# SILS 4 <br> Mathematics Homework Booklet 

## Year: 11

Scheme: Higher+
Term: 1
Name:


| C10: Write down the bearing of A from |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O . |  |  |
| Mark: | Effort: |  |

Exam Question Homework: Possibility spaces
A golf club has 580 members.
Here is some information about their age and gender.
75 of the members are men aged 25 to 39
250 members are aged 60 or over.
$15 \%$ of the members are women aged 40 to 59
In the under 25 age group the ratio of men to women is $2: 1$
Some other information is shown in the two-way table.

|  | Under 25 | 25 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 or over | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women |  | 35 |  | 230 |  |
| Total | 33 |  |  |  |  |

Complete the table.

200 adults were asked to choose whether they preferred to travel on holiday by road, rail or air.

- $30 \%$ of the adults chose road.
- Three times as many women as men chose road.
- 112 of the adults were women.
- One quarter of the women chose rail.
- 37 of the men chose air

Work out the total number of adults who chose rail.

## [6 marks]

Ronan is designing a game.
He has two sets of discs laid face down on a table.
The first set of five discs are labelled $1,3,5,7,9$.
The second set of four discs are labelled $2,4,6,8$.
Players turn over one disc, at random, from each set and add the numbers together.
(a) Complete the table to show all the possible totals.

|  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |  |  |
| 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |

(b) What is the probability of getting a total less than six?
$\qquad$
Answer
(c) Ronan uses the game to raise money for charity.

Each player pays 20 p to play the game.
If a player gets a total of exactly 13 they win a bar of chocolate.
It costs Ronan 50 p for each bar of chocolate.
If 100 people play the game, show that Ronan should expect to raise $£ 12.50$ for charity.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



## Exam Question Homework: Venn Diagrams

The Venn diagram shows information about passengers on a flight.
$\xi=$ the 230 passengers on the flight
$\mathrm{M}=$ male passengers
$C=$ child passengers


One of the passengers is chosen at random.
(a) Work out the probability that the passenger is male.
[1 mark]
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$
(b) Write down the probability that the passenger is a female child.

## [1 mark]

Answer $\qquad$
c) The passenger chosen is a child.

Work out the probability that the child is female.

## [1 mark]

$\qquad$

A car dealer has 9 new cars and 12 red cars in her showroom.
There are no other cars.
She sells both new and used cars.
The ratio new red cars : used red cars is $1: 2$
How many cars are in the showroom?
You may use the Venn diagram to help you.

## [2 marks]


$\xi=\{20,40,60,80,100,120,140,160,180,200\}$
Set $A=$ multiples of 3
Set $\mathrm{B}=$ multiples of 8
(a) Put these ten numbers into the diagram.

| 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


(b) One of the ten numbers is chosen at random.

Show that
the probability of not choosing a multiple of 3
is the same as
the probability of choosing a multiple of 3 or 8 or both.
$\qquad$


In two independent experiments
the probability of success in the first experiment is 0.8
the probability of success in the second experiment is 0.1
Complete the tree diagram.

First experiment
Second experiment


50 people took a test.
Before the test, they predicted whether they would pass or fail.
30 people predicted they would pass.
26 of the people who predicted they would pass did pass.
37 people passed altogether.
Complete the frequency tree.


Bag A and Bag B each contain only white tickets and pink tickets.
One ticket is picked at random from each bag.
(a) Complete the tree diagram.

## [4 marks]

## Bag A

Bag B

## Outcome

Probability


Pink, Pink
(b) Work out the probability of one ticket of each colour being picked.

$y$ is directly proportional to the square of $x$.
When $y=5, x=4$.
Find the value of $y$ when $x=8$.

Answer

The area of the screen of a television set is $A$ square inches.
The length of the diagonal of the screen is $d$ inches.
$A$ is directly proportional to the square of $d$.
A television set with an area of 90 square inches has a diagonal of length 15 inches.
(b) Find the area of the screen of a television set with a diagonal of length 20 inches.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer ................................................ square inches
(c) Another television set has a screen with an area of 250 square inches.

