## Oxford Revise | Edexcel GCSE Maths Higher | Answers

Chapter 3 Factors, multiples, primes, standard form, and surds

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 (a) | $\begin{aligned} \sqrt{200}+\sqrt{72}-\sqrt{98} & =10 \sqrt{2}+6 \sqrt{2}-7 \sqrt{2} \\ & =9 \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ | Simplifying the three surds Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.1 (b) | $\frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}=\frac{14 \sqrt{2}}{2}=7 \sqrt{2}$ | Multiplying numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{2}$ Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{80}-\sqrt{20}) & =\sqrt{240}-\sqrt{60} \\ & =\sqrt{16 \times 15}-\sqrt{4 \times 15} \\ & =4 \sqrt{15}-2 \sqrt{15} \\ & =2 \sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$ | Expand the brackets Factor out 15 from both Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.3 (a) | $\frac{8}{2-\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}=\frac{16+8 \sqrt{3}}{4-3}=16+8 \sqrt{3}$ | Multiplying by the conjugate of the denominator over itself Correctly multiplying the terms in the denominator Correct answer | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| 3.3 (b) | $\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} & =\frac{3-2 \sqrt{3}+1}{3-1} \\ & =\frac{4-2 \sqrt{3}}{2} \\ & =2-\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$ | Multiplying by the conjugate of the denominator over itself Correctly multiplying the terms in the denominator Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.4 | $\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{8})(\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{8}) & =11+\sqrt{11} \sqrt{8}-\sqrt{11} \sqrt{8}-8 \\ & =11-8 \\ & =3 \end{aligned}$ | Attempt to expand brackets Cancelling middle terms Correct answer | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} \frac{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{50})^{2}}{3(\sqrt{2}-1)} & =\frac{2+2 \sqrt{100}+50}{3(\sqrt{2}-1)} \\ & =\frac{2+20+50}{3(\sqrt{2}-1)} \\ & =\frac{72}{3(\sqrt{2}-1)} \\ & =\frac{24}{(\sqrt{2}-1)} \times \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}+1)} \\ & =24(\sqrt{2}+1) \end{aligned}$ | Expand numerator correctly <br> Multiply numerator and denominator by $\sqrt{2}+1$ Correct answer | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 3.6 (a) | $750=2 \times 3 \times 5^{3}$ | Finding or listing the prime factors by use of a factor tree or otherwise <br> Correct answer |  |
| 3.6 (b) | 750 contains only one factor of 2 , but 4 has two factors of 2 . | Correct explanation | 1 |
| 3.7 (a) | $x$ is even, because it contains a factor of 2 | Correct explanation | 1 |
| 3.7 (b) | The prime factors of $2 x$ will be the same as $x$, with just one more factor of 2 : $2 x=2^{2} \times 3^{2} \times 7 \times 13$ | Correct explanation and answer | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.8 (a) | Use a Venn diagram or otherwise to obtain the <br> HCF $=2 \times 5=10$ |  | 1 |
| 3.8 (b) | Use a Venn diagram or otherwise to obtain the <br> LCM $=2^{3} \times 3^{2} \times 5 \times 11=3960$ |  | 1 |
| 3.9 (a) | $4=2 \times 2$, so $p$ must have two factors of 2, <br> thus $x=2$ |  | 1 |


| Question | Answer | Extra information |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.13 | speed $=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }}$ <br> $4000=\frac{3000}{\text { time }}$ <br> time $=\frac{3000}{4000}=\frac{3}{4}$ <br> $\frac{3}{4}$ hour $=45$ minutes | Dividing distance by speed <br> $\frac{3}{4}$ hour <br> Answer correct in minutes | 1 <br> Area $=\left(1.2 \times 10^{2}\right) \times\left(7 \times 10^{3}\right)=120 \times 7000$ <br> $=840000$ <br> $=8.4 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~km}$ |
| 3.14 | Multiplying <br> $10^{5}$ <br> Correct answer | 1 |  |


| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.17 | $\frac{4.2^{2} \times 5.075}{9.88}+\frac{11.7}{2.66} \approx \frac{4^{2} \times 5}{10}+\frac{12}{3}$ <br> $=\frac{80}{10}+\frac{12}{3}$ <br> $=8+4=12$ | Arriving at $\frac{80}{10}+\frac{12}{3}$ | 1 |

