



KING EDWARD VI
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI
ACADEMY TRUST
BIRMINGHAM

Year 10

2024 Mathematics 2025

Unit 18 Booklet – Part 1

HGS Maths



Tasks



Dr Frost Course



Name: _____

Class: _____



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Name: _____

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1 Advanced Data Handling

Quartiles

Worked Example

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for:

1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5
6 6 8 8 12 13 16 16
16 17 18 18 18 19 20

Your Turn

Find the lower quartile, upper quartile and interquartile range for

1 2 8 8 9 9 9 10
10 10 10 12 13 14 14 14
15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18
18 18 20

Mode of Ungrouped Data

Worked Example

Determine the modal score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	4

Your Turn

Determine the modal score:

Score	Frequency
0	4
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Range of Ungrouped Data

Worked Example

Determine the range of the scores:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	4

Your Turn

Determine the range of the scores:

Score	Frequency
0	4
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Median of Ungrouped Data

Fluency Practice

Number
of pieces
of data: Position
of the
median:

(a) 4, 10, 11, 12, 12, 15, 20



(b) 4, 10, 11, 12, 12, 15



(c) 10, 11, 12, 12, 15



(d) 10, 11, 12, 12



(e) 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12



Number of pieces of data:	Position of the median:
7	
11	
10	
41	
24	
	8
	3.5
	40
	21.5

Fluency Practice

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	3	1 st 2 nd 3 rd
1	2	4 th 5 th
2	4	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0		1 st 2 nd
1		3 rd
2		4 th 5 th 6 th 7 th 8 th
3		9 th 10 th
4		11 th 12 th 13 th

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	8	
1	9	
2	13	
3	12	
4	9	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	5	
1	1	
2	3	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0		1 st
1		2 nd 3 rd 4 th
2		5 th 6 th 7 th 8 th
3		9 th 10 th
4		11 th 12 th

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0		1 st to 13 th
1		14 th to 29 th
2		30 th to 59 th
3		60 th to 80 th
4		81 st to 92 nd

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	2	
1	1	
2	5	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	21	1 st to 21 st
1	15	22 nd to...
2	18	
3	25	
4	32	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	1	
1	3	
2	3	

Number of pets	Frequency	Which pieces of data are in this category?
0	10	
1	12	
2	15	
3	20	
4	5	

Worked Example

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	7

Your Turn

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	9
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Worked Example

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	4

Your Turn

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	4
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Worked Example

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	2

Your Turn

Calculate the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	8
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Quartiles of Ungrouped Data

Worked Example

Calculate the lower quartile and upper quartile score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	9

Your Turn

Calculate the lower quartile and upper quartile score:

Score	Frequency
0	7
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Mean of Ungrouped Data

Worked Example

Calculate the mean score:

Score	Frequency
0	2
1	3
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	4

Your Turn

Calculate the mean score:

Score	Frequency
0	4
1	6
2	2
3	4
4	4
5	8

Fill in the Gaps

Data Set				Frequency Table				
7	7	7	7	<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>		
7			8	7	6	42		
8	8	8	8	8	9	72		
8				9	5	45		
9	9	9	9	<i>Totals</i>	20	159		
Mean				159	÷	20	=	7.95

Data Set				Frequency Table			
4	4	4	4	<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>	
				4	13		
				5	2		
				6	5		
				<i>Totals</i>			
Mean					÷		=

Data Set				Frequency Table			
2	2	2	2	<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>	
2	3	3	3	2			
3	3	3	3	3			
4	4	4	4	4			
4	4	4	4	<i>Totals</i>	20		
Mean					÷	20	=

Data Set				Frequency Table			
12	12	12	12	<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>	
12	12	12	12	12			
12	12	12	12	13			
12	14	14	14	14			
14	14	14	14	<i>Totals</i>			
Mean					÷		=

Fill in the Gaps

Data Set				Frequency Table		
4	5	5	5	<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>
5	6	6	6	4		
6	6	6	7	5		
7	7	7	7	6		
7	7	7	7	7		
<i>Totals</i>						
Mean				÷	=	

