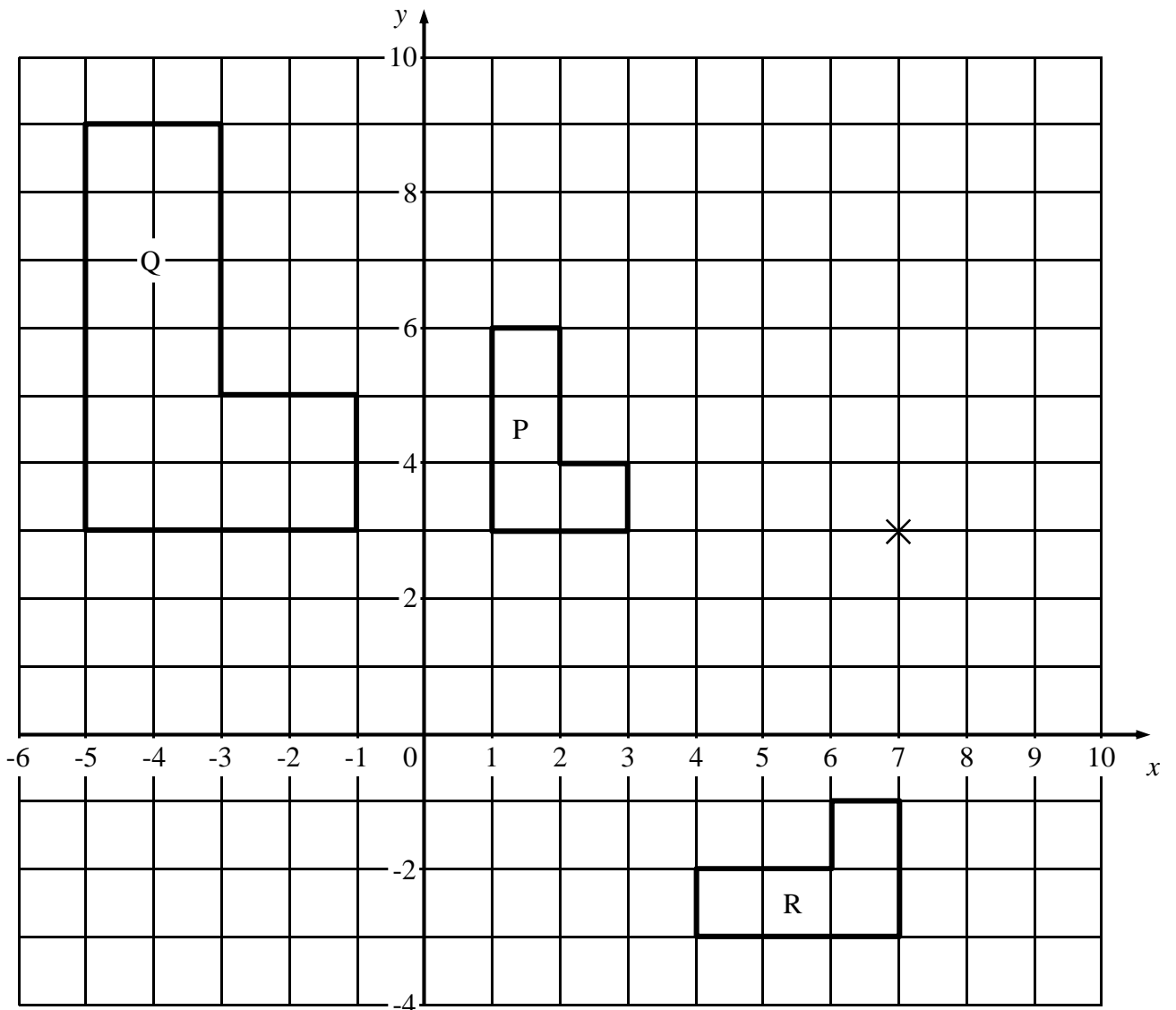


Edexcel IGCSE Higher Tier Mathematics Paper 3H – May 2017

1. (a) $10a + 25 = 5(2a + 5)$
- (b) $7w^2 - 4w = w(7w - 4)$
- (c) $p^2(p - 5) = p^3 - 5p^2$
- (d) $(x - 3)(x + 7) = x^2 + 7x - 3x - 21$
 $= x^2 + 4x - 21$
- (e) $G = f^3 - 7f$
 $G = 2^3 - 7 \times 2$
 $G = 8 - 14 = -6$

2. (a) (b)



