

Section 1: Solving problems

Solutions to Exercise level 1

1. Let the number be x

Dividing the number by 3 gives $\frac{x}{3}$ Subtracting 24 by the number gives x - 24These are equal so $\frac{x}{3} = x - 24$ x = 3(x - 24) x = 3x - 72 2x = 72 x = 36The number is 36. (Check: $\frac{36}{3} = 12$, 36 - 24 = 12)

- 2. x is the length of 3 blocks. Let y be the length of 1 block, so x = 3yEach long side has length 8yEach short side has length ySo perimeter = 8y + y + 8y + y= 18y= 6xPerimeter is 54 cm so 6x = 54x = 9The value of x is 9.
- 3. Let x be the number of cappuccinos Cappucinos cost 240p so cost of cappuccinos = 240xShe bought 2 Americanos at 190p so cost of Americanos = 380Total cost 240x + 380E9 change from E20 means total cost was E11 or 1100p 240x + 380 = 1100 240x = 720 x = 3She bought 3 cappucinos



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- 4. Let width of rectangle be x cm, so length is 3x cm. Perimeter = x + 3x + x + 3x = 8xPerimeter is 40 cm, so 8x = 40 x = 5So width is 5 cm and length is 15 cm Area $= 5 \times 15 = 75$ cm²
- 5. Raj's graph is more likely to be accurate.

Anna has overlooked the fact that when she buys a pack of stickers, she may have some of them in her book already. The more spaces she fills in her book, the less likely it is that all five stickers in the pack she buys will be ones that she doesn't yet have.

6. Her average is 12 from 5 tests, so the total of her marks in those 5 tests is $12 \times 5 = 60$.

Suppose she gets full marks in the final test (20 marks). Her total will then be 80.

Her average will then be $\frac{80}{6} = 13.3$.

So she cannot increase her average mark to above 15 – that would require her to score more than 20 marks.