

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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## Pearson Edexcel Award

Time 2 hours

Paper  
reference

AAL30/01

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### Algebra

#### Level 3

**Calculator NOT allowed**

#### 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**You must write down all the stages in your working.**

**You must NOT use a calculator.**

- 1 (a) Expand and simplify  $(2c - 3d)(2c + 3d)$

.....  
(2)

- (b) Simplify  $(y^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{-6}$

.....  
(1)

- (c) Simplify  $(4p^2 + 5p^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

.....  
(2)

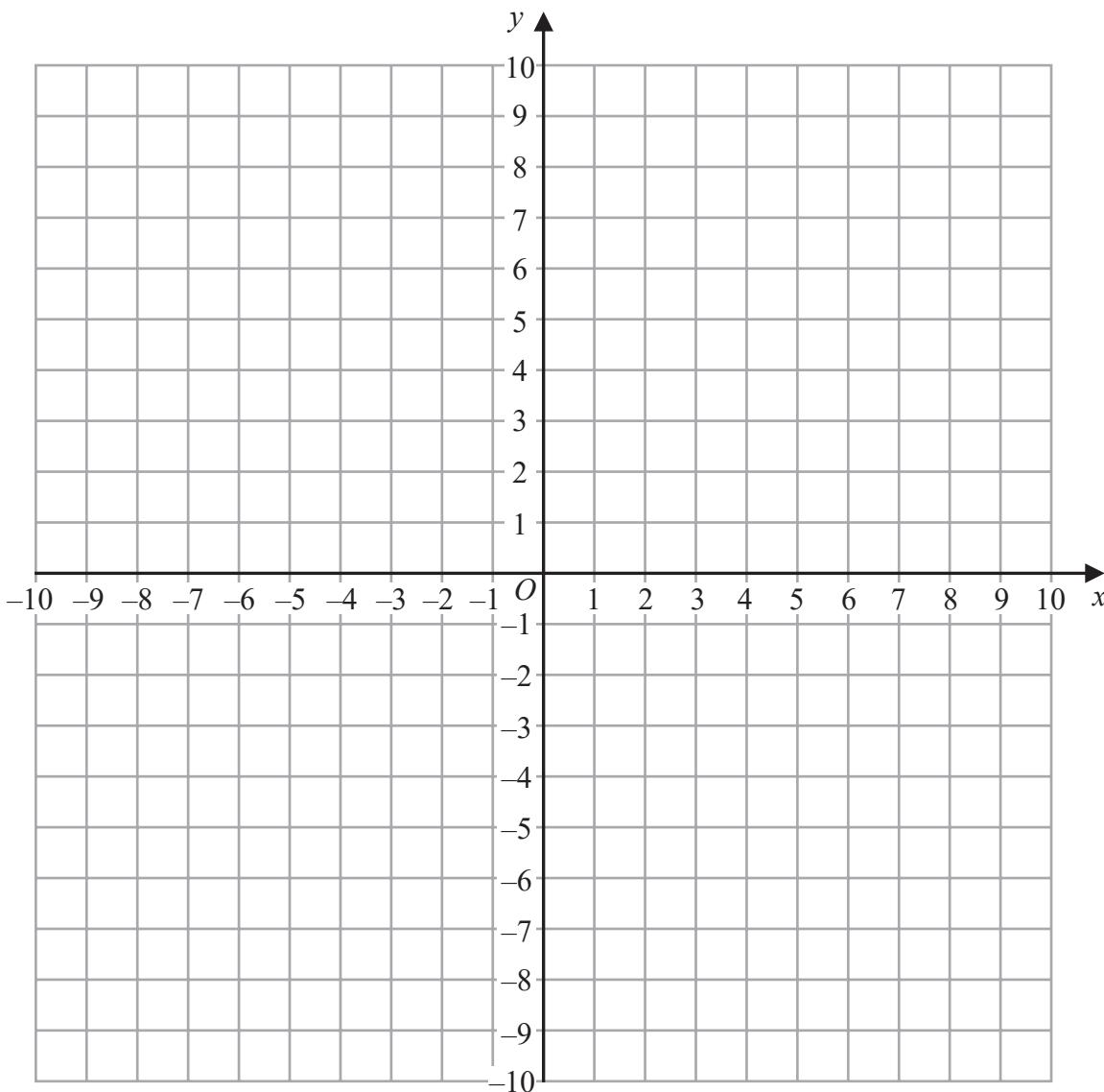
- (d) Express  $\frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{x^2}{(x+2)^2}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

