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(4)

Equations and Inequalities - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + y = 2$$

 $x^{2} + 2y = 12.$ (6)
Jan 05 Q4

2. Given that

 $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 18, \quad x \ge 0,$

(a) express f(x) in the form $(x - a)^2 + b$, where a and b are integers.

The curve *C* with equation y = f(x), $x \ge 0$, meets the *y*-axis at *P* and has a minimum point at *Q*.

(b) Sketch the graph of C, showing the coordinates of P and Q.

The line y = 41 meets *C* at the point *R*.

- (c) Find the x-coordinate of R, giving your answer in the form p + q√2, where p and q are integers.
 (5) Jan 05 Q10
- 3. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x - 2y = 1,$$

 $x^2 + y^2 = 29.$ (6)
June 05 Q5

- 4. Find the set of values of *x* for which
 - (a) 3(2x+1) > 5-2x, (2)
 - (b) $2x^2 7x + 3 > 0$, (4)
 - (c) both 3(2x+1) > 5 2x and $2x^2 7x + 3 > 0.$ (2) June 05 Q6

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5. Find the set of values of *x* for which

$$x^{2} - 7x - 18 > 0.$$
Solve the simultaneous equations
$$y = x - 2,$$

$$y^{2} + x^{2} = 10.$$
(a) By eliminating y from the equations
$$y = x - 4,$$

$$2x^{2} - xy = 8,$$
show that
$$x^{2} + 4x - 8 = 0.$$
(b) Hence, or otherwise, solve the simultaneous equations
$$y = x - 4,$$

$$2x^{2} - xy = 8,$$
giving your answers in the form $a \pm b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.
(5)
June 07 Q6
The curve C has equation $y = \frac{3}{x}$ and the line l has equation $y = 2x + 5.$
(a) Sketch the graphs of C and l, indicating clearly the coordinates of any intersections with the axes.
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(b) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of C and l.
(a) $4x - 3 > 7 - x$
(b)

(b) $2x^2 - 5x - 12 < 0$ (c) both 4x - 3 > 7 - x and $2x^2 - 5x - 12 < 0$ (1) June 09 Q4



10. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y-3x+2=0$$

 $y^2-x-6x^2=0$
(7)
Jan 10 Q5

11. Find the set of values of x for which

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(1) June 10 Q3

- 12. (*a*) On the axes below sketch the graphs of
 - (i) y = x (4 x),
 - (ii) $y = x^2 (7 x)$,

showing clearly the coordinates of the points where the curves cross the coordinate axes.

(b) Show that the x-coordinates of the points of intersection of

$$y = x (4 - x)$$
 and $y = x^2 (7 - x)$

are given by the solutions to the equation $x(x^2 - 8x + 4) = 0$.

The point *A* lies on both of the curves and the *x* and *y* coordinates of *A* are both positive.

(c) Find the exact coordinates of A, leaving your answer in the form $(p + q\sqrt{3}, r + s\sqrt{3})$, where p, q, r and s are integers.

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June 10 Q10

13. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x + y = 2$$

 $4y^2 - x^2 = 11$ (7)
June 11 Q4