Find the length of its diagonal.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer inches
$y$ is directly proportional to the cube of $x$.
$y=12$ when $x=2$
Work out the value of $y$ when $x=10$

$G$ is inversely proportional to $\sqrt{H}$.
When $H=25 \quad G=3$
Work out an equation linking $G$ and $H$.
$P=\frac{45}{Q^{2}} \quad$ and $\quad Q=\frac{3}{\sqrt{R}} \quad$ where $P, Q$ and $R$ are positive numbers.
Show that $\quad P=k R \quad$ where $k$ is an integer.
$P$ is inversely proportional to $Q$.
When $P=100, Q=32$
Calculate the value of $Q$ when $P$ is twice as big as $Q$.

$x$ is a number such that $x(x-1)(x+2)=40$
Use trial and improvement to find a solution for $x$.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Answer $x=$ $\qquad$

Parveen is using trial and improvement to find a solution to the equation

$$
x^{3}+7 x=30
$$

This table shows her first two trials.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{+}+7 \boldsymbol{x}}$ | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 22 | Too small |
| 3 | 48 | Too big |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Continue the table to find a solution to the equation.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

Dario is using trial and improvement to find a solution to the equation

$$
x+\frac{1}{\bar{x}}=5
$$

The table shows his first trial.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $x+\frac{1}{x}$ | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4.25 | Too low |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Continue the table to find a solution to the equation.
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

| Homewo | et 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Write d studies Ge | $n$ the pro an. <br> French 15 31 | ability tha <br> German <br> 17 <br> 28 | person <br> Spanish | en at random | C11: Calculate the length of $x$ |
| 2: Find the probability |  |  |  |  | 12: Prove that $A B C$ is congruent to triangle DEF. |
| 3: Calculate the probability that Hannah wins exactly one of the games. |  |  |  |  | C13: Find the size of angle $a$ |
| 4: A bag has 4 green and 5 yellow counters. Romeo takes a counter, and puts it to one side. He then takes a second counter. Find the probability that both counters are the same colour. |  |  |  |  | C14: Find the value of $a$ |
| C5: $y$ is proportional to $x$. When $y=1 / 2, x=5 / 6$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  |  | C15: 2 gallons = 9 litres. A conversion graph is to be drawn to convert gallons to litres. If gallons are on the horizontal axis, work out the gradient of the graph. |
| C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $x$. When $y=1 / 2, x=5 / 6$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  |  | C16: A lottery prize fund is shared equally between all winners. The fund is $£ 800000$. A graph is drawn to show the possible winning amounts. Fill in the missing coordinate value: (7, |
| C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation $x^{3}-10 x=50$. Start with $x=5$. Give your answer to 1 dp . |  |  |  |  | C17: A water tank has 12 litres of water. Over 18 hours the volume of water increases to 21 litres. Find the average rate of increase. State the units of your answer. |
| C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-5 x-1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\frac{u_{n}^{3}-1}{5}$ can find one of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=0$ and solve the equation to 2 dp . |  |  |  |  | C18: Find the value of $x$ |
| 9: Describe the locus of the points in this diagram. |  |  |  |  | C19: A triangle has two sides of 8 cm separated by an angle of $40^{\circ}$. Find the length of the third side. |
| C10: Work out the bearing of $A$ from $B$. |  |  |  |  | C20: A triangle has two sides of 8 cm separated by an angle of $40^{\circ}$. Find the area of the triangle. |
| Mark: |  |  |  |  | Effort: |

$$
f(x)=2 x^{3}+4 x-9
$$

Use the iterative formula $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{4.5-2 x_{n}}$, with $x_{0}=1.2$, to find the root of $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ correct to 2 decimal places.