.....  
(3)

**(Total for Question 1 is 8 marks)**



- 2 On the grid, construct the graph of  $y^2 = 25 - x^2$



(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 3 2 4

**3** (a) Factorise  $2wt + 6w - 5t - 15$

.....  
(2)

(b) Factorise  $8gh^3 - 6g^3h^2$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)**

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- 4 On the grid, shade the region that satisfies all these inequalities.

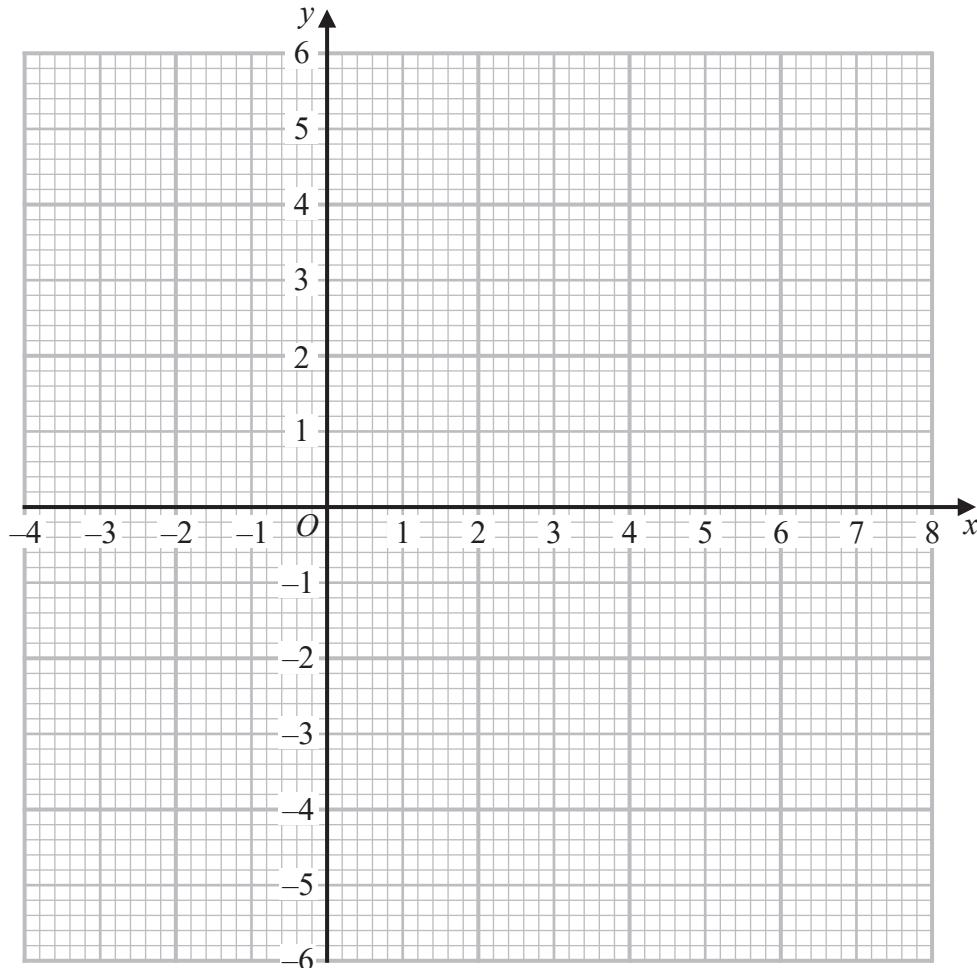
$$x > -1$$

$$y > 2$$

$$y > x - 3$$

$$x + 2y > 4$$

Label the region **R**



(Total for Question 4 is 5 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 5 2 4

**5** Solve  $\frac{2x}{x - 4} = \frac{x}{x + 2}$

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

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- 6 A straight line passes through the points with coordinates  $(3, 1)$  and  $(-2, 5)$
- (a) Find the gradient of this line.

.....

(2)

- (b) Find an equation for this line.  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$

.....

