#### Answers

1) 
$$3x^2\sqrt{2}$$
  
2)  $16\sqrt{2n}$   
3)  $-15v^2u\sqrt{6u}$   
4)  $24y\sqrt{7x}$   
5)  $3\sqrt{10}$   
6)  $-15\sqrt{10}$   
7)  $30\sqrt{3}$   
8)  $-150$   
7)  $\sqrt{30k} + \sqrt{6k}$   
7)  $30\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-8\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-8\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-8\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-8\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-8\sqrt{2}$   
8)  $10\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{3}$   
7)  $29$   
7)  $-3\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-3\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}$   
7)  $-2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{2}$ 

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The two binomials are x - 2 and 3x - 4.

 $4xy^{3}(3y - 16x^{2} + 10xy^{4})$ 

32 (2x+5)(x-3)

The factors are x - 5 and x + 2

34

a)

a)

33

- b) 4(x+10)(x-3)
- c)  $(5b-6a^2)(5b+6a^2)$

(y-1)(y+1)

d) (y+6)(x-z)

- b) (x-3)(x+3)
- c) (4-5x)(4+5x)
- d) xyz(1-x)(1+x)
- e) (y + a) (x 3) (x + 3)
- f) (a+b-4)(a+b+4)
- g) (2x + 2y) 4x

36	a)	2(9 <i>x</i> + 10)
	b)	4(3x + y)
	c)	4x(5y + 4)
	d)	$m^{6}(m^{2}+1)$
	e)	$2(3x^2 - x + 2)$
	f)	a(a - b - 1)
	g)	$7xy^{2}(x^{4} + 3xy + 2y^{2})$
	h)	( <i>m</i> + n) ( <i>x</i> + <i>y</i> )

- i) (a + b) (c 1)
- j)  $2(3x-2)(3x^2+x-2)$







57

58

С

## Equation of the parabola

According to the table of values, the coordinates of the vertex of the parabola are S(29, 150).

 $y = a(x - h)^{2} + k$  $y = a(x - 29)^{2} + 150$  $54 = a(9 - 29)^{2} + 150$ -96 = 400a

The equation of the parabola is  $y = -0.24(x - 29)^2 + 150$ .

Launching point

If y = 0, then  $0 = -0.24(x - 29)^2 + 150$  Hence, x = 4 and x = 54

Since the launching point is to the left of the vertex of the parabola, the coordinates of the launching point are x = 4 and y = 0.

Position of the rocket when it exploded

If y = 96, then  $96 = -0.24(x - 29)^2 + 150$  Hence, x = 14 or x = 44

Since the position of the rocket when it exploded is the right of the vertex of the parabola, the coordinates of the position of the rocket when it exploded are x = 44 and y = 96.

Position of the fountain

Since the rocket exploded 96 m above the fountain, the coordinates of the position of the fountain are x = 44 and y = 0.

Distance between the launching point and the fountain

44 – 4 = 40 m

Answer The distance between the point from which the rocket was launched and the fountain is 40 m.

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#### **Rule of the function**

x: time in minutes

f(x) = altitude in metres  $f(x) = a(x - h)^{2} + k$   $f(x) = a(x - 3)^{2} + 10$   $f(8) = 0 \text{ then } 0 = a(8 - 3)^{2} + 10$  0 = a(25) + 10  $\frac{-10}{25} = a$  -0.4 = a $f(x) = -0.4(x - 3)^{2} + 10$ 

y-intercept

 $f(0) = -0.4(0-3)^2 + 10 = 6.4$ 

Answer The balcony is located 6.4 m off the ground.

Coordinates of point B

The axis of symmetry of the parabola representing f is x = 3.

Since the coordinates of A are A(0, 0), the coordinates of B are B(6, 0).

Rule of g

60

Since the zeros of function g are 6 and 10, the equation of the axis of symmetry of the parabola representing g is x = 8.

The coordinates of the vertex are h = 8 and k = 4.

$$g(x) = a(x - 8)^{2} + 4$$
  

$$0 = a(6 - 8)^{2} + 4$$
  

$$0 = 4a + 4$$
  

$$-4 = 4a$$
  

$$-1 = a$$
  

$$g(x) = -1(x - 8)^{2} + 4$$

Answer: The rule of the function g is  $g(x) = -(x - 8)^2 + 4$ .

*x*-coordinate of the location of the basket

y-coordinate of the location of the basket: 3

$$-0.2(x-5)^{2} + 3.45 = 3$$
  
$$-0.2(x-5)^{2} = -0.45$$
  
$$(x-5)^{2} = 2.25$$
  
$$x-5 = -1.5 \quad \text{or} \quad x-5 = 1.5$$
  
$$x = 3.5 \quad x = 6.5$$

Since the basket is located to the right of the vertex of the parabola, x = 6.5.

x-coordinate of the location of the basket: 6.5

### y-coordinate of the location of the ball at the moment Caroline throws it

*x*-coordinate of the location of the ball at the moment Caroline throws it: 6.5 - 4.5 = 2

 $f(2) = -0.2(2-5)^2 + 3.45 = 1.65$ 

y-coordinate of the location of the ball at the moment Caroline throws it: 1.65

Answer: At the moment that Caroline throws the ball, the distance between the ball and the ground is **1.65** m.



