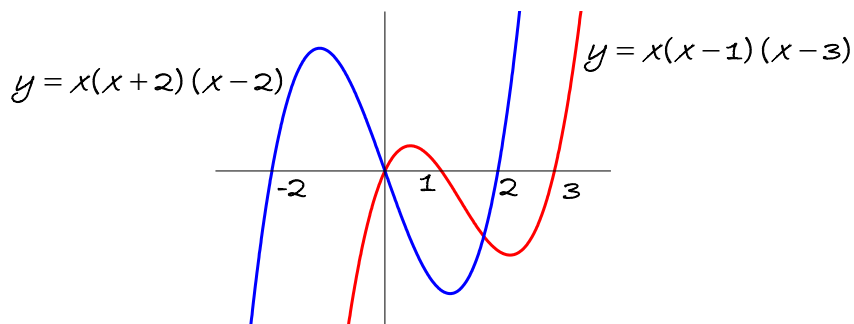


# Edexcel AS Mathematics Graphs and transformations

## Section 1: Sketching graphs of functions

### Solutions to Exercise level 2

1. (i)



$$(ii) \quad x(x-1)(x-3) = x(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$x(x^2 - 4x + 3) = x(x^2 - 4)$$

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

$$-4x^2 + 7x = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 7x = 0$$

$$x(4x - 7) = 0$$

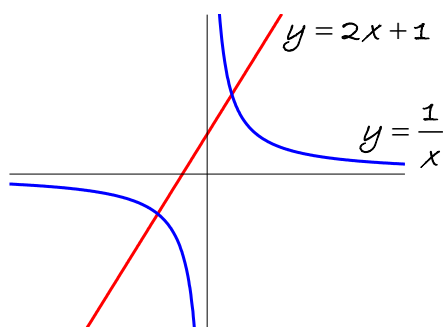
$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{When } x = 0, y = 0$$

$$\text{When } x = \frac{7}{4}, y = \frac{7}{4}(\frac{7}{4} - 1)(\frac{7}{4} - 3) = \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times -\frac{5}{4} = -\frac{105}{64}$$

The coordinates of the points of intersection are  $(0, 0)$  and  $(\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{105}{64})$ .

2. (i)



## Edexcel AS Maths Graphs 1 Exercise solutions

$$(ii) \frac{1}{x} = 2x + 1$$

$$1 = x(2x + 1)$$

$$1 = 2x^2 + x$$

$$2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$(2x - 1)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$\text{When } x = \frac{1}{2}, y = 2$$

$$\text{When } x = -1, y = -1$$

The points of intersection are  $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$  and  $(-1, -1)$ .

$$3. (i) \frac{4}{x} = 5 - x$$

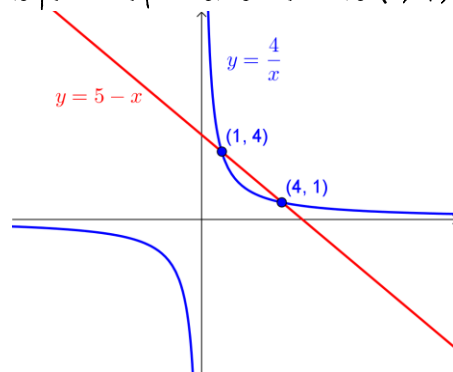
$$4 = 5x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\text{When } x = 1, y = 4 \text{ and when } x = 4, y = 1$$

so the points of intersection are  $(1, 4)$  and  $(4, 1)$ .



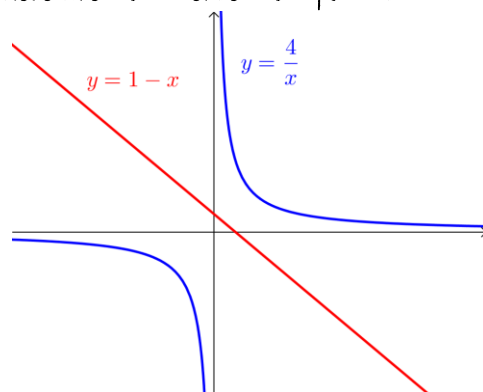
$$(ii) \frac{4}{x} = 1 - x$$

$$4 = x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - x + 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Discriminant} = (-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 4 = 1 - 16 < 0$$

so there are no intersection points.



## Edexcel AS Maths Graphs 1 Exercise solutions

$$(iii) \frac{4}{x} = k - x$$

$$4 = kx - x^2$$

$$x^2 - kx + 4 = 0$$

If there are no intersections, discriminant  $< 0$

$$(-k)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 4 < 0$$

$$k^2 - 16 < 0$$

$$k^2 < 16$$

$$-4 < k < 4$$

4. Let  $F$  be the force between the particles, and let  $d$  be the distance between them.

$$F = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$\text{When } d = 1, F = 90 \Rightarrow 90 = \frac{k}{1}$$

$$\text{so } F = \frac{90}{d^2}$$

$$(i) \text{ When } d = 5, F = \frac{90}{5^2} = 3.6$$

so the force is 3.6 N.

$$(ii) \text{ When } F = 2, 2 = \frac{90}{d^2} \Rightarrow d^2 = 45 \Rightarrow d = 6.71$$

The distance between them must be at least 6.71 cm (3 s.f.)

5. Let  $v$  be the speed, and let  $d$  be the distance travelled.

$$v = k\sqrt{d}$$

$$\text{When } d = 4, v = 10 \Rightarrow 10 = k\sqrt{4} \Rightarrow k = 5$$

$$v = 5\sqrt{d}$$

$$(i) \text{ When } d = 30, v = 5\sqrt{30} = 27.4$$

so the speed is 27.4  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  (3 s.f.)

$$(ii) \text{ When } v = 50, 50 = 5\sqrt{d} \Rightarrow \sqrt{d} = 10 \Rightarrow d = 100$$

so it has travelled 100 m.