

Revision Exercise (Core)

$$Q1 \text{ (i)} \frac{12m^2n^3}{(6m^4n^5)^2} = \frac{12m^2n^3}{36m^8n^{10}} = \frac{1}{3m^6n^7}$$

$$(ii) \frac{3 + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{5}{x} + 4} \quad (x \times) \quad \frac{3x+1}{5+4x}$$

$$(iii) \frac{2 + \frac{3x}{2}}{x^2 - 16} \quad \frac{4+x}{(x+4)(x-4)} = \frac{\cancel{4+x}}{2} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{(x+4)}(x-4)} = \frac{1}{2(x-4)}$$

$$Q2 \text{ (i)} \begin{array}{l} y = x + 4 \\ 5y + 2x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$-x + y = 4 \quad (x \times)$$

$$2x + 5y = 6$$

$$-2x + 2y = 8$$

$$2x + 5y = 6$$

$$7y = 14$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

$$y = x + 4$$

$$2 = x + 4$$

$$\boxed{-2 = x}$$

$$\boxed{(-2, 2)}$$

$$Q2 \text{ (ii)} \quad 3x + y = 7 \quad y = (7 - 3x)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 13$$

$$x^2 + (7 - 3x)^2 = 13$$

$$x^2 + 49 - 42x + 9x^2 = 13$$

$$10x^2 - 42x + 36 = 0 \quad (\div 2)$$

$$5x^2 - 21x + 18 = 0$$

$$(5x - 6)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$5x = 6 \quad x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$y = 7 - 3x$$

$$y = 7 - 3\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$$

$$y = 7 - 3(3)$$

$$y = 7 - 9$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{5}, 3\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$y = 7 - \frac{18}{5}$$

$$y = 7 - 3\frac{2}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(3, -2)$$

3

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ x-3 \overline{) x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 3} \\ \underline{-x^3 + 3x^2} \\ 2x^2 - 7x \\ \underline{-2x^2 + 6x} \\ -x + 3 \\ \underline{+x - 3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x + 33 \\ x-2 \overline{) 3x^4 - 0x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x - 66} \\ \underline{-3x^4 + 6x^3} \\ 6x^3 - 9x^2 \\ \underline{-6x^3 + 12x^2} \\ 3x^2 + 27x \\ \underline{-3x^2 + 63x} \\ 33x - 66 \\ \underline{-33x + 66} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5

(i) $x^4 - 9x^2 = 0$
 $(x^2 - 3x)(x^2 + 3x) = 0$
 $x^2 - 3x = 0$ $x^2 + 3x = 0$
 $x(x-3) = 0$ $x(x+3) = 0$
 $x=0$ $x=3$ $x=0$ $x=-3$

OR $x^2(x^2 - 9) = 0$
 $x^2(x+3)(x-3) = 0$
 $x=0$ $x=-3$ $x=3$

(ii) $(2x-1)^3(2-x) = 0$
 $(2x-1)^3 = 0$ $(2-x) = 0$
 ~~$(2x-1)(4x^2+2x+1)$~~ $2=x$
 $2x-1=0$
 $2x=1$
 $x=\frac{1}{2}$

$$\underline{6} \quad 4x^2 + 20x + k$$

$$(2x + \sqrt{k})^2 = 4x^2 + 4x\sqrt{k} + k$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\sqrt{k} = 20$$

$$\sqrt{k} = 5$$

$$k = 25$$

$$4x^2 + 20x + 25$$

$$(\cancel{2x} + 5)^2$$

$$4x^2 + 20x + 25 \checkmark$$

$$\underline{7} \quad (i) \quad (3 - \sqrt{2})^2 = a - b\sqrt{2}$$

$$9 - 6\sqrt{2} + 2 = a - b\sqrt{2}$$

$$11 = a \quad -6\sqrt{2} = -b\sqrt{2}$$

$$6 = b$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}} = a\sqrt{2} - b$$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{1 - \sqrt{2}} = a\sqrt{2} - b$$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} + 2}{1 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} - 2} = a\sqrt{2} - b$$

$$\frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{-1} = a\sqrt{2} - b$$

$$-3 + 2\sqrt{2} = a\sqrt{2} - b$$

$$-3 = -b \quad 2\sqrt{2} = a\sqrt{2}$$

$$3 = b \quad 2 = a$$

$$x^3 - 27 = (x - 3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)$$

$$p(x - q)^2 + r = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$p(x^2 - 2xq + q^2) + r = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$px^2 - 2pqx + pq^2 + r = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$$