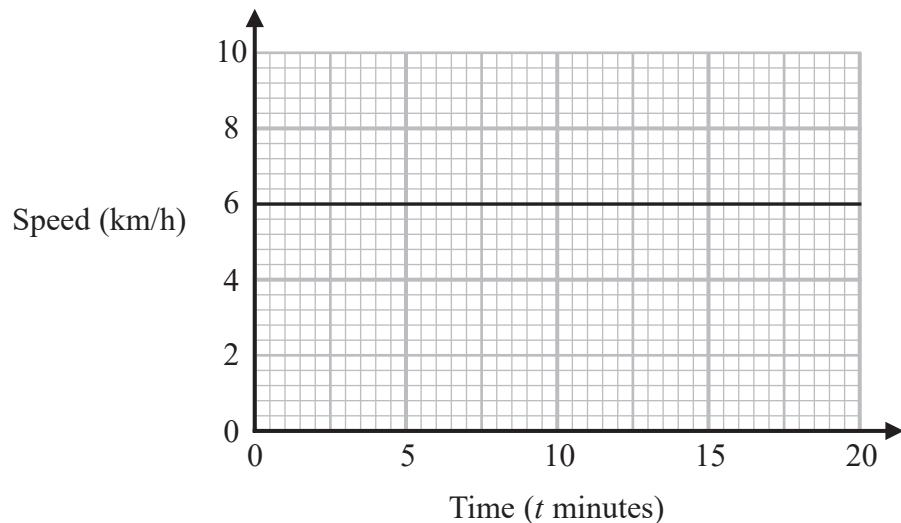
(3)

**(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)**



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 7 2 4

- 7 Here is part of a speed-time graph for a walker.



- (a) Write down the acceleration of the walker for values of  $t$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 20$

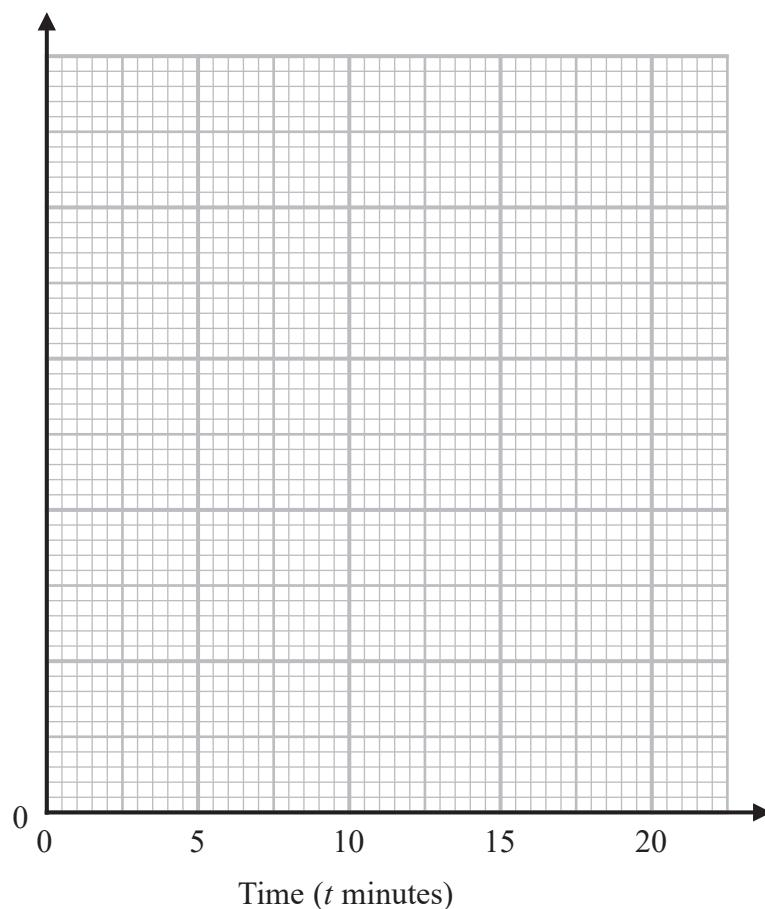
.....  
(1)

- (b) Find the distance walked between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 20$

..... km  
(2)



- (c) On the grid below, draw a distance-time graph for the walker for values of  $t$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 20$



(2)

**(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)**



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 9 2 4

- 8** (a) Find the sum and the product of the roots of the equation  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

sum = .....

product = .....  
(2)

Here is a different quadratic equation.