The equation $x^{3}-7 x-11=0$ has a real root in the interval $(3,4)$.
Using the iterative formula $x_{n+1}=\sqrt{7+\frac{11}{x_{n}}}$, with $x_{0}=3.2$, find $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $x_{3}$, giving the value of $x_{3}$ correct to 2 decimal places.

$$
\mathrm{f}: x \rightarrow 2^{x}+x^{3}-5, x \in \mathbb{R}
$$

There is a solution of the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ in the interval $1.3<x<1.4$
a Using the iterative formula $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{5-2^{x_{n}}}$, with $x_{0}=1.4$, find $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}$ and $x_{4}$.
b Hence write down an approximation for this solution of the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

In a game a player keeps rolling an ordinary, fair, six-sided dice.
The player stops when he rolls the same number twice in a row.
For example, 4, 6, 1, 3, 3 stops on the fifth roll.
Work out the probability that a player stops on the third roll.

Dan has 10 shirts.
6 are white, 3 are blue and 1 is grey.

He has 8 ties.
4 are blue, 2 are grey and 2 are red.
He chooses one shirt and one tie at random.

Work out the probability that the shirt and tie are the same colour.
$P$ is directly proportional to $Q$
$Q$ is inversely proportional to $R$.

When $P=20, Q=5$ and $R=6$

Work out the value of $P$ when $R=10$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

In a hotel, the bedrooms are all the same size.
4 painters are needed to paint 10 bedrooms in 5 days.

How many painters are needed to paint 12 bedrooms in 3 days?

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{5}-10 x^{3}+4 .
$$

The equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ can be rearranged into the iterative form $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{\frac{a}{b-x_{n}^{2}}}$.
a Find the values of the constants $a$ and $b$ in this formula.
The equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ has another root in the interval $0<x<1$.
b Using the iteration formula with your values from part $\mathbf{b}$ and the starting value $x_{0}=1$, find the value of this root correct to 3 decimal places.


The scale diagram shows the positions of ship $A$ and ship $B$ at 9 am
Scale 1 cm represents 5 km

## North



Ship A is travelling on a bearing of $045^{\circ}$
Ship B is travelling on a bearing of $270^{\circ}$
On the diagram, show the point where the paths of the ships cross.
Label the point P.
You must show the path of each ship.

1 A lighthouse is

- 35 km from where ship A is at 9 am
- 40 km from where ship B is at 9 am

Using compasses, show the position of the lighthouse on the diagram. Label the point L.

The scale drawing shows the positions of towns $A, B, C$ and $D$.
Scale 1 cm represents 5 km
North

C • • D

A helicopter flies directly from A to C.
On what bearing does the helicopter fly?

Answer -

## You will need a ruler and compasses to answer this question

The scale drawing shows the positions of three trees, $P, Q$ and $R$ on an island.
Scale 1 cm represents 100 metres


## Some treasure is buried

less than 500 metres from $P$
less than 750 metres from $R$
nearer to $P$ than to $Q$.
Shade the region where the treasure could be.

| Homework Sheet 9 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Write down the pro German. | bility that <br> German <br> 17 28 | male cho <br> Spanish | at random studies | C11: Find the length $D E$ |
| 2: Find the probability | a per | lays f |  | 12: Prove that triangle AFG is congruent to DCG. |

3: A bag has 5 red and 3 green marbles inside. A marble is removed,
C13: Find the value of angle $h$ and then a second is removed. Calculate the probability that both marbles are red.


4: In the game of frustration you cannot begin playing until you score a roll a 6 . Find the probability that a person begins playing after the first die roll.


C5: $y$ is proportional to $\sqrt{ } x$. When $y=1 / 2, x=5 / 6$. Find $y$ when $x=5$.
15: $2.5 \mathrm{~cm}=1$ inch. A conversion graph is drawn to convert cm to inches. If inches is on the horizontal axis write down what the gradient represents.

C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $\sqrt{ } x$. When $y=1 / 2, x=5 / 6$.
C16: Jeff travels 12 miles to work. He plots a graph of his average
Find $y$ when $x=5$ speed in mph against the time in minutes it takes. Fill in the missing coordinate value. (
,40)
C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation $x^{3}+10 x=50$. Start with $x=2$. Give your answer to 1 dp .

C17: At the beginning of a day the price of oil is $\$ 44$ a barrel. After half an hour trading the price has fallen to $\$ 43.65$. Give the average rate of change of the price in cents per minute.

