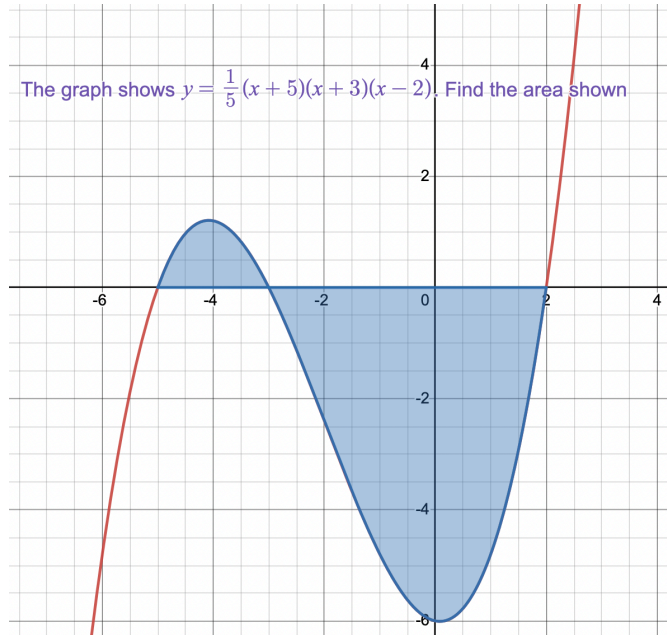
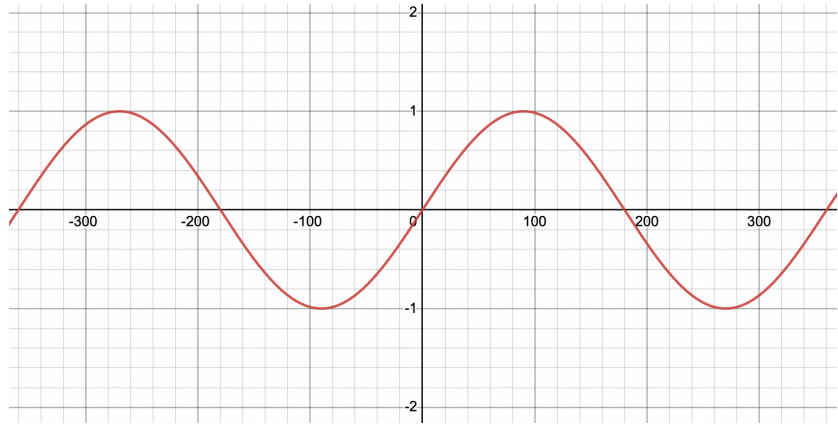
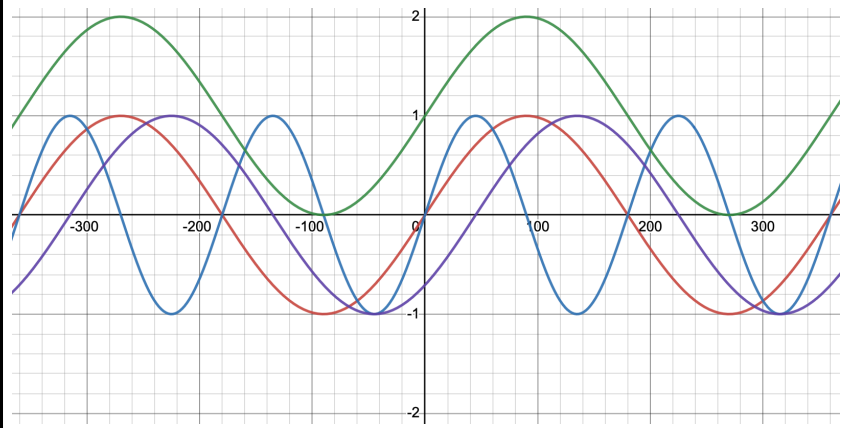


AQA AS-Level Mathematics Warmup - Paper 1 2022

<p>Find the centre and radius of the circle</p> $x^2 + 6x + y^2 - 10y - 2 = 0$	<p>What are the two main trigonometric identities?</p>	<p>Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for</p> $y = \sqrt{x}(x^2 + 3x)$	<p>Given that</p> $v(t) = 2t(t + 1),$ <p>and</p> $x(0) = 4$ <p>find the displacement $x(t)$ and the acceleration $a(t)$.</p>	<p>Expand $(3 + 2x)^4$</p>
<p>Simplify</p> $3 \log_{10}(x^3 y^2) - 2 \log_{10}(xyz) + \log_{10}(z^4)$	<p>Show that $(x - 5)$ is a factor of</p> $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 22x - 40$	<p>What impact does modelling a pulley as being smooth have?</p>	<p>Find the stationary points of the curve</p> $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 4$	<p>What quantities can you find from a velocity-time graph?</p>
<p>The graph shows $y = \sin(x)$. Sketch</p> $y = \sin(2x), y = \sin(x) + 1$ <p>and</p> $y = \sin(x - 45^\circ).$	<p>Find the equation of the tangent and normal to</p> $y = (2x + 1)^2(x + 3)$ <p>at $x = -1$</p>		<p>The graph shows $y = \frac{1}{5}(x + 5)(x + 3)(x - 2)$. Find the area shown</p> 	
	<p>What are the small angle approximations?</p>			

AQA AS-Level Mathematics Warmup - Paper 1 2022 Solutions

Radius = 6 Centre = (-3,5)	$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)}$ $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x} \left(5x + 9 \right)$	$x(t) = 2\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) + 4$ $a(t) = 4t + 2$	$81 + 216x + 216x^2 + 96x^3 + 16x^4$
$\log_{10} \left(x^7y^4z^2 \right)$	$p(5) = 0$ so by the factor theorem $(x - 5)$ is a factor of $p(x)$. $p(x) = (x - 5)(x + 2)(x + 4)$	The tension in the string either side of the pulley will be the same.	$(-1,11)$ is a local maximum. $(-16,2)$ is a local minimum.	Displacement is the area undertake curve. The gradient is the acceleration.
	tangent: $y = -7x - 5$ normal: $-x + 7y = 15$		$\frac{407}{20}$	
	$\sin(\theta) = \theta$ $\cos(\theta) = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}$ $\tan(\theta) = \theta$			