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + c = 0$$

This equation has two equal roots.

- (b) Find the value of  $c$ .

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)**



9  $f$  is inversely proportional to  $d$ .

$$f = 20 \text{ when } d = 0.25$$

(a) Find a formula for  $f$  in terms of  $d$ .

.....  
(3)

$$w = \frac{3}{(2-u)^2}$$

(b) Make  $u$  the subject of the formula.

.....  
(3)

(Total for Question 9 is 6 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 1 1 2 4

**10** Solve  $6k^2 + 5k - 6 < 0$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)



11 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic series.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} -2 & -6 & -10 & -14 & -18 \end{array}$$

- (a) Find the 51st term of this series.

.....  
(2)

- (b) Find the sum of the first 51 terms of this series.

.....  
(3)

**(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)**



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 1 3 2 4

- 12 (a) Complete the table of values for  $y = \left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right)^3$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y$		3.375					-1

(2)

- (b) On the grid opposite, draw the graph of  $y = \left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right)^3$  for values of  $x$  from -2 to 4

(3)

- (c) (i) Use your graph to find an estimate for the solution of  $\left(\frac{2-x}{2}\right)^3 = 2$

(1)

- (ii) Use your graph to find an estimate for the solution of  $(2-x)^3 = 48$

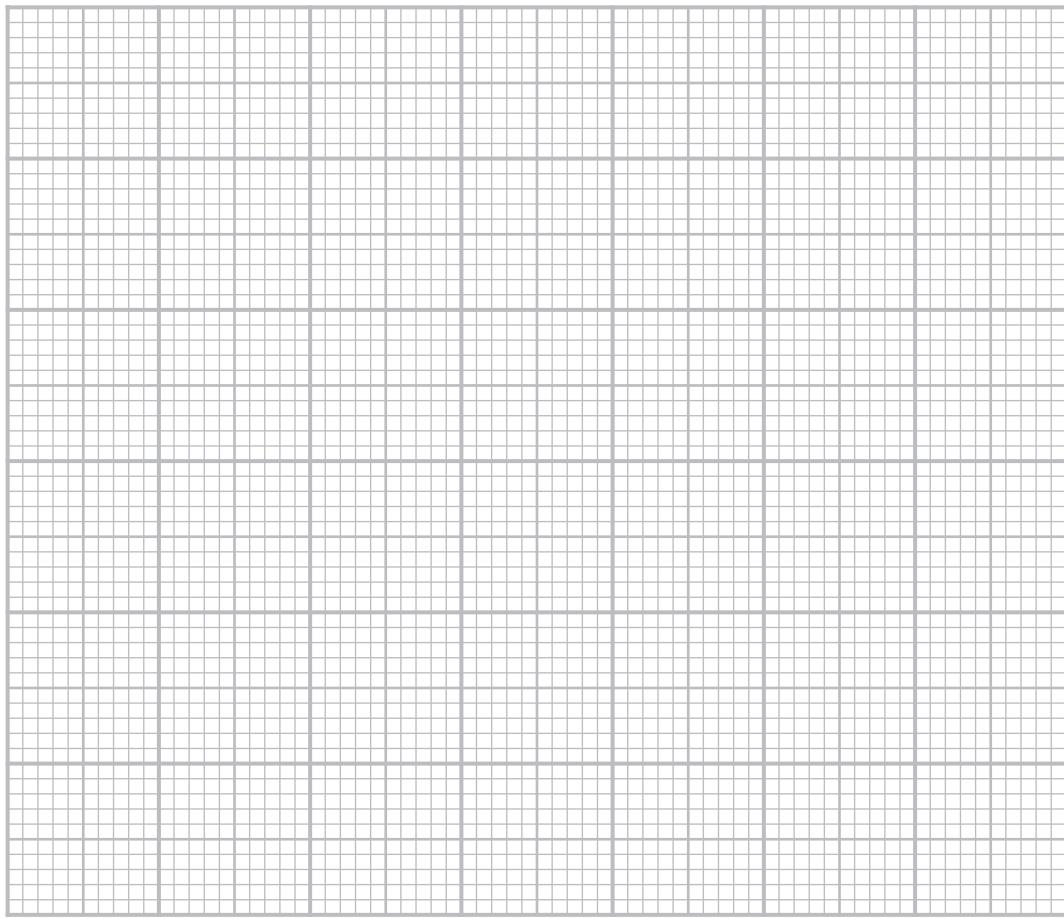
(2)