C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-5 x-1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{5 u_{n}+1}$ can find two of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=-$ 3 and solve the equation to 2 dp .

C18: Find the value of $x$.


9: Describe the locus of points shown in this picture


C10: Work out the bearing of $B$ from $C$.


Mark:

C19: A triangle has sides of 2 cm and 12 cm separated by an angle of $12^{\circ}$. Find the value of the third side.

C20: A triangle has sides of 2 cm and 12 cm separated by an angle of $12^{\circ}$. Find the area of the triangle.

## Exam Question Homework: Similarity and Congruence


$A B C$ and $A D E$ are similar triangles.
$A B=12 \mathrm{~cm}, D E=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $B C=9 \mathrm{~cm}$


Not drawn accurately

Calculate the length of $A D$.
$X Y Z$ is an isosceles triangle in which $X Z=X Y$
$M$ and $N$ are points on $X Z$ and $X Y$ such that angle $M Y Z=$ angle $N Z Y$.


Prove that triangles $Y M Z$ and $Z N Y$ are congruent.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$P Q$ is a tangent to the circle at $C$.
Angle $B C Q=38^{\circ}$


Write down the size of angle CAB.
Give a reason for your answer.

## [2 marks]

Answer $\qquad$

Reason $\qquad$

Points $A, B$ and $C$ lie on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$.
$P A$ and $P B$ are tangents to the circle.
Angle $A P B=80^{\circ}$


Not drawn
accurately

Work out the size of angle $x$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer $\qquad$ degrees

Work out the size of angle $y$.
$A, B, C$ and $D$ are points on the circumference of a circle, centre $O$. $A C$ is a diameter.
Angle $A C D=50^{\circ}$


Not drawn
accurately

Write down the size of angle $A D C$.

## Answer

$\qquad$ degrees

| Homework Sheet 11 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Write down the the circle. | bability <br> Circle <br> 39 <br> 60 | hat an ad <br> Balcony | chosen at random is in <br> Total <br> 112 | C11: Find the length $B C$ |
| 2: Find the probability that a person plays hockey. <br> 3: A bag has 5 red and 3 green marbles inside. A marble is removed, and then a second is removed. Calculate the probability that exactly one of the marbles are red. |  |  |  | 12: Given that $\mathrm{AG}=\mathrm{EG}$ and $\mathrm{NI}=\mathrm{LI}$, prove that ANT is congruent to ELR. |
|  |  |  |  | C13: Find the value of angle $e$ |
| 4: In the game of frustration you cannot begin playing until you score a roll a 6 . Find the probability that a person begins playing after the third die roll. |  |  |  | C14: Find the value of $d$ |
| C5: $y$ is proportional to $x^{2}$. When $y=7, x=-3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  | 15: $5 \mathrm{~kg}=11 \mathrm{lbs}$. A conversion graph is to be drawn to convert kg to lbs. If kg is on the horizontal axis, write down what the gradient represents. |
| C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $x^{2}$. When $y=7, x=-3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  | C16: Jeff travels 12 miles to work. He plots a graph of his average speed in mph against the time in minutes it takes. Fill in the missing coordinate value. ( , 30) |
| C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation $x^{3}-5 x=15$. Start with $x=3$. Give your answer to 1 dp . |  |  |  | C17: At the beginning of a day the price of oil is $\$ 44$ a barrel. After 6 hours of trading the price has risen to $\$ 46.10$. Give the average rate of change of the price in cents per minute. |
| C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\sqrt{\frac{u_{n}{ }^{3}+1}{3}}$ can find one of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=0$ and solve the equation to 2 dp . |  |  |  | C18: Find the value of angle $P R Q$. |
| 9: Describe the locus of points shown in this diagram. |  |  |  | C19: A triangle has sides of 12 cm and 16 cm separated by an angle of $140^{\circ}$. Find the size of the third side. |
| C10: Work out the bearing of $A$ from $C$. |  |  |  | C20: A triangle has sides of 12 cm and 16 cm separated by an angle of $140^{\circ}$. Find the area of the triangle. |
| Mark: |  |  |  | Effort: |

$P$ is inversely proportional to $Q$.
When $P=100, Q=32$
$P$ and $Q$ are positive quantities.
Sketch a graph of the relationship between $P$ and $Q$ on this diagram.