$$p = 2$$

$$-2pq = -12$$

$$pq^2 + r = 5$$

$$2(2)q = 12$$

$$(2)(3)^2 + r = 5$$

$$q = 3$$

$$18 + r = 5$$

$$r = -13$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad A: 3x + 5y - z &= -3 \\ B: 2x + y - 3z &= -9 \\ C: x + 3y + 2z &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$3A: 9x + 15y - 3z = -9$$

$$B: -2x + y - 3z = -9$$

$$7x + 14y = 0$$

$$2A: 6x + 10y - 2z = -6$$

$$C: x + 3y + 2z = 7$$

$$7x + 13y = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 14y &= 0 \\ -7x + 13y &= 1 \\ \hline y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 14y &= 0 \\ 7x + 14(-1) &= 0 \\ 7x &= 14 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x + 5y - z = -3$$

$$3(2) + 5(-1) - z = -3$$

$$6 - 5 - z = -3$$

$$-z = -4$$

$$z = 4$$

$$(2, -1, 4)$$

$$\text{11 } (b+1)^3 - (b-1)^3$$

$$(b+1)(b^2+2b+1) - (b-1)(b^2-2b+1)$$

$$(b^3+2b^2+b+b^2+2b+1) - (b^3-2b^2+b-b^2+2b-1)$$

$$\cancel{b^3} + 3b^2 + 3b + 1 - \cancel{b^3} + 2b^2 - \cancel{b} + b^2 - 2b + 1$$

$$6b^2 + 2$$

$$\text{12 (i) } 3, 12, 27, 48, 75$$

$$\text{1st Diff } 9, 15, 21, 27$$

$$\text{2nd Diff } 6, 6, 6 \Rightarrow \text{Quadratic.}$$

$$3x^2 + 3$$

$$\text{Test: } 3, 6, 15, 30 \text{ incorrect.}$$

$$3x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$\text{Test: } 3, 12, 27 \text{ -- Correct.}$$

$$\text{(ii) } 5, 20, 45, 80, 125.$$

$$\text{1st Diff } 15, 25, 35, 45$$

$$\text{2nd Diff } 10, 10, 10 \Rightarrow \text{Quadratic}$$

$$5x^2 + 5$$

$$\text{Test } 5, 10, 25, 50 \text{ correct.}$$

$$5 \quad 20 \quad 45 \quad 80 \quad 125$$

$$-5x^2 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 20 \quad 45 \quad 80$$

$$\hline 5 \quad 15 \quad 25 \quad 35 \quad 45$$

$$\text{1st Diff } 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \Rightarrow \text{Linear.}$$

$$10x + 5$$

$$\text{Ans } 5x^2 + 10x + 5$$

$$\text{Test: } 5, 20, 45, 80 \text{ correct.}$$

$$\text{45 } 30 \text{ } 5$$

(iii) 0.5, 2, 4.5, 8, 12.5 ...
 1st Diff 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5
 2nd Diff 1, 1, 1 \Rightarrow Quadratic

$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 0.5$ Test: 0.5, 1, 2.5, 5 incorrect.
0.5 1.5 2.5 3.5

$-\frac{1}{2}x^2$

0.5	2	4.5	8	12.5
0	0.5	2	4.5	8
<hr/>				
0.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5
1	1	1	1	

 \Rightarrow linear.
 $x + 0.5$

Ans: $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 0.5$

13 6, 12, 20, 30, 42 $n^2 + 3n + 2$
 1st Diff 6, 8, 10, 12
 2nd Diff 2, 2, 2 \Rightarrow Quadratic

$x^2 + 6$ Test: 6, 7, 10, 15 incorrect

$-x^2$

6	12	20	30	42
0	-1	-4	-9	-16
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6	11	16	21	26
5	5	5	5	

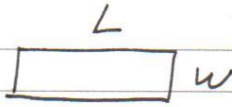
 \Rightarrow linear

$5x + 6$

\Rightarrow polynomial is $x^2 + 5x + 6$
 check 6, 12, 20, 30 ... correct

Term 100 = $f(99) = (99)^2 + 5(99) + 6 = 10,302$

Q14



$$3w - 3 = 2L$$

$$4L - 12 = 2w + 2L$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3w - 2L = 3 \\ -2w + 2L = 12 \\ \hline w = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3w - 3 = 2L \\ 3(15) - 3 = 2L \\ 42 - 3 = 2L \\ 39 = 2L \\ 21 = L \end{array}$$