Data Set				Frequency Table		
				<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>
				2.5	8	
				2.6	3	
				2.7		
				2.8	5	
<i>Totals</i>					20	
Mean				÷	=	

Data Set				Frequency Table		
				<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>
				8	5	
				9	8	
				10		
				11	6	
<i>Totals</i>					24	
Mean				÷	=	

Data Set				Frequency Table		
				<i>Value</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Value × Frequency</i>
				3	2	
				4		
				5		
				6	12	
<i>Totals</i>					24	
Mean				÷	=	5.25

Worked Example

The table gives information about the numbers of badges gained by the girls in a Guide group.

- a) Write down the mode.
- b) Find the range.
- c) Work out the median
- d) Calculate the mean.

Number of badges	Frequency
0	2
1	8
2	4
3	3
4	5
5	3

Fill in the Gaps

Class		Total Frequency (class size)	Most common age (modal age)	Oldest student	Youngest student	Range of ages	Total of all their ages	Mean age	Median age
A	Age	Frequency							
	5	3							
	6	7							
B	Age	Frequency	20						
	7	3							
	8								
	9	9							
C	Age	Frequency	30	13		10	3		
	10								
	11	14							
	12								
	13								
D	Age	Frequency		10 and 11	12		2	108	10.8

Modal Class of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Determine the modal class interval:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	5
$10 < x \leq 20$	3
$20 < x \leq 40$	2
$40 < x \leq 46$	6
$46 < x \leq 50$	7

Your Turn

Determine the modal class interval:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	15
$10 < x \leq 20$	6
$20 < x \leq 40$	4
$40 < x \leq 46$	12
$46 < x \leq 50$	8

Range of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Determine the upper and lower bounds for the range:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	5
$10 < x \leq 20$	3
$20 < x \leq 40$	2
$40 < x \leq 46$	6
$46 < x \leq 50$	7

Your Turn

Determine the upper and lower bounds for the range:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$10 < x \leq 20$	5
$20 < x \leq 30$	3
$30 < x \leq 50$	2
$50 < x \leq 56$	6
$56 < x \leq 60$	7

Median Class of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Determine the median class interval:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	5
$10 < x \leq 20$	3
$20 < x \leq 40$	2
$40 < x \leq 46$	6
$46 < x \leq 50$	7

Your Turn

Determine the median class interval:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	15
$10 < x \leq 20$	6
$20 < x \leq 40$	4
$40 < x \leq 46$	12
$46 < x \leq 50$	8

Median of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Jack collects the heights of 100 flowers and records the data in the table below.

Height (y cm)	Frequency
$40 < y \leq 50$	7
$50 < y \leq 60$	14
$60 < y \leq 70$	59
$70 < y \leq 80$	11
$80 < y \leq 90$	9

Use interpolation to estimate the median.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Your Turn

James collects the heights of 80 flowers and records the data in the table below.

Height (x cm)	Frequency
$35 < x \leq 40$	4
$40 < x \leq 45$	9
$45 < x \leq 50$	26
$50 < x \leq 55$	13
$55 < x \leq 60$	8
$60 < x \leq 65$	20

Use interpolation to estimate the median.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Quartiles of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Jack collects the heights of 100 flowers and records the data in the table below.

Height (y cm)	Frequency
$40 < y \leq 50$	7
$50 < y \leq 60$	14
$60 < y \leq 70$	59
$70 < y \leq 80$	11
$80 < y \leq 90$	9

Use interpolation to estimate the lower quartile and upper quartile.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Your Turn

James collects the heights of 80 flowers and records the data in the table below.