3. (a) $\frac{10}{4} \times 300 = 750 \text{ g}$

(b) $\frac{920}{115} \times 4 = 32 \text{ people}$

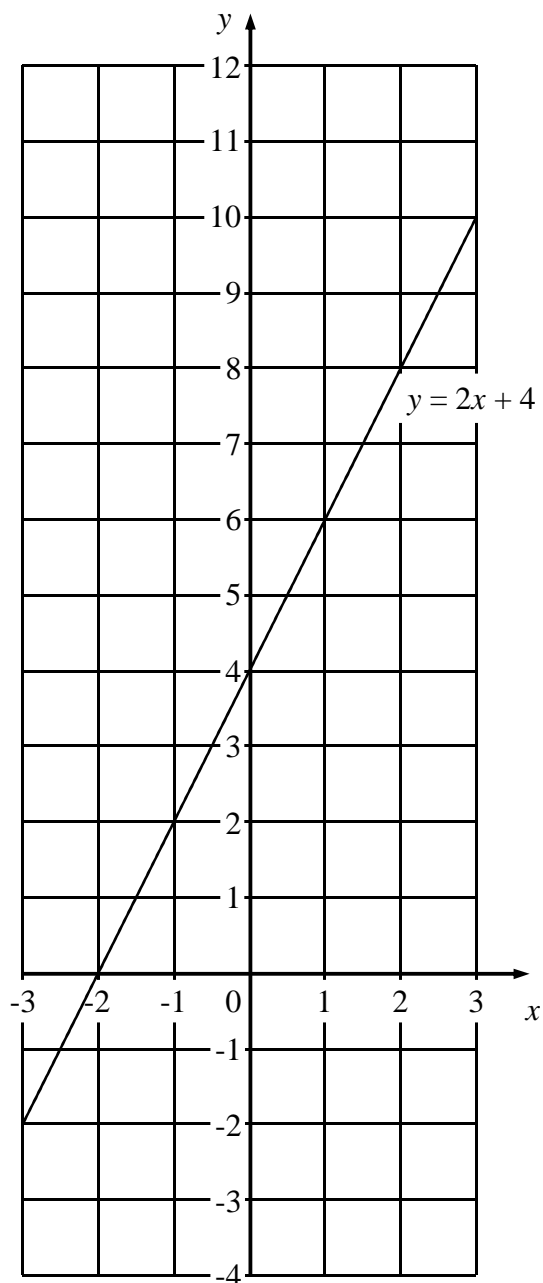
4. (a) $3 < L \leq 4$

(b) Mean = $\frac{4 \times 0.5 + 5 \times 1.5 + 11 \times 2.5 + 14 \times 3.5 + 6 \times 4.5}{40}$
 $= \frac{113}{40}$
 $= 2.825 \text{ cm}$

5. (a) 6.30875

(b) 6.31 (3 sf)

6.



$$7. \quad \frac{14.9}{AC} = \cos 22^\circ$$

$$AC = \frac{14.9}{\cos 22^\circ}$$

$$AC = 16.1 \text{ cm (3 sf)}$$

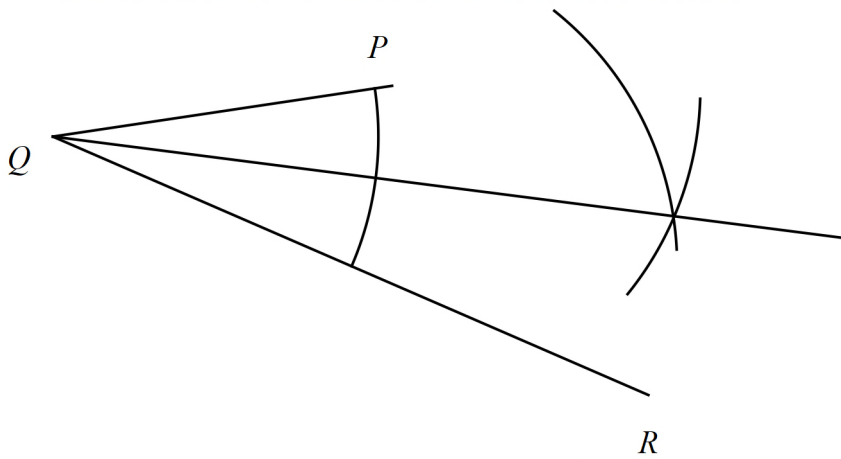
$$8. \quad \text{(a) Percentage increase} = \frac{668.8 - 640}{640} \times 100 = 4.5\%$$

