Write your name here				
Surname	Other	names		
Pearson Edexcel Award	Centre Number	Candidate Number		
Algebra Level 3 Calculator NOT allo	wed			
Monday 12 May 2014 – Mo Time: 2 hours	orning	Paper Reference AAL30/01		
You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser. Total Marks				

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators are not allowed.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

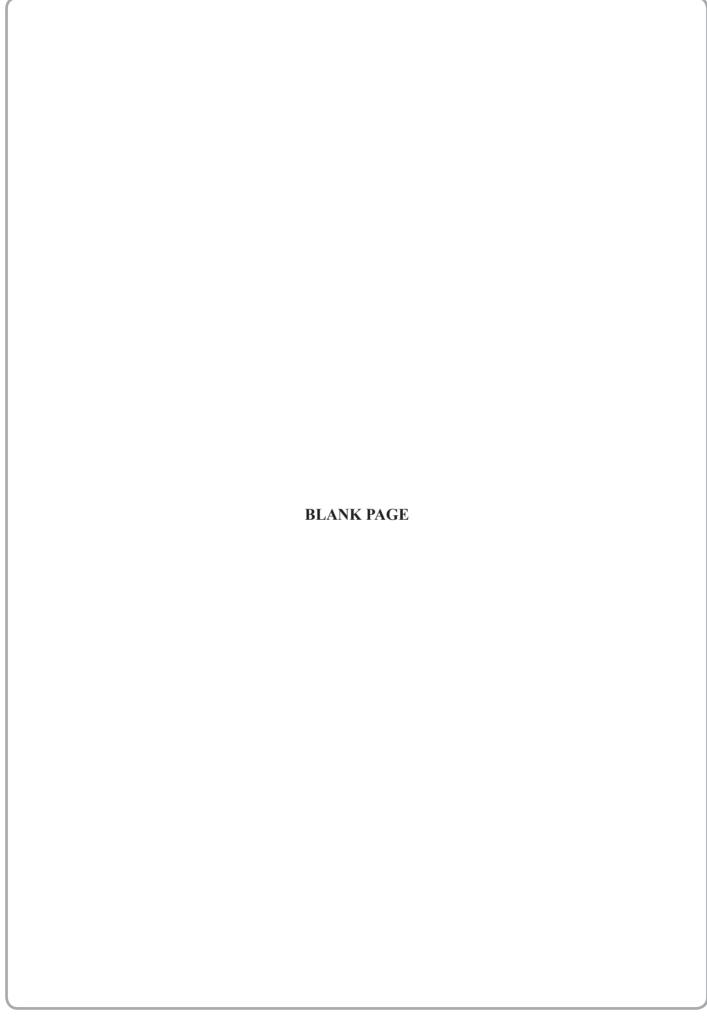
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



Turn over ▶

PEARSON





Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all stages in your working.

You must NOT use a calculator.

1 (a) Expand and simplify (3x+2)(x-2)

(2)

(b) Simplify $(x^{-2})^3$

(1)

(c) Simplify $(4y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(1)

(d) Simplify $\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$

(3)

(Total for Question 1 is 7 marks)

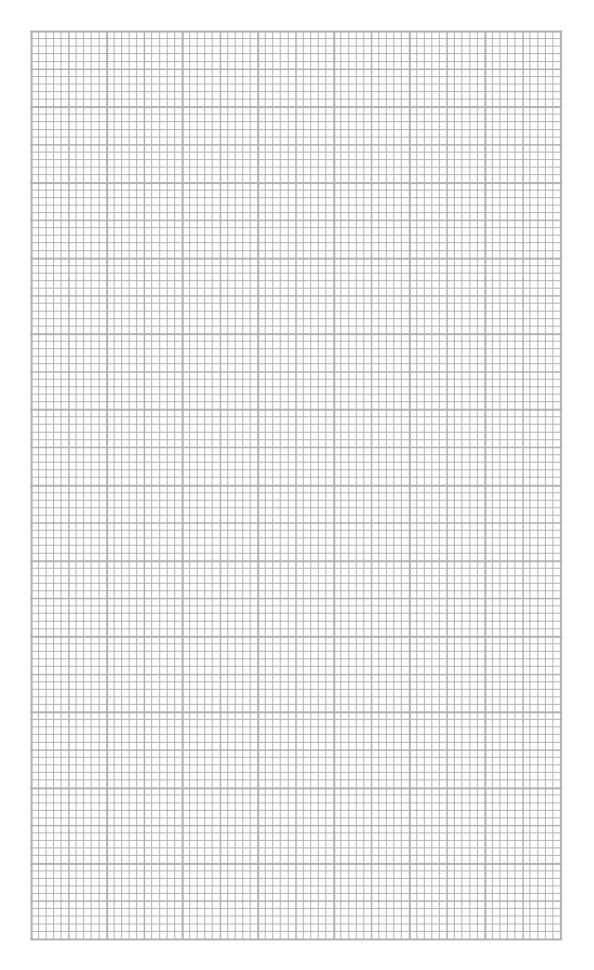
2 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^3 - 3x - 2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у			-2	-4		

