North Halifax Grammar School - A Level Transition Work

A Level Further Mathematics
Specification: Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE 9FMO (option E)
https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/mathematics-2017.html
Core Pure Mathematics $1 \quad 1$ hour 30 minutes
Core Pure Mathematics 21 hour 30 minutes
Further Statistics $1 \quad 1$ hour 30 minutes
Further Mechanics 11 hour 30 minutes
You will be issued with the Pearson Edexcel Textbooks. Students will be expected to use a Casio fx991 Classwiz calculator, a bulk order will be made for these in September if you do not already own one.

## Course Overview

| Year 12 | Year 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Complex numbers | Complex numbers |
| Proof | Hyperbolic functions |
| Matrices | Polar Co-ordinates |
| Roots of polynomials | Series expansions |
| Series | Further calculus |
| Volumes of revolution | Differential equations |
| 3 Dimensional vectors lines and planes | Momentum \& Impulse in vector form |
| Momentum and impulse | Elastic strings and Elastic Potential Energy |
| Work, Energy, Power | Elastic collisions oblique impacts |
| Elastic collisions | Discrete Random variables |
| Discrete Random variables | Discrete distributions |
| Poisson distribution | Geometric and negative binomial distributions |
| Hypothesis testing | Hypothesis testing |
| Chi squared tests | Central limit |
|  | Probability generating functions |
|  | Quality of tests |

## Expectations

You will have two teachers, both will set you written homework tasks every week to be handed in on a strict schedule, Mathematics is a practice heavy subject. You will have termly progress tests which you will have to resit if you fail to reach a threshold mark.

Support is available every lunchtime with a designated Mathematics teacher to help you achieve your potential. Each class has a designated Google classroom and there is also a Year group revision classroom.

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Useful Websites
https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/
https://www.drfrostmaths.com/
https://www.madasmaths.com/
https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/newalevel.html

## Transition work to be completed

1 Simplify these expressions as far as possible.
a $\frac{x^{2}-2 x-3}{x^{2}+2 x+1}$
b $\frac{x^{2}-25}{x^{2}+6 x+8} \div \frac{x^{2}-2 x-15}{x^{2}-16}$

2 The line $I$ is a tangent to the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=20$ at the point $P(2,4)$. The tangent intersects the $y$-axis at point $A$. Find the area of the triangle OPA.

3 Expand and simplify $(\sqrt{p}+2 \sqrt{q})(2 \sqrt{p}-\sqrt{q})$

4 a Write $3 x^{2}-12 x+7$ in the form $a(x+b)^{2}+c$
b Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of $y=3 x^{2}-12 x+7$

5 Prove algebraically that the product of three consecutive odd numbers is always an odd number.

6 The functions g and f are defined as $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{2 x}{4-x}$ and $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x-1$ Given that $x \neq 4$, find the value(s) of $x$ such that $g(x)=\mathrm{f}(x)$, giving your answer(s) to 2 decimal places.

7 The line $I_{1}$ has equation $y=-\frac{1}{2} x+3$ and intersects the $x$ - and $y$-axes at the points $A$ and $B$ respectively.
a Find the exact length of the line segment $A B$.

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b Find the equation of the line $I_{2}$ perpendicular to $I_{1}$ which passes through the point $P(-1,-2)$.

The line $I_{2}$ intersects $I_{1}$ at the point $C$.
c Find the midpoint of the line segment $A C$.

8 A triangle $A B C$ has side lengths $A B=10 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A C=8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a Find the size of the largest angle, giving your anwer to 2 decimal places.
b Find the area of the triangle, giving your anwer to 2 decimal places.

9 a Sketch the graph of $y=\cos x$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$, showing the points where the graph cuts the axes.
b Hence find the exact values of $x$ in the interval $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 360^{\circ}$ for which $\cos x=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