61

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С

65



The missing equation is 3y = 2x

or an equivalent equation such as 3y - 2x = 0



70

The coordinates of the points are P(-6, 5) and Q(5, 16).

71 The coordinates of point T are T(22, 6).



x : represent the number of white balls

y : represent the number of green balls

x : represent the number of yellow balls

The system of equations

2x + y = 120

y + 20 = 2x

Solution of the system of equations

$$2x + y = 120$$
  
 $2x - y = 20$   
 $4x = 140$   
 $x = 35$  and  $y = 50$ 

Result : The number of white and yellow balls is 35 each and the number of green balls is 50.

Rule for calculating Annie's debt  $D_1(x)$  as a function of the number of months elapsed x

 $D_1(x) = 500 - 40x$ 

Rule for calculating Mark's debt  $D_2(x)$  as a function of the number of months elapsed x

 $D_2(x) = 600 - 60x$ 

Number of months elapsed when  $D_1(x) = D_2(x)$ 

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500 - 40x = 600 - 60x
20x = 100
x = 5
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Result : After 5 months, Annie's debt will be equal to Mark's.



#### **Coordinates of point P**

If x = 0 then  $y = 4(0)^2 - 40(0) + 101 = 101$ 

P(0, 101)

#### **Coordinates of point S**

The *x*-coordinate of the vertex of the parabola:

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-40)}{2 \times 4} = 5$$

The *y*-coordinate of the vertex of the parabola:

## Slope of the line passing through P and S

slope: 
$$\frac{101-1}{0-5} = -20$$

### y-intercept of the line passing through P and S

The *y*-intercept of the line is the same as that of the parabola (i.e. 101).

Answer The equation of the line passing through points P and S is y = -20x + 101.

Coordinates of point M

In the equation of a parabola in the general form, the *x*-coordinate of the vertex is  $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ .

*x*-coordinate:

$$x = \frac{-12}{2(-2)}$$
$$= 3$$

y-coordinate

$$y = -2(3)^2 + 12(3) - 8$$
  
= 10

Coordinates of point M: M(3, 10)

Equation of line MN

Slope

$$\frac{22 - 10}{0 - 3} = \frac{12}{-3} = -4$$

y-intercept : 22

Equation of line MN

$$y = -4x + 22$$

Coordinates of point N

$$y = -2x^{2} + 12x - 8$$
  

$$y = -4x + 22$$
  

$$\Rightarrow -2x^{2} + 12x - 8 = -4x + 22$$
  

$$-2x^{2} + 16x - 30 = 0$$
  

$$\Rightarrow -2(x^{2} - 8x + 15) = 0$$
  

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

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = 5$$

If x = 3, then y = -4(3) + 22 = 10. This would be point M.

If x = 5, then y = -4(5) + 22 = 2. This would be point N.

Coordinates of point N: N(5, 2)

Answer: The coordinates of point N are N(5, 2).

Let *x* = width of fenced-in plot in metres

25 - 2x = length of fenced-in plot in metres

Area of plot = length × width = x(25 - 2x)

$$x(25 - 2x) \ge 50$$
  

$$25x - 2x^{2} \ge 50$$
  

$$-2x^{2} + 25x - 50 \ge 0$$
  

$$2x^{2} - 25x + 50 \le 0$$
  

$$(2x - 5)(x - 10) \le 0$$

#### Zeros

2x - 5 = 0	or	<i>x</i> – 10 = 0
<i>x</i> = 2.5		<i>x</i> = 10

Zeros are 2.5 and 10

Width of plot 2.5 m

Answer The smallest value of dimension *x* is 2.5 m.

# 77

78	Re

В

Result :  $x \in ]2, 4[$ 

79 48 seconds must elapse for the projectile to reach a height greater than 800 meters.

80	D

81

А



It will cost \$13.25 to send the parcel.



86 A

87 <sup>B</sup>

С

88

89 D

90

Rule of Correspondence

$$C(n) = 10 - 0.40 \left[ \frac{n}{100} \right]$$

Number of kilograms of sugar ordered:

$$4 = 10 - 0.40 \left[ \frac{n}{100} \right]$$
$$-6 = -0.40 \left[ \frac{n}{100} \right]$$
$$15 = \left[ \frac{n}{100} \right]$$
$$15 \le \frac{n}{100} < 16$$

Answer: The possible quantities of sugar, in kilograms, are [1500, 1600[.

 $1500 \le n < 1600$ 

Greatest integer function

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \qquad y = 32.5[0.05(0) + 3] + 52.5$$
  
= 32.5[3] + 52.5  
= 150 cm  
Step length =  $\frac{1}{0.05} = 20 \Rightarrow$  Last open point is (20, 150)  
Quadratic function  
150 =  $a(20 - 200)^2 + 30$   
120 = 32400a Equation  $y = \frac{1}{270}(x - 200)^2 + 30$   
 $\frac{1}{270} = a$   
 $x = 180 \Rightarrow \qquad y = \frac{1}{270}(180 - 200)^2 + 30$   
 $y = 31.48$ 

Answer: To the nearest tenth of a centimetre, the distance is 31.5 cm.