)
(b) $\quad r_{A}=\frac{1}{0.998-0.996}$

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\begin{equation*}
=\frac{1}{0.002}=500 . \tag{M1}
\end{equation*}
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(c) $E=\frac{100(730-500)}{730}$
(M1)(A1)
$=31.5 \%$ (to 3 s.f.)
(A1) (C3)
6. (a) $6 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~V}=163.17$
$9 \mathrm{C}+2 \mathrm{~V}=200.53$
(A1) (C2)
Note: If both addition signs missing, award (A0)(A1)(ft)
(b) GDC use is expected.

Solve simultaneously to find $V=\$ 17.69$ (\$17.7)
(M1)(A1)(ft) (C2)
$\$ 18.35$ here receives (A0)
Note: A reasonable attempt to solve on paper without the GDC can receive (M1).
(c) $9 \times 18.35=165.15$
(M1)
180-165.15
$=\$ 14.85$ (\$14.9)
(A1)(ft) (C2)
Note: If C and $V$ are reversed in (b) and (c) all the marks can be treated as (ft) in (c), however, if the same wrong answer for C appears in both (b) and (c) then (c) can receive at most (M1)(A0). In the former case the answers are $\$ 159.21$ and $\$ 20.79$ respectively.
7. (a) $50 b+20 c=260$
(b) $12 b+6 c=66$
(A1) 1
(c) Solve to get $b=4$
$(\mathrm{M} 1)(\mathrm{A} 1)(\mathrm{ft})(\mathrm{G} 2) \quad 2$
Note: (M1) for attempting to solve the equations simultaneously
(d) (i)

(ii) $(4,3)$ or $(3,4)$
(A1)(ft)
4

$$
\text { Accept } b=4, c=3
$$

8. (a) $220=2(W+x)$

Therefore $W=\frac{220-2 x}{2}$ or $110-x$
(b) $\quad$ Area $=x(110-x)$ (allow follow through from part (a))
(c) Area $=70(110-70)=2800 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (allow follow through from part (b))
9. (a) $l=5+2 x$
(b) Area of picture plus frame $=(5+2 x)^{2}$

Therefore

## OR

Area of picture plus frame $=49 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $(5+2 x)^{2}-5^{2}=24$
$25+20 x+4 x^{2}-25=24$
$4 x^{2}+20 x-24=0$
$x^{2}+5 x-6=0$
$(x-1)(x+6)=0$
$x=1$ or $x=-6$
The width is 1 cm
(A1) 1

$$
A=(5+2 x)^{2}-5^{2}
$$

Note: For $4 x^{2}+20 x-24=0$ correctly solved with no work shown and $x=1$ give full marks.
10. (a) $(2 x-5)(x+1)$
(A1)(A1)
(b) $x=\frac{5}{2}=2.5$ or -1
(A1)(A1)
11. (a) $A=x^{2}+x$ or any equivalent unsimplified expression

Note: Award (A1) for each term.
(b) $x^{2}+x=30$ or $x^{2}+x-30=0$

Note: The answer must be an equation.
(c) $\quad(x-5)(x+6)=0$ or reasonable attempt to use formula.
(M1)(M1)
Note: Award (M1) for both signs wrong or one error in quadratic formula (if used).

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\begin{equation*}
x=5 \text { or } x=-6 \tag{A1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Note: Award (A2) d for $x=5$ seen with no other working.
(d) $x=5$ because length must be positive (must have reason for the mark.)
12. (a) $(x-5)(x .5)$
(M1)(A1)(A1) (C3)
(b) $\quad(x-4)(x, 1)$
(M1)(A1)(A1) (C3)
(c) $\quad \begin{aligned} x & =4 \\ x & =-1(\mathrm{~A} 1)\end{aligned}$
(C2)
[8]
13. Unit penalty (UP) is applicable where indicated.
(a) $\mathrm{P}($ rectangle $)=2 x+2(x+2)=4 x+4 \mathrm{~cm}$
(UP)
(b) Side of square $=(4 x+4) / 4=x+1 \mathrm{~cm}$
(A1)(ft)
(C1)
(UP)
(M1)
(c) (i) $2 x^{2}+4 x+1=49$ or equivalent
$(x+6)(x-4)=0$
$x=-6$ and 4
(A1)(ft)
(C3)

## Choose $x=4$

Note: Award (Al)(ft) for choosing positive value.
(ii) Area of square $=5.5=25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Note: Follow through from both (b) and (c)(i).
(A1)(ft)
(UP)