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(Total for Question 12 is 8 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 1 5 2 4

**13** The straight line **L** has equation  $y = 4x + 1$

**L** is the tangent to a curve at the point  $P$  with coordinates  $(1, 5)$

Find an equation of the normal to this curve at  $P$ .

Give your answer in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

**(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)**



14 Here is a table of values for  $y = 4^x$

$x$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
$y$	1	2	4	8	16

Use the trapezium rule to find an estimate for the area of the region under the curve  $y = 4^x$ , between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$  and above  $y = 0$

Use 4 strips of equal width.

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 1 7 2 4

**15** (a) (i) Write the equation  $\frac{(x - 5)^2}{2} = x$  in the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

.....  
(2)

(ii) Hence solve the equation  $\frac{(x - 5)^2}{2} = x$

Give your answer in the form  $p \pm \sqrt{q}$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers.

.....  
(3)



(b) (i) Write  $x^2 - 6x - 16$  in the form  $(x + m)^2 + n$  where  $m$  and  $n$  are integers.

.....  
(2)

(ii) Hence, using your answer to part (b)(i), solve the equation  $x^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$

.....  
(2)

**(Total for Question 15 is 9 marks)**



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 1 9 2 4

**16** Solve, algebraically, the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 - y^2 &= 1 \\x &= 3y\end{aligned}$$

Give each solution in the form  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

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(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 (a) Simplify  $(\sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{3})^2 + (\sqrt{3})^3 + (\sqrt{3})^4$

(2)

(b) Simplify  $\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{5}}$

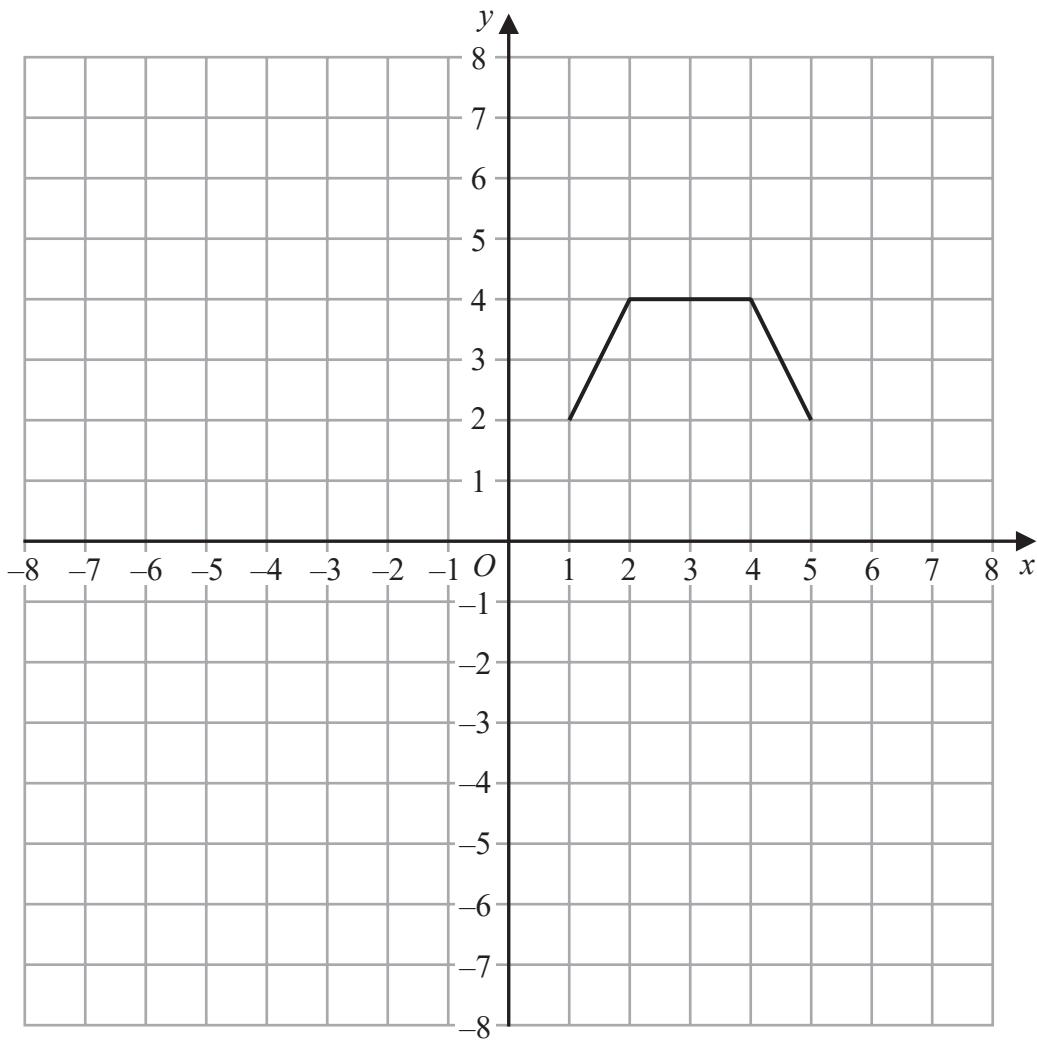
(3)

