

Model Answers
Section C

Section A.

$$1. \quad 3x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$3x^2 - 3x - 4x + 4$$

$$3x(x-1) - 4(x-1)$$

$$(x-1)(3x-4)$$

$$2. \quad \text{The perimeter}$$

$$= 37 + 24 + 23 + 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$3. \quad \text{Circumference of the circle } \pi d = \frac{22}{7} \times 14$$

$$= 44$$

4. The gradient of the line segment

$$AB = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{7 - 1}{3 - 0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$5. \quad \text{The number of ways} = {}^8C_3$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6}{3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 8 \times 7$$

$$= 56 \text{ ways}$$

$$6. \quad x = 7 \text{ and } 2y = 4 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$X = 7, y = 2$$

$$7. \quad (a). \quad \cos 135^\circ = -\cos (180^\circ - 135^\circ) = -\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(b). \quad \sin 300^\circ = -\sin 60^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$8. \quad (a). \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3x + 15) = 3 \times 1 + 15 = 3 + 15 = 18$$

$$(b). \quad y = x^2 - 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 4$$

$$9. \quad (a). \quad 7^3 + 7^2 + 7^4 = 7^{3+2+4}$$

$$(b). \quad (3^4)^2 = 3^{4 \times 2} = 3^8$$

$$10. \quad x + 3 > 10$$

Add -3 to both sides

$$x + 3 - 3 > 10 - 3$$

$$x > 7$$

Section B.

11. (a). Area of a triangle

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

(b). Given base = 10cm, height = 3cm

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 3$$

$$= 15\text{cm}^2$$

12. (a). The given coordinates are

$y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5,$ and y_6 .

Using the formula for the area of trapezium, The

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} h(a + b)$$

Total Area

$$= \frac{1}{2} h[(y_6 + y_1) + 2(y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5,)]$$

(b). let $a = 4\text{cm}$, $b = 6\text{cm}$ and $h = 3\text{cm}$

$$\text{Using } A = \frac{1}{2} h(a + b)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 3(4 + 6)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} 3 \times 10$$

$$A = 15\text{cm}$$

13. (a). $y = x^3 - 3x^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x - 2) = 0$$

Either, $3x = 0$ or $x - 2 = 0$,

$\therefore x = 0$, or $x = 0$, when $x = 0$, $y = 0$,

when $x = 2$, $y = 2^3 - 3(2)^2 = 8 - 12 = -14$

The stationary points are $(0,0)$ and $(2, -4)$

(b). $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 6$

When, $x = 0$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx} = 6 \times 0 - 6, = -6$

When $x = 2$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx} = 6 \times 2 - 6 = 6$

$\therefore (0,0)$ is a maximum point and $(2, -4)$ is a minimum point.

14. Given the domain $-4, -2, -1, 0, 2, 3$ and the mapping $x \longrightarrow x + 3$

Domain	$X + 3$	Range
-4	$-4 + 3$	-1
-2	$-2 + 3$	1
-1	$-1 + 3$	2
0	$0 + 3$	3
2	$2 + 3$	5
3	$3 + 3$	6

15. (a).

Masses(kg)	20 -25	26 - 37	32 - 37	38 - 43
Frequency	10	5	20	5
Class mid value	22.5	28.5	34.5	40.5

$$\in fx (22.5 \times 10 + 28.5 \times 5 + 34.5 \times 20 + 40.5 \times 5)$$

$$\in fx = 225 + 142.5 + 690 + 202.5$$

$$\in fx = 1260$$

$$\in f = 40$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\in fx}{\in f} = \frac{1260}{40} = 31.5$$

(b). Median order = $\frac{N}{2}$, Where $N = \in f = 40$

$$\text{Median order (position)} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$$

$$\text{Median class} = 32 - 37$$

16. (a). $x^3 - 2x - 2 + 5x + 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$$

(b). (i). The gradient $\frac{dy}{dx} (x+)$

$$= 3(0)^2 - 4(0) + 5 = 5$$

(ii). The gradient $\frac{dy}{dx} (x=-1)$

$$= 3(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 5 = 12$$

17. The boundary lines are:

$X = 4$ (solid line), $y = -3$ (solid line) and

$3x + 2y = 6$ (solid line)

The points for $3x + 2y = 6$ are, $(0,3)$ and $(2,0)$