A plane accelerates along a runway for 30 seconds.
The graph shows the speed-time graph for the plane.

Speed (m/s)

(a) Explain how the graph shows that speed is proportional to time.
(b) Write down a relationship connecting the speed, $s$, in metres per second, and the time, $t$, in seconds.

A farmer wants to make a triangular enclosure of area $60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
This graph shows the relationship between the base, $b$ (metres), and the perpendicular height, $h$ (metres), of the triangle.

(a) Explain how the graph shows that the area of the triangle is $60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$\qquad$
$\square$
(b) Complete the graph for values of $b$ up to 40 .
..........................................................................................................................................

$\qquad$
(c) The farmer decides to make the base twice as long as the perpendicular height.
(c) (i) Plot these points on the graph opposite and join them with a straight line.

| $b$ | 0 | 20 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $h$ | 0 | 10 | 20 |

(1 mark)
(c) (ii) Use your line to write down approximate values for the base and perpendicular height that the farmer will use.
$\qquad$ .. m

| Homework Sheet 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Write down the probability that a child chosen at random is in the stalls. |  |  |  |  | C11: Find the length AE |
|  | Stalls | Circle | Balcony | Total |  |
| Adults | 36 | 39 |  | 112 |  |
| Children | 41 |  | 31 |  |  |
| Total |  | 60 |  |  | $A \longrightarrow \mid 0 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

2: Find the probability that a person plays football given that they play baseball.
Football Baseball


3: A bag has 5 red and 3 green marbles inside. A marble is removed, and then a second is removed. Calculate the probability that at least one of the marbles are red.


4: In the game of frustration you cannot begin playing until you score a roll a 6 . Find the probability that a person begins playing after the first or second die roll.

C5: $y$ is proportional to $x^{3}$. When $y=7, x=-3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$.

C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $x^{3}$. When $y=7, x=-3$.
Find $y$ when $x=5$.

C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation $x^{3}-5 x=15$. Start with $x=3$. Give your answer to 2 dp .

C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\frac{2 u_{n}^{3}-1}{3\left(u_{n}^{2}-u_{n}\right)}$ can find one of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=-1$ and solve the equation to 2 dp .

9: Describe the locus of points shown in the diagram.


C10: A plane travels on a bearing of $064^{\circ}$ for 50 km and then turns to a bearing of $090^{\circ}$ for 140 km . Work out the bearing from the start to the end point.

12: Given that $\mathrm{AG}=\mathrm{EG}$ and $\mathrm{NI}=\mathrm{LI}$, prove that NGI is congruent to LGI.


C13: Find the value of angle $f$


C14: Find the size of angle $B O C$.


15: $5 \mathrm{~kg}=11 \mathrm{lbs}$. A conversion graph is to be drawn to convert kg to lbs. If kg is on the horizontal axis, work out the gradient of the graph.

C16: Jeff travels 12 miles to work. He plots a graph of his average speed in mph against the time in minutes it takes. Fill in the missing coordinate value. $(50$,

C17: The tangent to a curve at the point $(3,2)$ has equation $y=5-x$. Find the rate of change of the curve at the point $(3,2)$.

18: Find the value of side $B C$.


C19: A triangle has sides of $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 8.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 10 cm . Find the angle between the two shorter sides.

C20: A triangle has sides of $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 8.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 10 cm . Find the area of the triangle.

## A tank has a volume of $108000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

(a) What is the volume of the tank in litres?

Circle your answer.
[1 mark]
10.8 litres

108 litres
1080 litres
10800 litres
(b) Water is poured into the tank at a constant rate.

It takes 4 minutes 30 seconds to fill the tank.
Work out the rate at which the water is poured in.
Give your answer in litres per minute.

## [2 marks]

Estimate the acceleration of the car at 65 seconds. You must show your working.


