

MATHEMATICS - REVISION FOR TERM 3 TEST

WORKED SOLUTIONS

$$\text{(1) (a)} 4x^2 - 2\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{15} - 9 = 20 - 3 = 17 \\ \underline{\underline{(2\sqrt{5})^2 - (3)^2 = 20 - 3 = 17}}$$

$$\text{(b)} \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}}{x\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3})}{17} \\ = \frac{6\sqrt{15} - 9}{17}$$

$$\text{(c)} 7 + 2\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{7} + 4 = 11 + 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$\text{(2) (a)} 3b - 22 = 8 \quad \text{(b)} \frac{a}{4} - \frac{a+2}{3} = 9 \\ 3b = 30 \quad 3a - 4(a+2) = 108 \\ b = 10 \quad -a - 8 = 108 \\ \quad \quad \quad -a = 116 \\ \quad \quad \quad a = -116$$

$$\text{(c)} 12x + 4 = 11x - 3 \quad \text{(d)} 4 - x > 7 \\ x = -7 \quad -x > 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad x < -3$$

$$\text{(e)} 3p + 1 \leq p + 9 \\ 2p \leq 8 \\ p \leq 4$$

$$\text{(3)} x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \\ x^2 - 6x = -1$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = -1 + 9 \\ (x-3)^2 = 8 \\ x-3 = \pm\sqrt{8} = \pm 2\sqrt{2} \\ x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{(4) (a)} x-y = -7 \dots \textcircled{1} \\ 3x - 4y = -26 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 3 \quad 3x - 3y = -21 \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} \quad y = 5$$

$$\text{substit. } \textcircled{1} \quad x - 5 = -7 \therefore x = -2$$

∴ solution is  $x = -2, y = 5$

$$\text{(b)} \quad xy = 4 \dots \textcircled{1} \\ 2x - 7 = y \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{1} \quad y = \frac{4}{x} \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\text{substit. } \textcircled{3} \text{ into } \textcircled{2} \quad 2x - 7 = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$2x^2 - 7x = 4$$

$$2x^2 - 7x - 4 = 0$$

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

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}, 4$$

$$\text{substit. in } \textcircled{3} \text{ when } x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{4}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -8 \\ \text{when } x = 4, y = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$\text{(5) (a)} 3^{x+2} = 81 \quad \text{(b)} 16^y = 2 \\ 3^{x+2} = 3^4 \quad (2^4)^y = 2^1 \\ \therefore x+2=4 \quad 2^{4y} = 2^1 \\ \quad \quad \quad x=2 \quad \therefore 4y=1 \\ \therefore 4y=1 \quad y = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{(6) (a)} |3b-1| = 5$$

$$3b-1 = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 3b-1 = -5 \\ 3b = 6 \quad 3b = -4 \\ b = 2 \quad b = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad |2x-7| \geq 1$$

$$2x-7 \geq 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x-7 \leq -1 \\ 2x \geq 8 \quad 2x \leq 6 \\ x \geq 4 \quad x \leq 3$$

$$\text{(7) (a)} x^2 > 9 \quad \therefore x^2 - 9 > 0 \\ (x+3)(x-3) > 0 \quad \therefore x < -3 \text{ or } x > 3$$

$$\text{(b)} x^2 - x - 6 \leq 0 \quad \therefore (x-3)(x+2) \leq 0 \quad -2 \leq x \leq 3$$

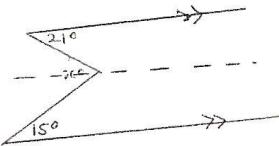
$$\text{(8) (a)} 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \quad \therefore a=2, b=-3, c=1 \\ x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \times 2 \times 1}}{2 \times 2} \\ x = \frac{3 \pm 1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, 1$$

$$\text{(9) (a)} x = 143 \quad (\text{vert opp } \angle)$$

$$z-10 = 137 \quad (\text{straight } \angle)$$

$$\therefore z = 147 \quad y = 137 \quad (\text{vert opp. } \angle)$$

(b)



$$x = 21 + 15 = 36 \quad (\text{alt } \angle \text{ and parallel lines})$$