Q15

$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$m = \frac{v-r}{r-u}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\times uv) \quad vr + ur = 2uv \\ r(v+u) = 2uv \\ r = \frac{2uv}{v+u} \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{v - \frac{2uv}{v+u}}{\frac{2uv}{v+u} - u} \quad (\times v+u)$$

$$m = \frac{v(v+u) - 2uv}{2uv - u(v+u)} = \frac{v^2 + vu - 2uv}{2uv - uv - u^2}$$

$$= \frac{v^2 - uv}{uv - u^2} = \frac{v(v-u)}{u(v-u)}$$

$$= \frac{v}{u}$$

Rev Ex Advanced.

Q1 ~~4, 10~~ 1, 3, 6, 10
 1^{st} Diff 2 3 4
 2^{nd} Diff 1 1 \Rightarrow Quadratic

$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$ check 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$ correct.
 $+\frac{1}{2} + 3 + 4\frac{1}{2}$
 $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times$

~~1, 3, 6, 10
 1 2 2 1~~

$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

check

$f(0) = 1$
 $f(1) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 3$
 $f(2) = 2 + 3 + 1 = 6$
 $f(3) = 4.5 + 1.5 + 1 = 10$ correct.

Q2 $55x + 25(1) = 35(x+1)$
 $55x + 25 = 35x + 35$
 $20x = 10$
 $x = \frac{1}{2} m^3$

Q3 $x + y = 8 \cdot 4$
 $60x + 40y = 50(8 \cdot 4)$

$x + y = 8 \cdot 4$
 $60x + 40y = 420$ ($\div 20$)

$x + y = 8 \cdot 4$ ($\times 2$)
 $3x + 2y = 21$
 $-2x + 2y = 16 \cdot 8$
 $3x + 2y = 21$
 \hline
 $x = 4 \cdot 2$
 $4 \cdot 2 + y = 8 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow y = 4 \cdot 2$

Q4 $(3p-2t)x + r-4t^2 = 0$ (r in terms of P)

equate coefficients.

$$3p-2t = 0$$

$$r-4t^2 = 0$$

$$3p = 2t$$

$$\frac{3p}{2} = t$$

$$r - 4\left(\frac{3p}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$r - 4\left(\frac{9p^2}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$r - 9p^2 = 0$$

$$r = 9p^2 \quad \text{QED.}$$

Q5 $\frac{x+y^2}{x^2} + \frac{x-1}{x} = -1$ ($x \neq 0$)

$$x+y^2 + x(x-1) = -1(x^2)$$

$$x+y^2 + x^2 - x = -x^2$$

$$2x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

Ratio $x^2 : y^2$

$$2x^2 = -y^2$$

$$2 : -1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

Q6

need 15% Sol.

a 10% sol & 30% sol 10 lit.

$$\boxed{10\%} x + \boxed{30\%} y = \boxed{15\%} 10.$$

$$10x + 30y = 150$$

$$\boxed{x + 3y = 15}$$

Total $\boxed{x + y = 10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = 15 \\ - x + y = 10 \\ \hline 2y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ of } 30\% \text{ Sol.}$$

$$x + y = 10$$

$$x + 2.5 = 10$$

$$x = 7.5 \text{ of } 10\% \text{ Sol.}$$

Q7



$$S = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{D}{S}$$

Brian a sec for 1m

$$S = \frac{1}{a}$$

$\Rightarrow 50a$ to run 50m

Luke b sec for 1m

$$S = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Dis}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{Brian} = \frac{50}{a}$$

$$\text{Luke} = \frac{50}{b}$$

Luke wins by 1 sec.