Height (x cm)	Frequency
$35 < x \leq 40$	4
$40 < x \leq 45$	9
$45 < x \leq 50$	26
$50 < x \leq 55$	13
$55 < x \leq 60$	8
$60 < x \leq 65$	20

Use interpolation to estimate the lower quartile and upper quartile.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Estimated Mean of Grouped Data

Worked Example

Calculate an estimate for the mean:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 8$	3
$8 < x \leq 16$	6
$16 < x \leq 24$	7
$24 < x \leq 32$	4

Your Turn

Calculate an estimate for the mean:

Mass, x (kg)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 8$	3
$8 < x \leq 16$	0
$16 < x \leq 24$	7
$24 < x \leq 32$	4

Fill in the Gaps

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
10 ≤ x < 12	6	11	66
12 ≤ x < 14	9	13	117
14 ≤ x < 16	5	15	75
Totals	20		258
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	258 ÷ 20 =		

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
20 ≤ x < 30	9	25	225
30 ≤ x < 40	7	35	
40 ≤ x < 50	4	45	
Totals	20		
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷ 20 =		

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
20 ≤ x < 24	6	22	
24 ≤ x < 28	10		
28 ≤ x < 32	5		
32 ≤ x < 36	4		
Totals	25		
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷ =		

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
5 ≤ x < 10	7		
10 ≤ x < 15	7		
15 ≤ x < 20	8		
20 ≤ x < 25	3		
Totals	25		
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷ =		

Fill in the Gaps

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
100 ≤ x < 120	7		
120 ≤ x < 140	12		
140 ≤ x < 160			
160 ≤ x < 180	2		
Totals	30		
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷	=	

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
0 ≤ x < 2			3
2 ≤ x < 4			9
4 ≤ x < 6			40
6 ≤ x < 8			42
Totals	20		
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷	20	=

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
0 ≤ x <			40
≤ x <			240
≤ x <			275
≤ x < 40			
Totals			
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷	40	= 18.25

Value	Frequency	Midpoint	Midpoint × Freq
≤ x <			
≤ x <			
≤ x <		55	1430
≤ x <		65	780
Totals			
<i>Estimate of Mean</i>	÷	50	= 54.2

In each table, values are grouped into classes of equal width.

Worked Example

Bob asked each of 40 friends how many minutes they took to get to work. The table shows some information about his results.

- Write down the modal class.
- Work out the upper and lower bounds for the range.
- Work out the class in which the median lies.
- Calculate an estimate for the median.
- Calculate an estimate for the mean.

Time taken (m minutes)	Frequency
$0 < m \leq 10$	3
$10 < m \leq 20$	8
$20 < m \leq 30$	11
$30 < m \leq 40$	9
$40 < m \leq 50$	9

Extra Notes

2 Expanding Triple Brackets

Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

$$(x + 2)(x - 3)(x - 4)$$

Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

$$(x + 4)(x - 3)(x - 2)$$

Worked Example

Expand and simplify:
 $2x(7x - 3)(x - 4)$

Your Turn

Expand and simplify:
 $4x(7x - 3)(x - 2)$

Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

$$(5x + 2)(7x - 3)(x - 4)$$

Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

$$(5x + 4)(7x - 3)(x - 2)$$

Worked Example

Expand and simplify:
 $(3x - 2)^3$

Your Turn

Expand and simplify:
 $(4x - 3)^3$

Fill in the Gaps

Expanded Expression	Factorised Expression
$2x + 8$	$2(x + 4)$
	$3(x - 2)$
	$x(x + 7)$
$5x + 35$	
$8x - 12$	
	$2x(x - 5)$
$x^2 - x$	
$10x^2 + 2x$	$5x(3 - x)$
$6x + 9y$	
	$4xy(x + 2)$
$6xy - 4y^2$	
	$(x + 2)(x + 3)$
	$(x + 5)(x - 3)$
$x^2 + 8x + 15$	
$x^2 + 3x + 2$	

Expanded Expression	Factorised Expression
$x^2 - 7x + 10$	
	$(x - 6)(x + 4)$
	$(x + 7)(x - 7)$
$x^2 + 2x - 15$	
$x^2 - 25$	
	$(2x + 1)(x + 5)$
$x^2 - x - 6$	
$x^2 + 3x$	
$4x^2 - 25$	$(3x - 1)(x - 2)$
	$(x + 5)^2$
$7x^2 + 10x + 3$	
	$(3x - 1)^2$
$4x^2 + 4x + 1$	
$5x^2 - 14x - 3$	
	$(x - 2)^3$

