

AS SKILLS CHECKS

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 1
1	$\frac{6\sqrt{3}-4}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{10+8\sqrt{3}}{1}$ $10 + 8\sqrt{3}$	
2	<p>Repeated root $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $p^2 - 4 \times (p - 3) \times 3 = 0$ $p^2 - 12p + 36 = 0$ $(p - 6)^2 = 0$ $p = 6$	
3	<p>No real roots $b^2 - 4ac < 0$</p> $(2p)^2 - 4 \times p \times 3 < 0$ $4p^2 - 12p < 0$ $4p(p - 3) < 0$ $0 < p < 3$	
4	$1 - (1 - \cos^2\theta) - 2\cos\theta = 0$ $\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta = 0$ $\cos\theta(\cos\theta - 2) = 0$ $\cos\theta = 0 \quad \cos\theta = 2 \text{ (no solutions)}$ $\theta = 90^\circ, 270^\circ, 450^\circ, 630^\circ$	
5	2x ² + x - 3	

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 2
1	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$ $= \frac{8+2\sqrt{15}}{2}$ $4 + \sqrt{15}$	
2	<p>Repeated root $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $(k + 6)^2 - 4 \times 8 \times k = 0$ $k^2 + 12k + 36 - 32k = 0$ $k^2 - 20k + 36 = 0$ $(k - 2)(k - 18) = 0$ $k = 2 \quad k = 18$	
3	<p>No real roots $b^2 - 4ac < 0$</p> $(2p)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 1 < 0$ $4p^2 - 4 < 0$ $4(p^2 - 1) < 0$ $-1 < p < 1$	
4	$\cos^2 \theta - (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = -0.5$ $2\cos^2 \theta = 0.5$ $\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{0.25}$ $\cos \theta = \pm 0.5$ $\theta = 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ$	
5	3x ² - 2x - 1	

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 3
1	$2^x \times 2^{-2} \times 2^3 = 2^7$ $x - 2 + 3 = 7$ $x + 1 = 7$ $x = 6$	
2	<p><i>Repeated root</i> $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $k^2 - 4 \times 9 \times (k - 5) = 0$ $k^2 - 36k + 180 = 0$ $(k - 6)(k - 30) = 0$ $k = 6 \quad k = 30$	
3	<p><i>Real and distinct roots</i> $b^2 - 4ac > 0$</p> $(p)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times 3 > 0$ $p^2 - 36 > 0$ $(p - 6)(p + 6) < 0$ $p < -6 \text{ or } p > 6$	
4	$3 \frac{\sin\theta \sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \cos\theta$ $3\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = 0$ $3\sin^2\theta - (1 - \sin^2\theta) = 0$ $4\sin^2\theta - 1 = 0$ $\sin\theta = \pm 0.5 \quad \theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ$	
5	4x ² - 15x + 9	

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 4
1	$3^3 \times 3^{-2} \times 3^{-x} = 3^{-4}$ $3 - 2 - x = -4$ $x = 5$	
2	<p><i>Repeated root</i> $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $(p + 5)^2 - 4 \times (p - 1) \times 8 = 0$ $p^2 + 10p + 25 - 32p + 32 = 0$ $p^2 - 22p + 57 = 0$ $(p - 19)(p - 3) = 0$ $p = 3 \quad p = 19$	
3	<p><i>Real and distinct roots</i> $b^2 - 4ac > 0$</p> $(4)^2 - 4 \times p \times (5 - p) > 0$ $16 - 20p + 4p^2 > 0$ $4(p - 4)(p - 1) < 0$ $p < 1 \text{ or } p > 4$	
4	$2(1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 3\sin \theta = 0$ $2\sin^2 \theta + 3\sin \theta - 2 = 0$ $(2\sin \theta - 1)(\sin \theta + 2) = 0$ $\sin \theta = 0.5 \quad \sin \theta = -2 \text{ (no solutions)}$ $\theta = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$	
5	2x ² - x - 3	

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 5
1	$2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2}$	
2	<p><i>Repeated root</i> $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $(p + 4)^2 - 4 \times (p - 1) \times 5 = 0$ $p^2 + 8p + 16 - 20p + 20 = 0$ $p^2 - 12p + 36 = 0$ $(p - 6)^2 = 0$ $p = 6$	
3	<p><i>No real roots</i> $b^2 - 4ac < 0$</p> $(3(p + 1))^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (p + 1) < 0$ $9p^2 + 18p + 9 - 4p - 4 < 0$ $9p^2 + 14p + 5 < 0$ $(9p + 5)(p + 1) < 0$ $-1 < p < -\frac{5}{9}$	
4	$\cos^2\theta + \cos\theta = 1 - \cos^2\theta$ $2\cos^2\theta + \cos\theta - 1 = 0$ $(2\cos\theta - 1)(\cos\theta + 1) = 0$ $\cos\theta = 0.5 \quad \cos\theta = -1$ $\theta = 60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ$	
5	$x^2 + x + 2$	

1	$\frac{3\sqrt{3}-5}{\sqrt{3}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}+2}$ $= \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{-1}$ $= 1 - \sqrt{3}$
2	<p>Repeated root $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $(k + 3)^2 - 4 \times (k - 3)(k + 3) = 0$ $k^2 + 6k + 9 - 4k^2 + 36 = 0$ $-3k^2 + 6k + 45 = 0$ $k^2 - 2k - 15 = 0$ $(k - 5)(k + 3) = 0$ $k = 5 \quad k = -3$
3	<p>Real and distinct roots $b^2 - 4ac > 0$</p> $(-(1 + p))^2 - 4 \times 2 \times (5 - p) > 0$ $1 + 2p + p^2 - 40 + 8p > 0$ $p^2 + 10p - 39 > 0$ $(p + 13)(p - 3) < 0$ $p < -13 \text{ or } p > 3$
4	$6(1 - \cos^2 \theta) + \cos \theta = 4$ $6\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta - 2 = 0$ $(2\cos \theta + 1)(3\cos \theta - 2) = 0$ $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ $\theta = 48.1^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 312^\circ \text{ (3 s.f.)}$
5	$x^2 - 3$

Half Term 2C (ANSWERS)		Week 7
1	$3\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{3} + 9\sqrt[3]{3} = 11\sqrt[3]{3}$	
2	<p>Repeated root $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> $(k + 5)^2 - 4 \times k \times k = 0$ $k^2 + 10k + 25 - 4k^2 = 0$ $-3k^2 + 10k + 25 = 0$ $3k^2 - 10k - 25 = 0$ $(k - 5)(3k + 5) = 0$ $k = 5 \quad k = -\frac{5}{3}$	
3	<p>No real roots $b^2 - 4ac < 0$</p> $(8 - 4p)^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (8 - 7p) < 0$ $64 - 64p + 16p^2 - 128 + 112p < 0$ $16p^2 + 48p - 64 < 0$ $4(p - 1)(p - 4) < 0$ $1 < p < 4$	
4	$3(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + 5\sin \theta = 5$ $3\sin^2 \theta - 5\sin \theta + 2 = 0$ $(\sin \theta - 1)(3\sin \theta - 2) = 0$ $\sin \theta = 1 \quad \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ $\theta = 41.8^\circ \quad 90^\circ \quad 138^\circ$	
5	$2x^3 + x^2 - 18x - 9$	