(2)

- (b) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of $y = x^3 3x 2$ for values of x from -2 to 3 (2)
- (c) Use your graph to find an estimate, to one decimal place, for the solution of $x^3 3x = 5$

(2)



(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)

3	The line L is given by the equation $3y - 2x = 24$
	(a) Write the equation for L in the form $y = mx + c$
	(2)
	(b) Find an equation of the line parallel to line L and which passes through the point (3, 3).
	(2)
_	(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 Here is a formula

$$w = \frac{h(t^2 + 3t + 9)}{3}$$

(a) Find the value of w when h = 6 and t = 3

(2)

(b) Find the values of t when w = 36 and h = 9Give your answer in the form $\frac{p \pm \sqrt{q}}{r}$ where p, q and r are integers.

(4)

(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)

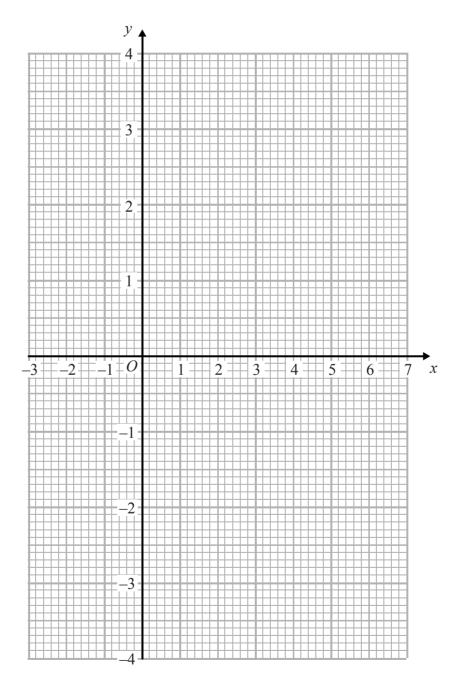
5 On the grid, shade the region that satisfies all these inequalities

$$y > -2$$

$$x + y < 3$$

$$y < 2x + 1$$

Label the region **R**.



(Total for Question 5 is 5 marks)

	8	11	14	17	
a) Write an expression, in t	terms of n ,	for the n	th term of	this sequence.	
					(2)
(L) Find the difference between	41 (2	. 1 4	1 41 (2	641.:	(2)
(b) Find the difference between	een the 62r	id term a	na the 63	ra term of this sequ	ience.
					(1)
(c) Find the sum of the first	20 terms o	f this sec	luence.		
					(2)
				(Total for Questic	
				(10ttil 101 Questi	<u> </u>
(a) Factorise $14a^2b^3 - 21a$	^{3}b				
					(2)
(b) Factorise $xy - 2y + 5x$	– 10				
					(2)
					(-)

Q	Salva	tha	cimultanaous	aquations
ð	Solve	tne	simultaneous	equations

$$x + 4y = 7$$

$$x^2 + 2y = 26$$

(Total for Question 8 is 6 marks)

9	Solve	$x^2 - 5x + 4 < 0$
フ	SOLVE	x - 3x + 4 > 0

10 For a quadratic equation

the sum of its roots is -2.5 the product of its roots is 3.5

Write the quadratic equation in the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where a, b and c are integers.

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11 (a) Write the quadratic expression $x^2 - 7x + 6$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ where a and b are fractions.

(2)

(b) Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 - 7x + 6$ You must label, with coordinates, the points of intersection with the axes and any turning points.

(3)

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 Make g the subject of the formula $h = \frac{3g+2}{g-4}$

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

13 (a) Work out the discriminant of $3x^2 + 5x + 18 = 10$

(3)

(b) State what your answer tells you about the roots of $3x^2 + 5x + 18 = 10$

(1)

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

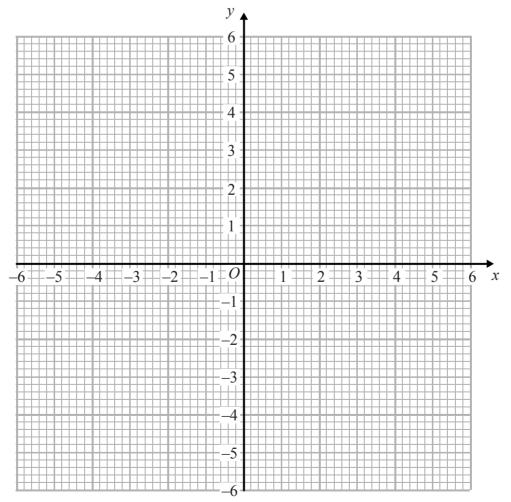
14 The first term of an arithmetic series is 4

The sum of the first 40 terms is 2500

Work out the common difference of the series.

