

Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

TRIAL & IMPROVEMENT

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil



Instructions

Use black ink or ball-point pen.

Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer all questions.

Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Calculators may be used.

Information

The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on **each** question.

Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1. The equation $x^3 + 3x = 41$

has a solution between 3 and 4

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

You must show **all** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

2. The equation

$$x^3 - 6x = 72$$

has a solution between 4 and 5

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

You must show **all** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

3. The equation

$$x^3 - 3x = 15$$

has a solution between 2 and 3

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

You must show **all** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

4. The equation

$$x^3 + 5x = 67$$

has a solution between 3 and 4

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

You must show **ALL** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

5. The equation

$$x^3 + 2x = 42$$

has a solution between 3 and 4

Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

You must show **ALL** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4 marks)

6. The diagram shows a cuboid.

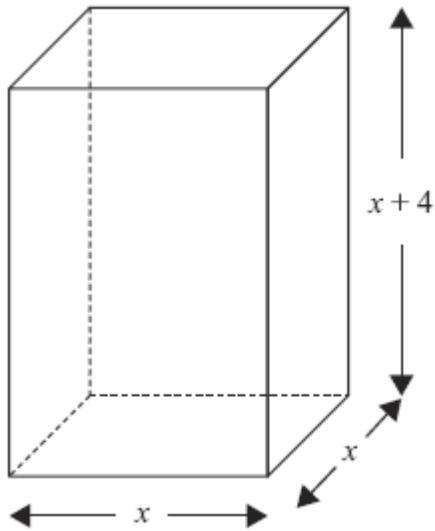


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

A cuboid has a square base of side x cm.
The height of the cuboid is $(x + 4)$ cm.
The volume of the cuboid is 150 cm^3 .

- (a) Show that $x^3 + 4x^2 = 150$

(2)

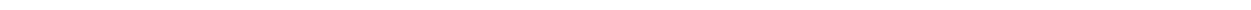
The equation $x^3 + 4x^2 = 150$ has a solution between 4 and 5

- (b) Use a trial and improvement method to find this solution.
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
You must show ALL your working.

(4)

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(6 marks)



7. The diagram shows a cube and a cuboid.

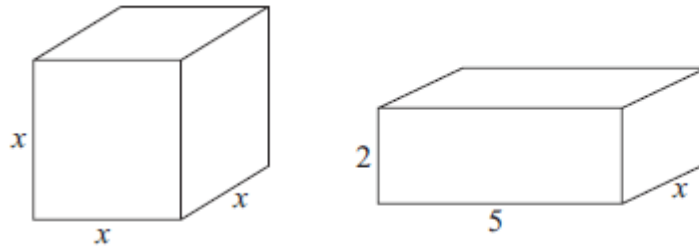


Diagram **NOT**
accurately drawn

All the measurements are in cm.

The volume of the cube is 100 cm^3 more than the volume of the cuboid.

(a) Show that $x^3 - 10x = 100$

(2)

- (b) Use a trial and improvement method to find the value of x .
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.
You must show **all** your working.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

(4)

(6 marks)