Worked Example

Expand and simplify:

$$(3x - 2)^3 - (6x - 5)^2$$

Your Turn

Expand and simplify:

$$(4x - 3)^3 - (5x - 6)^2$$

Extra Notes

4 Solving Quadratics

Multiplication by Zero

$$(a - 3) \times 2 = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(a - 7) \times a = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a \times a = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(a + 5)(a - 3) = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a^2 + 6a + 8 = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a^2 + 8a + 16 = 0$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Worked Example

What values of x satisfy the equation $x(x - 9) = 0$?

Your Turn

What values of x satisfy the equation $(x + 6)x = 0$?

Worked Example

What values of x satisfy the equation $(x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$?

Your Turn

What values of x satisfy the equation $(x + 6)(x - 5) = 0$?

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $(2x - 3)(3x + 1) = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $(3x + 2)(2x - 1) = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 49 = 0$$

Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 64 = 0$$

Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$3x^2 + 2x = 0$$

Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$2x^2 - 3x = 0$$

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $x^2 + 14x + 49 = 0$

Fill in the Gaps

	Quadratic	Factorised	Equations	Solutions
1	$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$	$(x + 5)(x + 1) = 0$	$x + 5 = 0$ $x + 1 = 0$	
2	$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$	$(x + 5)(x + 2) = 0$	$x + 5 = 0$ $x + 2 = 0$	$x = -5$ $x = -2$
3	$x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$	$(x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$		
4	$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$	$(x + 4)(x + 3) = 0$		
5	$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$	$(x + 4)(x + 4) = 0$		
6	$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$			
7	$x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$			
8	$x^2 + 14x + 40 = 0$			
9		$(x + 8)(x + 5) = 0$	$x + 8 = 0$ $x + 5 = 0$	
10				$x = -40$ $x = -1$
11	$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$	$(x + 5)(x - 1) = 0$	$x + 5 = 0$ $x - 1 = 0$	
12	$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$	$(x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$	$x - 5 = 0$ $x + 1 = 0$	
13	$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0$	$(x + 6)(x - 2) = 0$	$x + 6 = 0$ $x - 2 = 0$	
14	$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$	$(x + 4)(x - 3) = 0$		
15	$x^2 - 11x - 12 = 0$	$(x - 12)(x + 1) = 0$		
16	$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$	$(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$		
17	$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$			
18	$x^2 + 7x - 8 = 0$			
19	$x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$			
20		$(x - 5)(x - 1) = 0$		
21				$x = 5$ $x = 2$
22				$x = 5$ $x = 5$
23				$x = -5$ $x = 5$

Fill in the Gaps

Quadratic Equation	Factorised Equation	1 st Equation	2 nd Equation	1 st Solution	2 nd Solution
$x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$	$(x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$	$x + 5 = 0$	$x + 3 = 0$	$x = -5$	$x = -3$
$x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$					
$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$					
$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$					
$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$					
$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$					
$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$					
	$(x - 7)(x + 3) = 0$				
		$x - 8 = 0$	$x + 5 = 0$		
		$x + 6 = 0$			$x = -7$
				$x = 3$	$x = -5$

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $5x^2 + 13x - 6 = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $5x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$4x^2 - 9 = 0$$

Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$16x^2 - 81 = 0$$

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $x^2 - x = 12$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $x^2 = 2x + 3$