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 2 1 2 4

- 18 Here is the graph of  $y = h(x)$

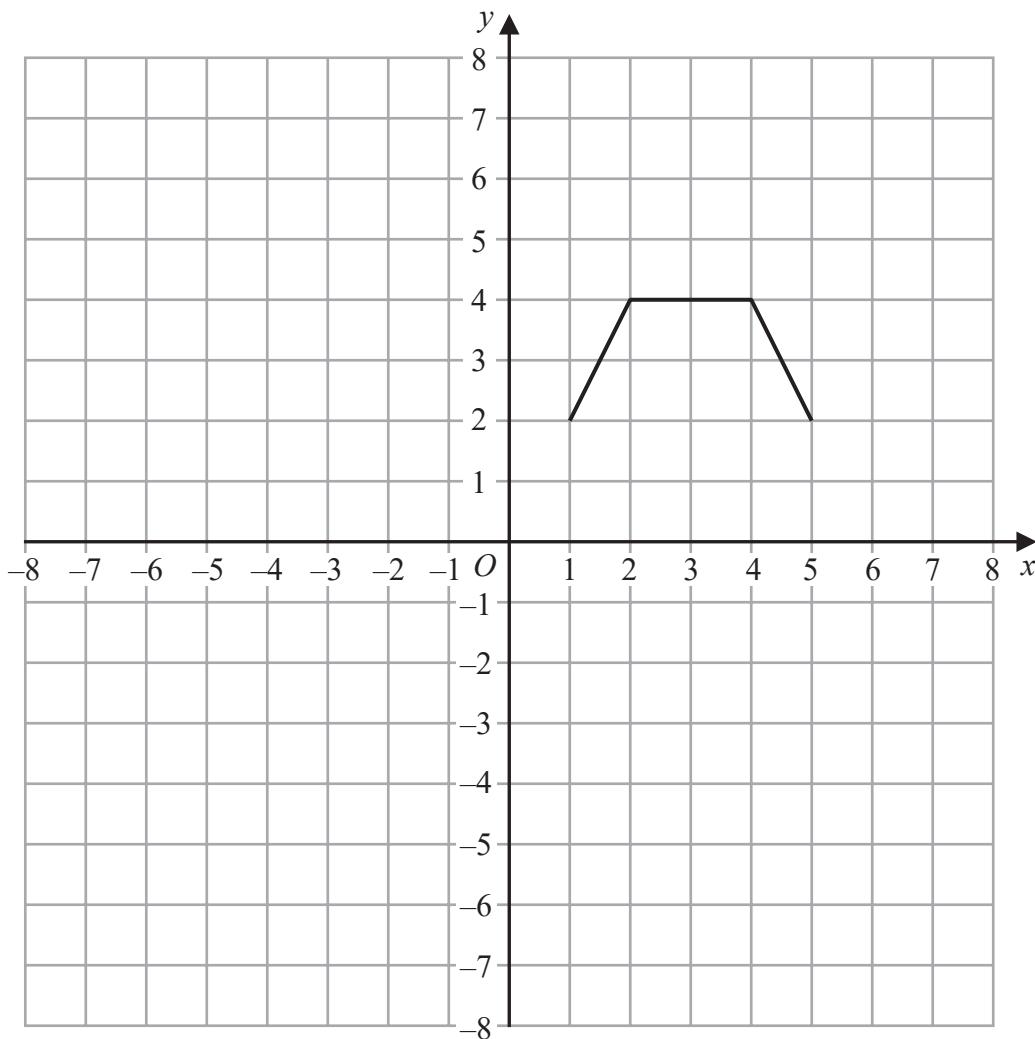


- (a) On the grid above, draw the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{2}h(x)$

(2)



Here is the graph of  $y = h(x)$



- (b) On the grid above, draw the graph of  $y = h(x + 2)$

(2)

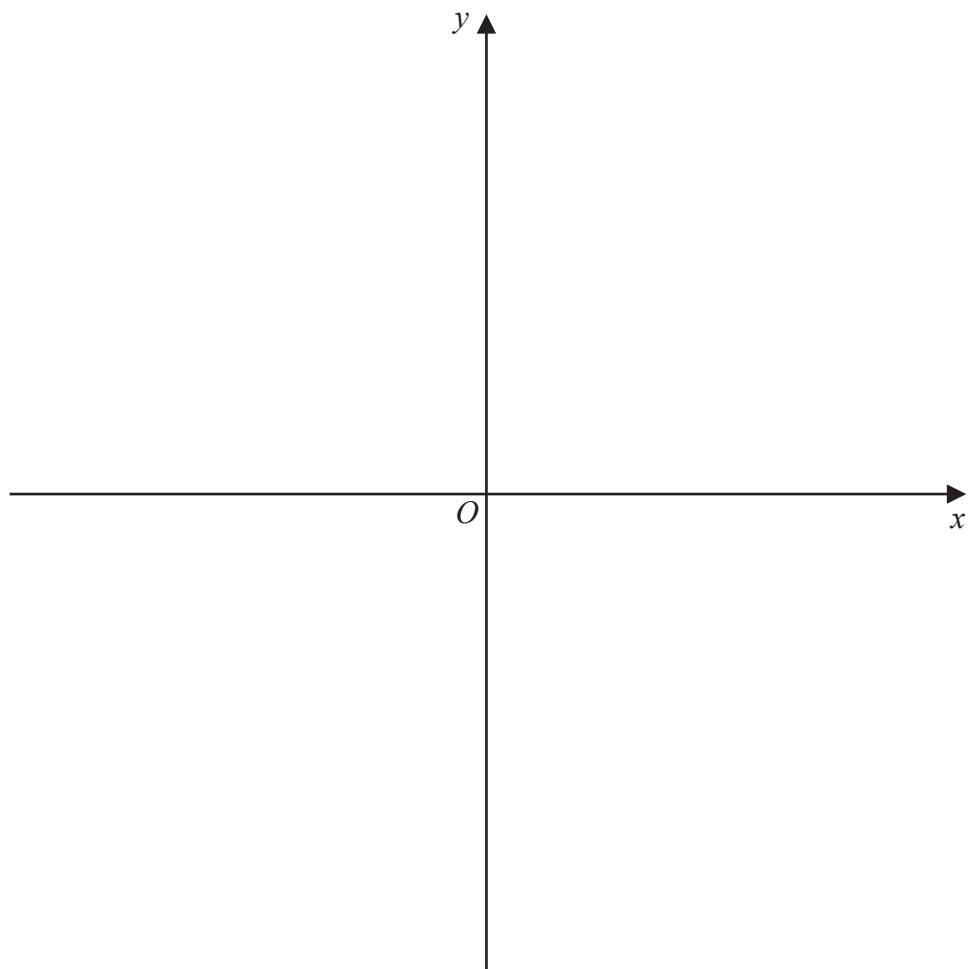
**(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)**



P 6 6 1 2 8 R A 0 2 3 2 4

**19** Using the axes below, sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x} - 3$

Show clearly any asymptotes and the coordinates of any points of intersection of the graph with the axes.



(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 90 MARKS**

