

A-Level Maths Calculated Colouring Christmas 2023

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6	3	25	5	18	4
Green	Yellow	Red	Pink	Blue	Orange

- 1) The largest positive solution of $x^2 10x + 24 = 0$
- 2) The *x*-coordinate of the midpoint of *AB* where A(2,4) and B(10,2)
- 3) The radius of $x^2 6x + y^2 8y 11 = 0$.
- 4) The *y*-intercept of the line between (-6,4) and (6,8).
- 5) The gradient of $y = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2$ at x = 1.
- 6) The *x*-coordinate of the centre of the circle $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$
- 7) The coefficient of the x^2 in $(2 + 4x)^n$ is 96. Find *n*. 8) $\sqrt{9}$
- 9) $\frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$ can be written in the form $\frac{x + a}{x + b}$. Find
- а.
- 10) The *x* solution of the simultaneous equations 7x + 2y = 29 and 2x + y = 10.
- 11) Find *a* such that $\sqrt{1875} = a\sqrt{3}$
- 12) Find the *y*-coordinate of the turning point of the quadratic $y = x^2 + 10x + 50$.
- 13) The radius of the circle $x^2 4x + y^2 2y 20 = 0$.
- 14) The *y*-coordinate of greatest magnitude from the intersections of the line y = -x + 4 and the circle $x^2 4x + y^2 2y 20 = 0$
- 15) The denominator when you rationalise $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}$
- 16) The area of the triangle formed by the line

4x + 9y = 36, the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis.

- 17) A triangle has side lengths $4\sqrt{3}$ and 6 with the angle subtended between them being 60°. Find the area of the triangle.
- 18) $\sqrt[4]{104976}$
- 19) The *y*-intercept of the line parallel to x + 3y = 40 which passes through the point (18,12)
- 20) The power of 2 in the prime factorisation of 1440.
- 21) The *y*-solution of the simultaneous equations 7x + 2y = 29 and 2x + y = 10.
- 22) The *x*-intercept of the line perpendicular to the line $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{61}{2}$ which passes through (13, -2).
- 23) The product of the roots of the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 8x^2 + 21x 18$.
- 24) The largest (in magnitude) x-coordinate of the points of intersection of the circle $x^2 18x + y^2 = 0$ with the x-axis.
- 25) The value of $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ where $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ means "*a* choose *b*".
- 26) Find the tangent to the circle $(x 2)^2 + (y 1)^2 = 25$ at (5,5). Give your answer in the form ax + by = c. you want the value of *a*.
- 27) The denominator when you rationalise $\frac{4}{4+\sqrt{1}}$

- 28) Given that p(2) = 8 for $p(x) = x^3 + ax 6$, find the value of a.
- 29) The discriminant of the quadratic $x^2 + 7x + 6$.
- 30) A triangle is right angled and has integer side lengths.
 Given that two sides have lengths 7 and 24 respectively find the other side length.
- 31) The gradient of the line joining (1,2) to (4,20).
- 32) The absolute value of the repeated solution of $x^2 + 12x + 36 = 0$.
- 33) The real valued solution of $2^6 = 4^x$.
- 34) Find *a* such that
 - $(x-a)(x+2)(x-1) = x^3 2x^2 5x + 6.$
- 35) The number of intersection points of the circle $(x 2)^2 + y^2 = 36$ and the parabola $y = x^2 9x + 9$.
- 36) Given that (x + 2) and (x + 5) are both factors of $x^3 + ax^2 + 31x + b$. Find one tenth of *b*.
- 37) The *x*-coordinate of the turning point of the quadratic $y = x^2 6x + 3$.
- 38) Find *k* such that the point (7,12) lies on the circle $(x k)^2 + (y k)^2 = 25$.
- 39) The intersection point of the line x + ay = 34 and y = x + 6 is (4,10). Find *a*.
- 40) Express the real solution to $5^{2x} + 5^x 12 = 0$ in the form $x = \frac{\ln(a)}{\ln(b)}$. Find *a*.
- 41) The area of the triangle formed from the points A(5,2), B(6,5) and C(9,4).

42) Evaluate
$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2}$$
.

- 43) 78125 $\frac{2}{7}$
- 44) The remainder on dividing $p(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x + 10$ by (x + 2).
- 45) The square pf the radius of the circle $x^2 + 6x + y^2 4y 5 = 0.$
- 46) Find *a* such that $\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{108} \sqrt{300} = a\sqrt{b}$.
- 47) The *x*-coordinate of the local minimum of $y = 2x^3 9x^2 60x + 5$
- 48) The *x*-coordinate of the intersection point of the line y = -x + 8 and the line which passes through A(-2, -4) and B(7,8).
- 49) Find x + y where x and y are the solutions to the simultaneous equations 4x y = 5 and 9x + 2y = 24. $3x^2 + 24x + 45$
- 50) Simplify $\frac{3x^2 + 24x + 45}{x^3 + 13x^2 + 55x + 75}$. What is the only number on the denominator?
- 51) For x and y found in question 49 calculate 3x + 4y.
- 52) The number *n* such that $\sum_{r=1}^{n} r = 171$.
- 53) One third of the coefficient of the x^2 term in the expansion of $(1 + 3x)^4$.
- 54) The absolute value of the *y*-intercept of the tangent to $y = x^3 4x 2$ at (2, -2).

- 55) Find the radius of the circle $x^2 14x + y^2 + 8y 560 = 0.$
- 56) The solution *y* to the simultaneous equations 2x + y + 3z = 27, x + 3y + 2z = 23 and 3x 2y + 4z = 28.
- 57) The point (6,2) lies on the line 4x + ay = 34. Find *a*.
- 58) Find the *y*-coordinate of the turning point of the quadratic $y = x^2 6x + 27$.
- 59) The value of z found in question 56.
- 60) The *x*-coordinate of the turning point of the quadratic $y = x^2 6x + 27$.