

**Holiday Assignment**

WB 2 pg 54.

Term 2 Test 14.

(a) 1. Distance apart on map

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{25000} \times 4500m$$

$$= 0.18m$$

$$= 18cm$$

(b)  $\frac{25000^2}{1^2} \times 40cm^2$

$$= 2.5km^2$$

∴ The actual area is  $2.5km^2$ .

Area on map  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{50000^2} \times 2.5km^2$   
 $= 10cm^2$

2.  $24s^2 - 13s - 2$

$$= (3s - 2)(8s + 1)$$

(b)  $64a^2 - 25b^2 - (8a - 5b)$

$$= (8a + 5b)(8a - 5b) - (8a - 5b)$$

$$= (8a + 5b - 1)(8a - 5b)$$

(c).  $(2u - v)^2 - 16w^2$

$$= [(2u - v) + 4w][(2u - v) - 4w]$$

$$= (2u - v + 4w)(2u - v - 4w)$$

3. (a).  $5x + 15(x - 4) = 2(x - 3)$

$$5x + 15x - 60 = 2x - 6$$

$$20x - 2x = -6 + 60$$

$$18x = 54$$

$$x = 3$$

(b)  $(y - 2)^2 - 25 = 0$

$$[(y - 2) - 5][(y - 2) + 5] = 0$$

$$(y - 2 - 5)(y - 2 + 5) = 0$$

$$(y - 7)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore y - 7 = 0 \quad \text{OK} \quad y + 3 = 0$$

$$y = 7 \quad // \quad y = -3 \quad //$$

(c).  $2z^2 - 7z - 4 = 0$

$$(2z + 1)(z - 4) = 0$$

$$\therefore 2z + 1 = 0 \quad \text{OK} \quad z - 4 = 0$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{2} \quad // \quad z = 4 \quad //$$

4.  $(2p - q)(r + s) = r(p - 1)$

$$- 2pr + 10p - qr - sq = rp - r$$

$$2pr - qr - rp + r = -10p + 5q$$

$$r(2p - q - p + 1) = -10p + 5q$$

$$r = \frac{5(q - 2p)}{-q + p + 1}$$

$$r = \frac{5(-3) - 2(6)}{-(-3) + (6) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{5(-15)}{10}$$

$$= -7.5$$

$$//$$

5. (a)  $\frac{2y+1}{5} - \frac{3y-2}{10} + \frac{y}{2}$

$$= \frac{4y+2}{10} - \frac{3y-2}{10} + \frac{5y}{10}$$

$$= \frac{4y+2 - 3y+2 + 5y}{10}$$

$$= \frac{6y+4}{10}$$

$$= \frac{3y+2}{5}$$

$$//$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) & \frac{k}{u-k} - \frac{v}{u-v} \\
 &= \frac{k(u-v) - (v(u-k))}{(u-k)(u-v)} \\
 &= \frac{ku - kv - vu + vk}{(u-k)(u-v)} \\
 &= \frac{ku - vu}{(u-k)(u-v)} \\
 &= \frac{u(k-v)}{(u-k)(u-v)}. // 
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) & 2 - \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= \frac{2((1-\frac{1}{b})) - 1}{1-\frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= \frac{2 - \frac{2}{b} - 1}{1-\frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \frac{2}{b}}{1-\frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{b}\right) \div \left(1 - \frac{1}{b}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1 - \frac{2}{b}}{1} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= \frac{b-2}{b} \times \frac{1}{\frac{b-1}{b}} \\
 &= \frac{b-2}{b-1}. //
 \end{aligned}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 b. \text{ Collected from sales} &= \$60 + 119.80 \\
 &= \$79.80.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{No. apples sold} &= \$79.80 \div \$0.35 \\
 &= 228
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{No apples thrown} &= 240 - 228 \\
 &= 12.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{percentage thrown} &= \frac{12}{240} \times 100\% \\
 &= 5\%. //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \text{ percentage of profit} &= \frac{19.8}{60} \times 100\% \\
 &= 33\%. //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n) & \frac{\frac{x}{x} - \frac{x}{3}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{9-x^2}{3x}}{\frac{3-x}{3x}} = \frac{9-x^2}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{3-x} \\
 &= \frac{(3+x)(3-x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{3-x} \\
 &= 3+x. //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) & \frac{\frac{6}{y} - 5+y}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2y} - \frac{3}{y^2}} = \frac{6-5y+y^2}{y^2+2y-6} \\
 & \frac{6-5y+y^2}{y} \times \frac{2y^2}{y^2+2y-6} \\
 &= \frac{(y+3)(y-3)}{2y(y-3)} \times \frac{2y^2}{(y+3)(y-2)} \\
 &= \frac{2y}{y+3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) & \frac{10u^2v + 2uv^2}{2u^2v} \\
 &= \frac{2xy(5u+v)}{2x^2y} \\
 &= \frac{5u+v}{u}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \frac{AB}{PQ} &= \frac{8}{14} \\
 &= \frac{4}{7}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x \text{ cm} = BC = \frac{4}{7} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 5\frac{5}{7} \text{ cm}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore y \text{ cm} = RP &= \frac{7}{4} \times 10 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 17\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 5\frac{5}{7}, y = 17\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$9.(a) \quad \frac{6t-3}{2t+7} = \frac{3t-2}{t+5}$$

$$(2t+7)(3t-2) = (t+5)(6t-3).$$

$$6t^2 - 4t + 21t - 14 = 6t^2 - 3t + 30t - 15$$

$$6t^2 + 17t - 14 = 6t^2 + 27t - 15$$

$$-10t + 1 = 0.$$

$$-10t = -1$$

$$t = \frac{1}{10}. //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n) & \frac{\frac{x}{x} - \frac{x}{3}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{9-x^2}{3x}}{\frac{3-x}{3x}} = \frac{9-x^2}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{3-x} \\
 &= \frac{(3+x)(3-x)}{1} \times \frac{1}{3-x} \\
 &= 3+x. //
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b). \ 6x - 4 = \frac{2}{x}.$$

$$6x^2 - 4x = 2.$$

$$6x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0.$$

$$(3x+1)(2x-2) = 0.$$

$$\therefore 3x+1=0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x-2=0.$$

$$3x = -1 \quad 2x = 2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad x = 1.$$

10. (a). Let the height be  $x$  cm.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{h} \times b \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times x \times (x+3) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (x^2 + 3x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (x^2 + 3x) = 35.$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1.5x = 35$$

$$x^2 + 3x = 70.$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 70 = 0.$$

$$(x-7)(x+10) = 0.$$

$$\therefore (x-7)=0 \quad \text{or} \quad x+10=0$$

$$x = 7 \quad x = -10.$$

$$\text{Base} = x+3$$

$$= 7+3$$

$\checkmark$  negative.

$\therefore$  cannot be a measurement.

$$= 10 \text{ cm.}$$

$$(b). \ \text{No. of } \angle s \ 159^\circ = \left( \frac{360^\circ - [(180^\circ - 115^\circ) + (180^\circ - 95^\circ)]}{10} \right) \div (180^\circ - 159^\circ)$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of sides} = 10 + 2$$

$$= 12.$$