Worked Example

Solve the equation

$$12x^2 + 10x - 12 = 0$$

Your Turn

Solve the equation

$$18x^2 - 15x - 18 = 0$$

Worked Example

Solve the equation
 $x(x - 2) = 15$

Your Turn

Solve the equation
 $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 6$

Worked Example

Solve $5x - \frac{3}{x} = 14$

Your Turn

Solve $3x + \frac{14}{x} = 13$

Worked Example

Solve the following equation:

$$x + 2 = -\frac{4}{3x - 7}$$

Your Turn

Solve the following equation:

$$-\frac{7}{3x + 4} = x - 6$$

Worked Example

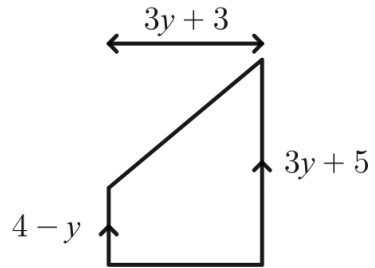
The width of a rectangular field is 3 m shorter than its length.
The area of the field is 126 m^2 .
Show that $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ where x is the length of the field
and b and c are constants to be found.

Your Turn

The length of a rectangular swimming pool is 6 m longer than
its width. The area of the swimming pool is 144 m^2 .
Show that $y^2 + by + c = 0$ where y is the width of the
swimming pool and b and c are constants to be found.

Worked Example

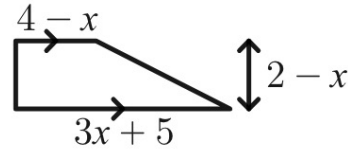
The area of the trapezium is 219 mm^2 .
All measurements are in mm.



Show that $6y^2 + by + c = 0$, where b and c are integers to be determined.

Your Turn

The area of the trapezium is 216 mm^2 .
All measurements are in mm.



Show that $2x^2 + bx + c = 0$, where b and c are integers to be determined.

Worked Example

Solve:

a) $x^2 - 28 = 53$

b) $5\sqrt{x} = 20$

Your Turn

Solve:

a) $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} = 4$

b) $24 + x^3 = 88$

Quadratic Formula

Worked Example

Write down the values of a , b and c in:

a) $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

b) $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

c) $x^2 + 2x = 4x - 3$

Your Turn

Write down the values of a , b and c in:

a) $5x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$

b) $x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$

c) $x^2 - 2x = -4x + 3$

Intelligent Practice

Questions	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
$3x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$			
$0 = 3x^2 + 5x + 1$			
$0 = 3x^2 + 5x + 2$			
$3x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0$			
$0 = 3x^2 + 4x - 2$			
$3x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$			
$x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$			
$x^2 + 2 - 4x = 0$			
$1 + 2x - 4x^2 = 0$			
$1 + 2x = 4x^2$			

Intelligent Practice

Questions	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
$2x = 4x^2 + 1$			
$1 = 4x^2 + 2$			
$4x^2 + 2x = 0$			
$4x^2 + 2 = 0$			
$2(2x^2 + 1) = 0$			
$-2(2x^2 + 1) = 0$			
$-2(2x^2 + 1) = 2x$			
$-2(2x^2 + 1) = 2x + 2$			
$-2(2x^2 + 1) = x^2 + 2x + 2$			
$-2(2x^2 + x + 1) = x^2 + 2x + 2$			

Discriminant

Worked Example

Calculate the discriminant of $5x^2 + 6x - 7$

Your Turn

Calculate the discriminant of $-6x^2 + 7x + 8$

Worked Example

By calculating the discriminant, work out the number of real solutions to the equation $4x^2 - 2x - 9 = 0$

Your Turn

By calculating the discriminant, work out the number of real solutions to the equation $-4x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the following quadratic equation, leaving your answer in exact form: $x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the following quadratic equation, leaving your answer in exact form: $x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the following quadratic equation, giving your answer accurate to 2 decimal places: $3x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$

Your Turn

Solve the following quadratic equation, giving your answer accurate to 2 decimal places: $3x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$

Worked Example

Solve the equation $4x^2 = 7x + 1$ giving your answers correct to two decimal places.

Your Turn

Solve the equation $7x^2 = 4x + 1$ giving your answers correct to two decimal places.