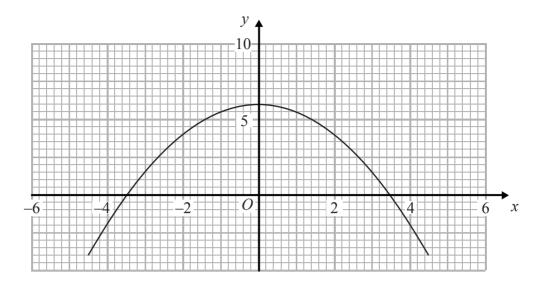
(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 On the grid, construct the graph of $x^2 = 9 - y^2$



(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)

16



Use the trapezium rule to find the area of the region under the curve and between x = 0, y = 0 and x = 3Use 3 strips of equal width.

(Total for Question 16 is 3 marks)

17 (a) Write $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ as a single fraction.

Give your answer in the form $\frac{p+\sqrt{q}}{r}$ where p, q and r are integers.

(3)

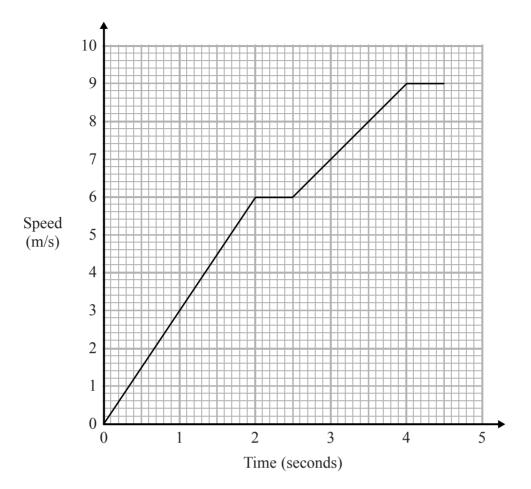
(b) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{20}{4 + \sqrt{6}}$

Give your answer in the form $m + k\sqrt{n}$ where m, k and n are integers.

(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 6 marks)

18 Here is a speed-time graph.



(a) Work out the acceleration during the first 2 seconds.

..... m/s²

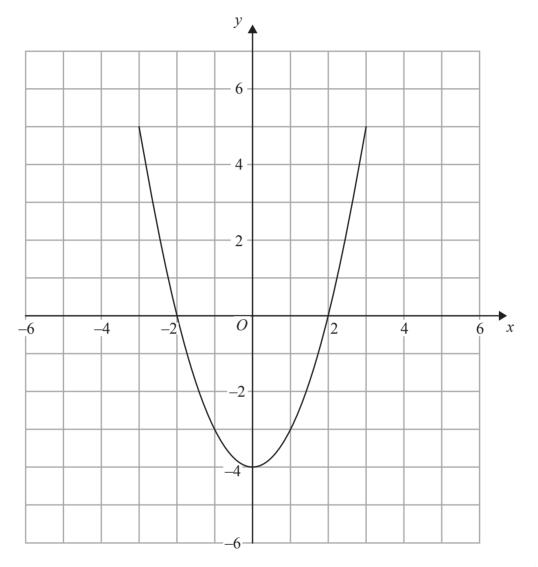
(b) Work out the total distance travelled in the first 3 seconds.

(3)

(Total for Question 18 is 5 marks)

19 The graph of y = f(x) is shown on the grid.

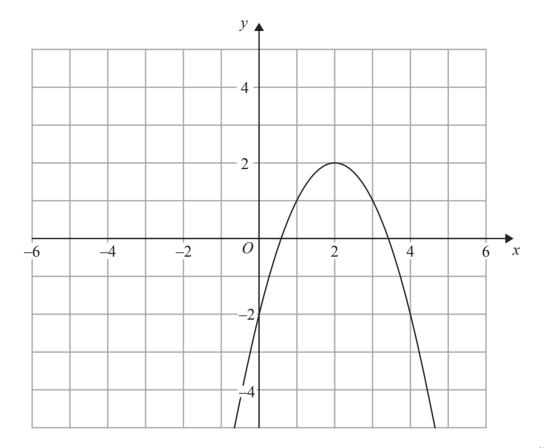
(a) On the grid, sketch the graph of y = f(x) + 2



(2)

The graph of y = g(x) is shown on the grid below.

(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of y = g(-x)



(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Given that $y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$, complete the table of values.

x	1	2	3	4
у				0.75

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 90 MARKS