$$\frac{50}{b} - \frac{50}{a} = 1 \quad (\times ab)$$

$$\frac{50}{b} - \frac{47}{a} = 0.1 \quad (\times ab)$$

Day 2

$$\text{Luke} = \frac{50}{b}$$

$$\text{Brian} = \frac{47}{a}$$

$$50a - 50b = ab$$

$$-50a + 47b = 0.1ab$$

$$-3b = 0.9ab \quad (\div b)$$

$$-3 = 0.9a$$

$$-\frac{3}{0.9} = a$$

$$-\frac{10}{3} = a$$

Rev Ex Extended-Response

Q1 Adults €5 children < 6 €2.50

Last yr $x + y = 13,000$ one price

~~$x + y = 548$~~
 ~~$5x +$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 13000 \\ 5x + 2.5y = 2460 \quad (\div 2.5) \\ \hline x + y = 548 \\ 2x + y = 984 \\ \hline -x + y = 548 \end{array}$$

(i) $x = 436$ adults

(ii) $436 + y = 548$
 $y = 112$ children

(iii) $\frac{436}{548} = 0.7956$ of Total is adults.

$$x + y = 13000$$

$\left(\frac{436}{548} \times 13000\right)$ adults @ €5 each \Rightarrow €51715.33

$\left(\frac{112}{548} \times 13000\right)$ children @ €2.50 each \Rightarrow €6642.34

Total \Rightarrow 58357.67
 \Rightarrow 58358.

Q2

x: standard 2 hrs Manu + 1 hr finish
y: Delux 2.5 hrs Manu + 1.5 hr finish

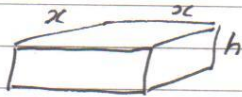
48 hrs Manu & 26 hrs finishing

i) $2x + 2.5y = 48$ all manu info into one eqn
ii) $x + 1.5y = 26$ (x2)

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 2.5y = 48 \\ 2x + 3y = 52 \\ \hline .5y = 4 \\ y = 4/.5 = 8 \text{ delux} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 1.5y = 26 \\ x + 1.5(8) = 26 \\ x + 12 = 26 \\ x = 14 \text{ standard} \end{array}$$

Q3



$$\text{Vol} = 40.$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= L \times W \times h \\ 40 &= x \times x \times h \\ 40 &= x^2 h \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{40}{x^2} = h$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2(x^2) + 2(hx) + 2(hx) \\ &= 2x^2 + 4hx \\ &= 2x^2 + 4\left(\frac{40}{x^2}\right)x \\ &= 2x^2 + \frac{160}{x} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $S = 2x^2 + \frac{160}{x}$

$x = 1$ $S = 2(1)^2 + \frac{160}{1} \Rightarrow S = 162$ $(1, 162)$

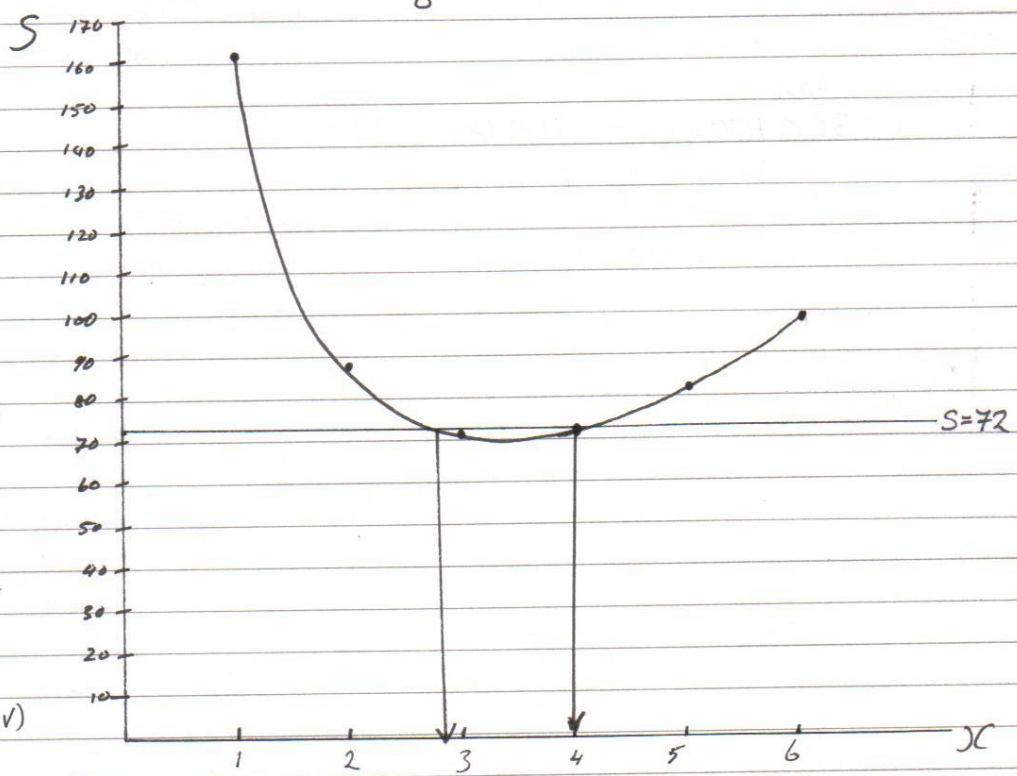
$x = 2$ $S = 2(2)^2 + \frac{160}{2} \Rightarrow S = 88$ $(2, 88)$

