

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	1 hour 30 minutes
Core Pure Mathematics 2	1 hour 30 minutes
Further Statistics 1	1 hour 30 minutes
Further Mechanics 1	1 hour 30 minutes

You will be issued with the Pearson Edexcel Textbooks. Students will be expected to use a **Casio fx-991 Classwiz calculator,** a bulk order will be made for these in September if you do not already own one.

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

Course Overview

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.



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
$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$
 (3 marks)

b
$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 + 6x + 8} \div \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 16}$$
 (4 marks)

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*. (5 marks)

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

4 a Write
$$3x^2 - 12x + 7$$
 in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$ (3 marks)

- **b** Hence, or otherwise, write down the coordinates of the turning point of the graph of $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$ (1 mark)
- 5 Prove algebraically that the product of three consecutive odd numbers is always an odd number. (4 marks)

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

- 7 The line l_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 AB. (3 marks)



North Halifax Grammar School – A Level Transition Work

	 b Find the equation of the line l₂ perpendicular to l₁ which passes through the point P(-1, -2). 	(2 marks)
	The line I_2 intersects I_1 at the point <i>C</i> .	
	c Find the midpoint of the line segment <i>AC</i> .	(4 marks)
8	 A triangle ABC has side lengths AB = 10 cm, BC = 15 cm and AC = 8 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. 	(3 marks) (2 marks)
9	a Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ for $-180 \le x \le 360^\circ$, showing the points where the graph cuts the axes.	(2 marks)
	b Hence find the exact values of <i>x</i> in the interval $-180 \le x \le 360^\circ$ for which $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	(3 marks)