(b) Let x be weekly pay in 2016

$$0.95x = 668.8$$

$$x = \frac{668.8}{0.95} = \$704$$

9.



$$10. \quad 2x + 7y = 31 \quad (1)$$

$$5x - 3y = 16 \quad (2)$$

$$41x = 205 \quad 3 \times (1) + 7 \times (2)$$

$$x = 5$$

$$10 + 7y = 31 \quad \text{substitute into (1)}$$

$$7y = 21$$

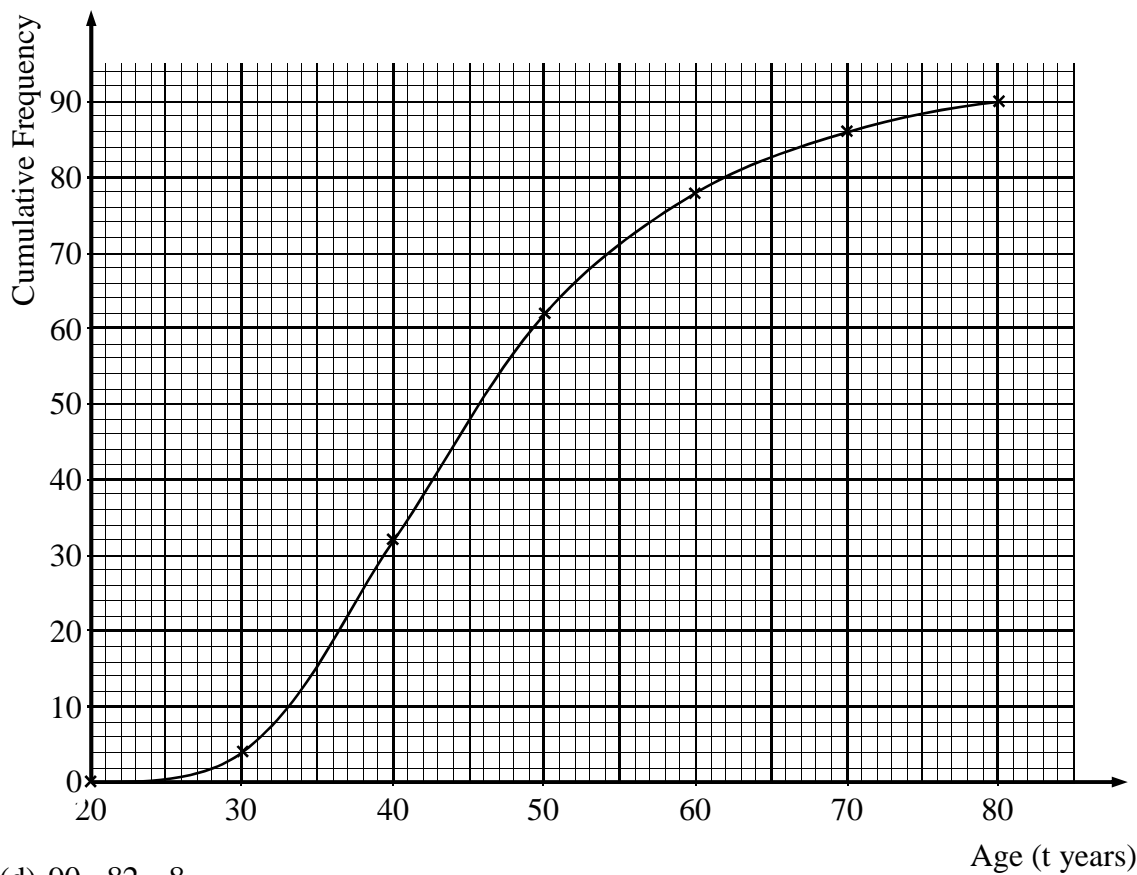
$$y = 3$$

11. (a) $\frac{16+8+4}{90} = \frac{28}{90} = \frac{14}{45}$

(b)

Age (t years)	Cumulative Frequency
$20 < t \leq 30$	4
$20 < t \leq 40$	32
$20 < t \leq 50$	62
$20 < t \leq 60$	78
$20 < t \leq 70$	86
$20 < t \leq 80$	90

(c)