The distance-time graph shows a car journey on a motorway. Distances are measured in kilometres.

The speed limit for the motorway is 70 miles per hour.
At 9.20 am, was the car travelling at more than 70 miles per hour? You must show your working.
Homework Sheet 13
the balcony.

4: In the game of frustration you cannot begin playing until you score a roll a 6. Find the probability that a person begins playing after the second or third die roll.

C14: Find the size of angle OCA.


C5: $y$ is proportional to $x$. When $y=9, x=\sqrt{ } 3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$.

C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $x$. When $y=9, x=\sqrt{ } 3$.
Find $y$ when $x=5$

C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation
$x^{3}+5 x=15$. Start with $x=1$. Give your answer to 1 dp .
15: 2 gallons = 9 litres. A conversion graph is to be drawn to convert gallons to litres. If gallons are on the horizontal axis, write down what the gradient represents.

C16: Jeff travels 12 miles to work. He plots a graph of his average speed in mph against the time in minutes it takes. Fill in the missing coordinate value. (

C17: The tangent to a curve at the point $(3,2)$ has passes through the point $(7,-1)$. Find the rate of change of the curve at the point $(3,2)$.

C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-x+1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\sqrt{\frac{3 u_{n}^{2}+u_{n}-1}{u_{n}}}$ can find one of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=2$ and solve the equation to 2 dp .

9: Describe the locus of the points shown in the diagram.


C10: A plane travels on a bearing of $042^{\circ}$ for 65 km and then turns to a bearing of $136^{\circ}$ for 130 km . Work out the bearing from the start to the end point.

C18: Find the value of $y$.


C 19 : A triangle has sides of $\mathrm{V} 13, \mathrm{~V} 17$ and 3 V 2 . Find the angle between the two shortest sides.

C 20 : A triangle has sides of $\sqrt{ } 13, \mathrm{~V} 17$ and $3 \sqrt{ } 2$. Find te area of the triangle.

Work out the length $x$.


Not drawn accurately

## [3 marks]

In triangle $A B C$ the length of $A B$ is 13.2 cm .
Angle $B A C=40^{\circ}$
Angle $B C A=114^{\circ}$


Not drawn accuratelly
Work out the length of $B C$.
Give your answer to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

A ruined tower is fenced off for safety reasons.
To find the height of the tower Rashid stands at a point $A$ and measures the angle of elevation as $18^{\circ}$.
He then walks 20 metres directly towards the base of the tower to point $B$ where the angle of elevation is $31^{\circ}$.


Calculate the height, $h$, of the tower.

| Homework Sheet 14 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Complete the sample space. | Have Sisters | Do Not Have Sisters | Total | C11: Find the length $b$. |
| 2: Find the probability that a person | ys foot | ll or baseball |  | 12: Given that $A G=E G$ and $N G=L G$, prove that ANR is congruent to TLE. |
| 3: Alan catches a bus to work. The tree about Alan's journey. Calculate the p for work despite missing the bus. | diagram <br> bability | hows probab at Alan is on | ilities <br> time | C13: Find the value of $y$. |
| 4: In the game of frustration you cannot begin playing until you score a roll a 6 . Find the probability that a person begins playing by the third die roll. |  |  |  | C14: Find the size of angle $A B O$. |
| C5: $y$ is proportional to $x^{3}$. When $y=9, x=\sqrt{ } 3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  | C15: 25 metres = 82 feet. A conversion graph is to be drawn to convert metres to feet. If metres are on the horizontal axis, work out the gradient of the graph. |
| C6: $y$ is inversely proportional to $x^{3}$. When $y=9, x=\sqrt{ } 3$. Find $y$ when $x=5$. |  |  |  | C16: Jeff travels 12 miles to work. He plots a graph of his average speed in mph against the time in minutes it takes. Fill in the missing coordinate value. ( 21, ) |
| C7: Use trial and improvement to solve the equation $x^{3}+5 x=15$. Start with $x=1$. Give your answer to 2 dp . |  |  |  | C17: A curve passes through the points (2.8,0.232); (3,2) and $(3.2,4.248)$. Estimate the rate of change of the curve at $(3,2)$. |
| C8: The equation $0=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-x+1$ has 3 solutions. The iterative formula $u_{n+1}=\sqrt{\frac{u_{n}^{3}-u_{n}+1}{3}}$ can find one of the solutions. Use $u_{1}=0$ and solve the equation to 2 dp . |  |  |  | C18: Find the value of $x$. |
| 9: Describe the locus of points shown in this picture. <br> C10: A plane travels on a bearing of $164^{\circ}$ for 50 km and then turns to a bearing of $015^{\circ}$ for 140 km . Work out the bearing from the start to the end point. |  |  |  | C19: A triangle has sides of $4 \sqrt{ } 5$ and $\sqrt{ } 21$ separated by an angle of $42^{\circ}$. Find the size of the third side. |
|  |  |  |  | C 20 : A triangle has sides of $4 \sqrt{ } 5$ and $\sqrt{ } 21$ separated by an angle of $42^{\circ}$. Find the area of the triangle. |
| Mark: |  |  |  | Effort: |

