

**Proots As level Edexcel Maths Past Papers Questions**

01.

- Prove, from first principles, that the derivative of  $3x^2$  is  $6x$ .

(4)

02.

(a) Prove that for all positive values of  $x$  and  $y$

$$\sqrt{xy} \leq \frac{x+y}{2} \tag{2}$$

(b) Prove by counter example that this is not true when  $x$  and  $y$  are both negative.

(1)

**03.**

(i) Show that  $x^2 - 8x + 17 > 0$  for all real values of  $x$

(3)

(ii) "If I add 3 to a number and square the sum, the result is greater than the square of the original number."

State, giving a reason, if the above statement is always true, sometimes true or never true.

(2)

04.

Prove, from first principles, that the derivative of  $x^3$  is  $3x^2$

(4)

05.

Given  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , prove that  $n^3 + 2$  is not divisible by 8

(4)

06.

(a) Prove that for all positive values of  $a$  and  $b$

$$\frac{4a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \geq 4 \quad (4)$$

(b) Prove, by counter example, that this is not true for all values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(1)

07. A student is investigating the following statement about natural numbers.

“ $n^3 - n$  is a multiple of 4”

- (a) Prove, using algebra, that the statement is true for all odd numbers. (4)
- (b) Use a counterexample to show that the statement is not always true. (1)

08. (i) A student states

“if  $x^2$  is greater than 9 then  $x$  must be greater than 3”

Determine whether or not this statement is true, giving a reason for your answer.

(1)

- (ii) Prove that for all positive integers  $n$ ,

$$n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$$

is divisible by 6

(3)



09.

In this question  $p$  and  $q$  are positive integers with  $q > p$

Statement 1:  $q^3 - p^3$  is never a multiple of 5

(a) Show, by means of a counter example, that Statement 1 is **not** true.

(1)

Statement 2: When  $p$  and  $q$  are consecutive **even** integers  $q^3 - p^3$  is a multiple of 8

(b) Prove, using algebra, that Statement 2 is true.

(4)