(d) $90 - 82 = 8$

12. (a) $0.000451 = 4.51 \times 10^{-4}$

(b) $\frac{7.8 \times 10^5}{2.4 \times 10^{-4}} = 3.25 \times 10^9$

13. (a) $\frac{d}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$

$$d = \frac{8}{12} \times 9 = 6$$

(b) Volume = $160 \times \left(\frac{12}{8}\right)^3 = 540 \text{ ml}$

(c)

$$\text{Scale factor for areas} = \frac{q}{p}$$

$$\text{Scale factor for lengths} = \sqrt{\frac{q}{p}}$$

$$\text{Scale factor for volumes} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{q}{p}}\right)^3$$

$$\text{Weight of } Q = \left(\sqrt{\frac{q}{p}}\right)^3 w$$

14. (a) $(\sqrt{x})^8 = \sqrt{x^8} = x^4$

(b) $\frac{6+4y}{3} = 5-2y$

$$6+4y = 3(5-2y)$$

$$6+4y = 15-6y$$

$$10y = 9$$

$$y = \frac{9}{10}$$

(c) $g-1 = gh+3h$

$$g-gh = 1+3h$$

$$g(1-h) = 1+3h$$

$$g = \frac{1+3h}{1-h}$$

15. $P = kr^3$

$$343 = k \times 3.5^3$$

$$k = \frac{343}{3.5^3} = 8$$

$$P = 8r^3$$

16.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5\sqrt{2}-e)(3\sqrt{2}+e) &= f\sqrt{2}-6 \\
 30-3\sqrt{2}e+5\sqrt{2}e-e^2 &= f\sqrt{2}-6 \\
 30-e^2+2\sqrt{2}e &= f\sqrt{2}-6 \\
 30-e^2 &= -6 \\
 e^2 &= 36 \\
 e &= 6 \\
 f\sqrt{2} &= 12\sqrt{2} \\
 f &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

17. (a) (i) $\overrightarrow{QS} = \overrightarrow{QP} + \overrightarrow{PS} = -\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

(ii) $\overrightarrow{QY} = \overrightarrow{QP} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{PS} = -\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$

(iii) $\overrightarrow{PX} = \overrightarrow{PQ} + \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{QS} = \mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}(-\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{b}$

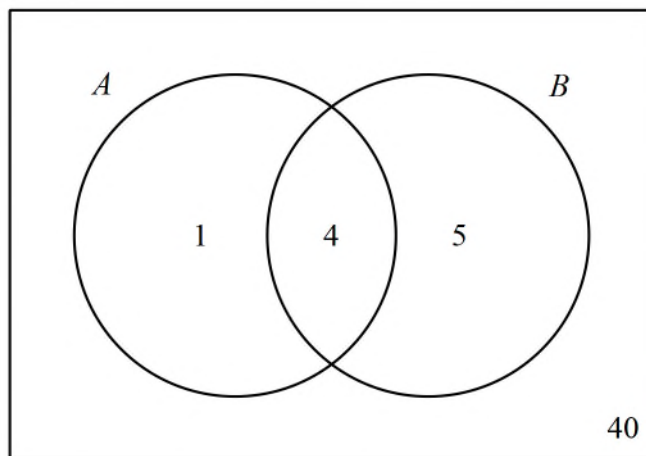
(b)
$$\overrightarrow{PR} = \frac{2}{3}\overrightarrow{PX}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PX} = \frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{PR} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

X has coordinates $(3+6, 1+3) = (9, 4)$

X has coordinates $(9-5, 4+4) = (4, 8)$

18. (a)



(b) (i) $n(A \cap B') = 1$

(ii) $n(A \cup B') = 45$

$$19. \quad (a) \quad y = \frac{4}{x-3}$$

$$x-3 = \frac{4}{y}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{y} + 3$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 3$$

(b)

$$g(a) = \frac{a-2}{a}$$

$$fg(a) = \frac{4}{\frac{a-2}{a} - 3} = 1$$

$$4 = \frac{a-2}{a} - 3$$

$$4a = a - 2 - 3a$$

$$6a = -2$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$20. \quad P(BBB' \text{ or } BB'B \text{ or } B'BB) = 3 \times \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{55}$$

$$21. \quad MC = \sqrt{5^2 + 18^2} = \sqrt{349}$$

$$\tan VCM = \frac{7}{\sqrt{349}}$$

$$VCM = 20.5^\circ \text{ (3 sf)}$$

22.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{2x+12} - \frac{x-15}{x^2-2x-48} &= \frac{3}{2(x+6)} - \frac{x-15}{(x-8)(x+6)} \\ &= \frac{3(x-8) - 2(x-15)}{2(x-8)(x+6)} \\ &= \frac{3x-24-2x+30}{2(x-8)(x+6)} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{x+6}^1}{2(x-8)\cancel{(x+6)}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2(x-8)} \end{aligned}$$