$x = 3$ $S = 2(3)^2 + \frac{160}{3} \Rightarrow S = 71.3$ $(3, 71.3)$

$x = 4$ $S = 2(4)^2 + \frac{160}{4} \Rightarrow S = 72$ $(4, 72) *$

$x = 5$ $S = 2(5)^2 + \frac{160}{5} \Rightarrow S = 82$ $(5, 82)$

$x = 6$ $S = 2(6)^2 + \frac{160}{6} \Rightarrow S = 98.6$ $(6, 98.6)$



(iv)

$h = \frac{40}{x^2} \Rightarrow h = \frac{40}{4^2} \Rightarrow h = 2.5$ $x = 4$ $h = \frac{40}{2.9^2} \Rightarrow h = 4.76$

Q4 Sells €11.50 Initial cost = €3500
+ €10.50 each game.

(i) $C(x) = 3500 + 10.5x$

(ii) $I(x) = \overset{\text{sell } P}{11.5x} - \overset{\text{cost } P}{10.5x} \Rightarrow I(x) =$
 $\text{Income} = \text{Sell} - \text{Cost}$
 $I(x) = 11.5x - (3500 + 10.5x)$

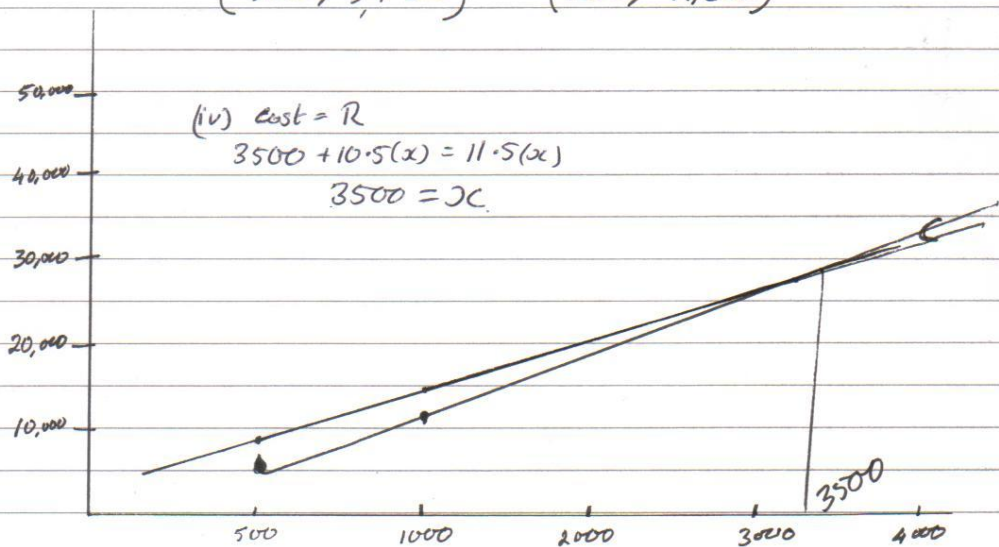
$I(x) = 11.5x$

(iii) €
 500 games $\Rightarrow C(x) = 3500 + 10.5(500) = 8750$
 1000 games $\Rightarrow C(x) = 3500 + 10.5(1000) = 14000$

$(500, 8750)$ $(1000, 14000)$

I: 500 games $\Rightarrow I(x) = 11.5(500) = 5750$
 1000 games $\Rightarrow I(x) = 11.5(1000) = 11500$

$(500, 5750)$ $(1000, 11500)$



(v) $P = I - C$ Profit.