Fill in the Gaps

Quadratic Equation	a, b and c	$b^2 - 4ac$	$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	$x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$	Solutions to 3sf
$x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$	$a = 1, b = 5, c = 1$	$5^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 1 = 21$	$x = \frac{-5 + \sqrt{21}}{2}$	$x = \frac{-5 - \sqrt{21}}{2}$	
$2x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$	$a = 2, b = 5, c = 1$	$5^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1 = 17$			
$2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$	$a = 2, b = -5, c = 1$	$(-5)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 1 = 17$	$x = \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{4}$		
$x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$					
$2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$					
$5x^2 + x - 2 = 0$					
	$a = 3, b = 5, c = 2$				
			$x = \frac{-9 + \sqrt{89}}{4}$	$x = \frac{-9 - \sqrt{89}}{4}$	

Fill in the Gaps

Using the
Quadratic Formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- 1) Identify a, b & c and substitute into the quadratic formula.
- 2) **Remember!** The square root of the discriminant can be positive or negative – You must complete the formula for both!
- 3) Give your answers to 2 decimal places

$x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$	$a = 1$ $b = 5$ $c = 3$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^2 - 4()()}}{2()}$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()}}{()}$	$x = \frac{-() - ()}{()}$ $x = \frac{-() + ()}{()}$	$x = -0.70$ or $x =$
$x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$	$a = 1$ $b =$ $c =$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^2 - 4()()}}{2()}$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()}}{()}$	$x = \frac{-() - ()}{()}$ $x = \frac{-() + ()}{()}$	$x = 0.32$ or $x =$
$2x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0$	$a =$ $b =$ $c =$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^2 - 4()()}}{2()}$	$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()}}{()}$		
$4x^2 + 3x - 6 = 0$		$x = \frac{-() \pm \sqrt{()^2 - 4()()}}{2()}$			
$5x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0$					

2) Use the quadratic formula to solve these equations. Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

a) $2x^2 + 9x = -3$

b) $4x^2 - 3 = 7x$

c) $5x = -8 + 5x^2$

Fill in the Gaps

1 Complete the table below.

Q	Equation	a	b	c	Substitution	Simplification	Exact Answer	Answers to 3sf
Ex	$x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$	1	5	1	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)}$	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4}}{2}$	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$	x = -4.79 & x = -0.209
1	$x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$							
2	$x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$							
3	$x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$							
4	$x^2 + 7x - 2 = 0$							
5	$x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$							
6	$-x^2 - 7x - 2 = 0$							
7	$-x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$							
8	$2 - 7x - x^2 = 0$							

Fill in the Gaps

9		1	7	3				
10		1	7	4				
11		1	-7	4				
12					$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(-1)(4)}}{2(-1)}$			
13						$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 + 16}}{2(-1)}$		
14		-1					$x = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{84}}{-2}$	
15	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$						
16	$\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4x + 5) = 0$							
17	$\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 4x + 5) = 0$							
18	$\frac{2x^2 + 4x + 5}{3} = 0$							

Fill in the Gaps

2 Complete the table below.

Q	Equation	a	b	c	Substitution	Simplification	Exact Answer	Answers to 3sf
Ex	$2x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$	2	5	1	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(2)(1)}}{2(2)}$	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 8}}{4}$	$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$	x = -2.28 & x = -0.219
1	$2x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$							
2	$2x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$							
3	$2x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$							
4	$2x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$							
5	$2x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$							
6	$3x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$							
7	$4x^2 - 6x - 2 = 0$							
8	$4x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$							

Fill in the Gaps

9	$2 - 6x + 4x^2 = 0$							
10	$2 - 6x - 4x^2 = 0$							
11	$1 - 3x - 2x^2 = 0$							
12	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x - x^2 = 0$							
13	$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 = 0$							
14	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = 0$							
15	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = 1$							
16	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = x$							
17	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = x^2$							
18	$\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{6} = -x^2$							

Worked Example

Solve the following equation:

$$\frac{x + 5}{x + 6} = -\frac{6}{5x - 2}$$

Give your answer in exact form.