The area of triangle $A B C$ is $48 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$


Work out the size of angle CAB.

## [3 marks]



Work out the area of triangle $A B C$.

## [2 marks]

Work out the exact area of triangle $A B C$. Show clearly your working.


| Sheet | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Topic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sample Spaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Venn Diagrams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Tree Diagrams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | AND and OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Direct Proportion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Inverse Proportion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Trial and Improvement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Iterative methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Loci |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Bearings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Similarity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Congruence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Circle Theorems 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Circle Theorems 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Proportion Graphs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Inverse Proportion graphs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Rates of Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Sine Rule |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Cosine Rule |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Area and Trigonometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Homework 2 Target |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Homework 3 Target |  |
| Homework 4 Target |  |
| Homework 5 Target |  |
| Homework 5 Target |  |
| Homework 6 Target |  |
| Homework 7 Target |  |
| Homework 8 Target |  |
| Homework 9 Target |  |
| Homework 10 Target |  |
| Homework 11 Target |  |
| Homework 12 Target |  |
| Homework 13 Target |  |
| Homework 14 Target |  |

You need a ruler and compasses to answer this question.
$P Q R S$ is a plan of a garden.


A straight path in the garden

- joins $P Q$ to $S R$
- is perpendicular to $P Q$
- is the same distance from $P$ and $Q$

Construct the position of the path.
$A B, C D$ and $E F$ are parallel.
$A C=4.9 \mathrm{~cm}, C E=6.3 \mathrm{~cm}, B D=4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$


Not drawn
accurately

Work out the length $D F$, marked $x$ on the diagram.
$O A B C$ is a square of side 8 cm $O P Q R$ is a square of side 6 cm Angle ROC is $30^{\circ}$


Prove that triangle ORC and triangle OPA are congruent.

## [4 marks]

Fill in the missing reasons in the proof below.

## [2 marks]

$A, B$ and $S$ are points on a circle.
$R S T$ is a tangent to the circle.
$A S=B S$
Angle TSB $=x^{\circ}$


Not drawn
accurately

Prove that $A B$ is parallel to $R T$.

Angle $S A B=x^{\circ}($ $\qquad$ )

Angle $A B S=x^{\circ}$ (Base angles in an isosceles triangle are equal)

So, $A B$ is parallel to $R T$ ( )

This shape is made from a semicircle and a triangle.


Calculate the perimeter of the shape.
[5 marks]
(a) Sophie draws a line 6.0 cm long to the nearest mm.

Which of the following is the upper limit of the length of the line? Circle the correct answer.
6.04 cm
6.05 cm
6.1 cm
6.5 cm

## (1 mark)

(b) Sophie constructs the triangle $A B C$ using a ruler and protractor.

She draws $A B=7.0 \mathrm{~cm}$, to the nearest mm .
She draws $B C=8.0 \mathrm{~cm}$, to the nearest mm .
She draws angle $A B C=62^{\circ}$ to the nearest
degree.


> Not drawn
> accurately

Calculate the greatest possible area of the triangle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