(vi)
$$\begin{aligned} 5500 &= 11.5x - (3500 + 10.5x) \\ 5500 &= 11.5x - 3500 - 10.5x \\ 9000 &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 &= 11.5x - [3500 + 10.5x] \\ 2000 &= 11.5x - 3500 - 10.5x \\ 5500 &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4x + 4y = 384 \\
 4x + 7y = 165 \\
 \hline
 3y = 219 \\
 y = 73 \\
 \times 1.20 \\
 \hline
 87.6
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 23$$

$$+ \frac{x \cdot 80}{18.40} = 106.$$

05

$$40x + 7y = 96$$

$$(i) \quad x + y = 96$$

$$\frac{36}{4} + \frac{y}{7} = 15 \quad (\times 28)$$

$$x + y = 96 \quad (\times 4)$$

$$7x + 4y = 420$$

$$-40x + 4y = 384$$

$$7x + 4y = 420$$

$$3x = 36$$

$$x = 12 \Rightarrow y = 84$$

$$\frac{x \cdot 8}{9.60}$$

$$\frac{y \cdot 1.2}{16.8}$$

$$9.60$$

$$16.8$$

$$+$$

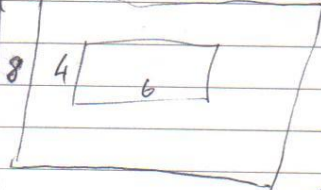
$$84$$

$$100.8$$

$$3:2 \quad 12$$



$$(ii) \quad 12$$



$$\text{€ } 110.40 =$$

Q6 (i) $C = 40x + 30,000$

(ii) $C = 40(6000) + 30,000 = 270,000$

$\frac{270,000}{6000} = 45$ per wheelbarrow

(iii) $\frac{40x + 30000}{x} = 46$

$40x + 30000 = 46x$

$30000 = 6x$

$5000 = x$

(iv) $R = 80x$

(v) $C = 40x + 30,000$

$R = 80x$

$x = 1000$

$C = 40(1000) + 30,000 = 70,000$

$R = 80,000$

$x = 2000$

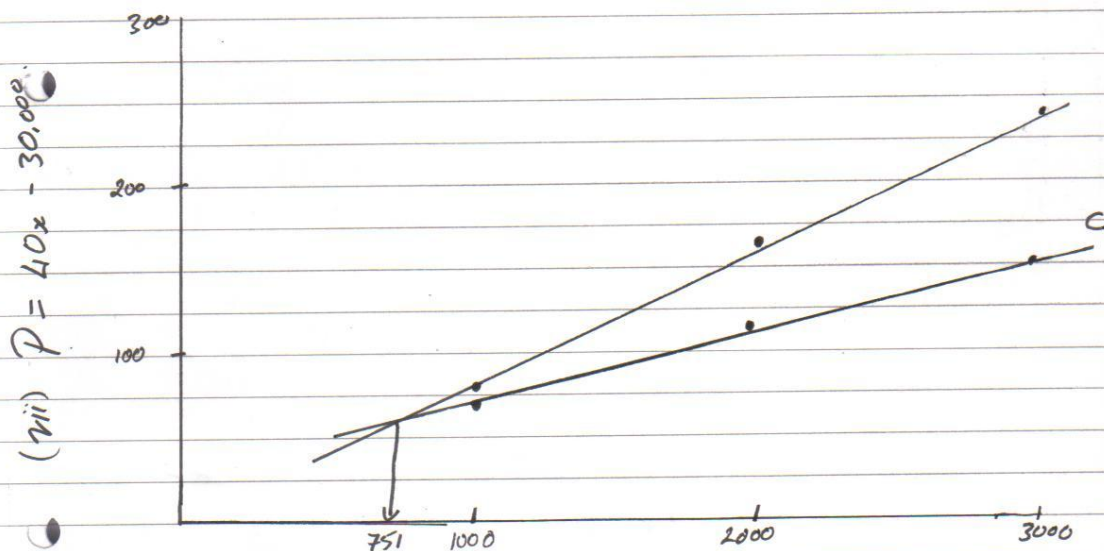
$C = 110,000$

$R = 160,000$

$x = 3000$

$C = 150,000$

$R = 240,000$



(vi) $P = R - C$
 $0 < 80x - 40x - 30,000$

$30,000 < 40x -$
 $750 < x \Rightarrow 751$