Your Turn

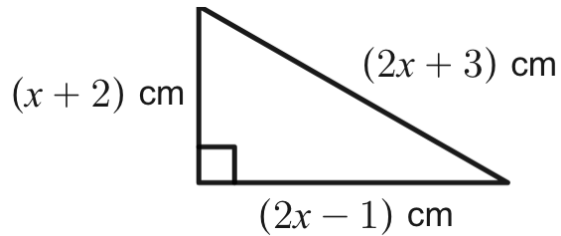
Solve the following equation:

$$-\frac{3x}{3x + 5} = \frac{x - 3}{x + 2}$$

Give your answer in exact form.

Worked Example

A right-angled triangle has sides $(x + 2)$ cm, $(2x - 1)$ cm and $(2x + 3)$ cm.

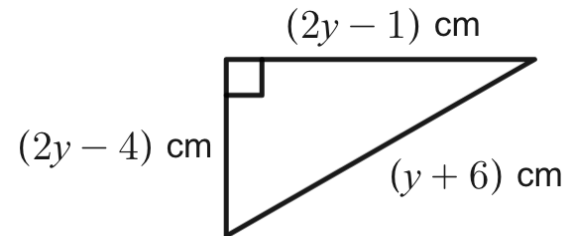


Find the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

Your Turn

A right-angled triangle has sides $(2y - 4)$ cm, $(2y - 1)$ cm and $(y + 6)$ cm.

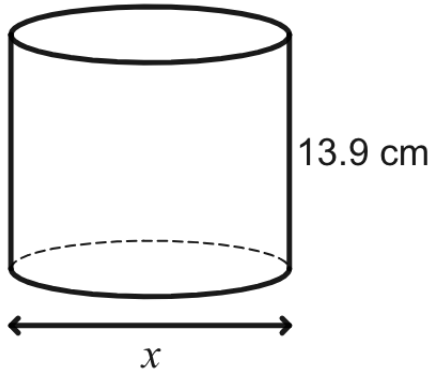


Find the value of y .

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

Worked Example

The surface area of the cylinder is 1158 cm^2 .

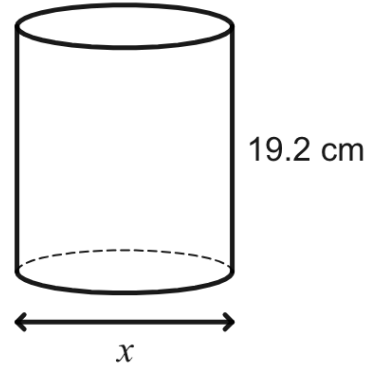


Find the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Your Turn

The surface area of the cylinder is 1457 cm^2 .

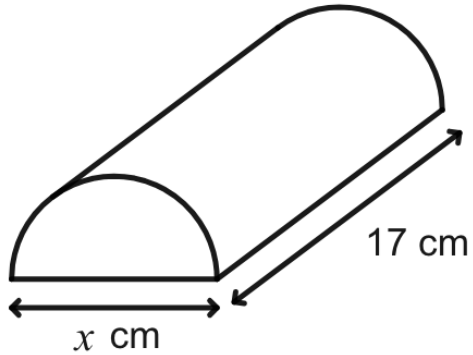


Find the value of x .

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Worked Example

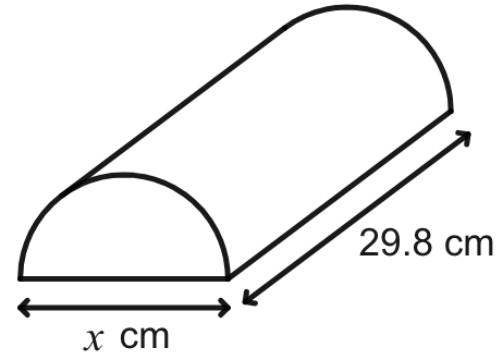
A semi-cylinder has surface area 663 and a length of 17 cm, as shown on the diagram below.



Work out the diameter of the semi-cylinder.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Your Turn

A semi-cylinder has surface area 2088 and a length of 29.8 cm, as shown on the diagram below.



Work out the diameter of the semi-cylinder.
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

Extra Notes