

Edexcel Maths FP1

Topic Questions from Papers

Complex Numbers

7. $z = -24 - 7i$

(a) Show z on an Argand diagram. (1)

(b) Calculate $\arg z$, giving your answer in radians to 2 decimal places. (2)

It is given that

$$w = a + bi, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

Given also that $|w| = 4$ and $\arg w = \frac{5\pi}{6}$,

(c) find the values of a and b , (3)

(d) find the value of $|zw|$. (3)



Further Pure Mathematics FP1

Candidates sitting FP1 may also require those formulae listed under Core Mathematics C1 and C2.

Summations

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^3 = \frac{1}{4} n^2 (n+1)^2$$

Numerical solution of equations

The Newton-Raphson iteration for solving $f(x) = 0$: $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$

Conics

	Parabola	Rectangular Hyperbola
Standard Form	$y^2 = 4ax$	$xy = c^2$
Parametric Form	$(at^2, 2at)$	$\left(ct, \frac{c}{t} \right)$
Foci	$(a, 0)$	Not required
Directrices	$x = -a$	Not required

Matrix transformations

Anticlockwise rotation through θ about O : $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$

Reflection in the line $y = (\tan \theta)x$: $\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta \end{pmatrix}$

In FP1, θ will be a multiple of 45° .

Core Mathematics C1

Mensuration

$$\text{Surface area of sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of curved surface of cone} = \pi r \times \text{slant height}$$

Arithmetic series

$$u_n = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2}n(a + l) = \frac{1}{2}n[2a + (n - 1)d]$$

Core Mathematics C2

Candidates sitting C2 may also require those formulae listed under Core Mathematics C1.

Cosine rule

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Binomial series

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + \binom{n}{1} a^{n-1}b + \binom{n}{2} a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{r} a^{n-r}b^r + \dots + b^n \quad (n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$\text{where } \binom{n}{r} = {}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

$$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \times 2} x^2 + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-r+1)}{1 \times 2 \times \dots \times r} x^r + \dots \quad (|x| < 1, n \in \mathbb{R})$$

Logarithms and exponentials

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

Geometric series

$$u_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r} \text{ for } |r| < 1$$

Numerical integration

The trapezium rule: $\int_a^b y \, dx \approx \frac{1}{2} h \{ (y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1}) \}$, where $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$