

Math P2 Revision (2)

$$1a) \left(\frac{x^2}{7y^3}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{3y}{x}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^4}{49y^6}\right) \div \left(\frac{x}{3y}\right)$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{49y^6} \times \frac{3y}{x} = \frac{3x^3}{49y^5}$$

$$b) \sqrt[4]{1296m^4n^{-8}} \times (m^{-5}n^3)^0$$

$$= (1296m^4n^{-8})^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= 6mn^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{6m}{n^2}$$

$$c) 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 12^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 6^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 12^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 6^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 6^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 6 \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= 3(2^{\frac{5}{3}})$$

2a)

$$\frac{2x+7}{x-5} + \frac{5(x-2)}{5-x} = -13$$

$$\frac{2x+7}{x-5} - \frac{5(x-2)}{x-5} = -13$$

$$\frac{2x+7-5x+10}{x-5} = -13$$

$$x-5$$

$$-3x+17 = -13(x-5)$$

$$-3x+17 = -13x+65$$

$$10x = 48$$

$$x = 4.8$$

2b)

$$\frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{5}{x-3} = 3$$

$$\frac{3(x-3) + 5(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-3)} = 3$$

$$3x - 9 + 5x + 5 = 3(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$8x - 4 = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

$$3x^2 - 14x - 5 = 0$$

+ x	- 5	- 15x
+ 3x	+ 1	- x
+ 3x ²	- 5	- 14x

$$(x-5)(3x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 5 \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

3. (a) $\angle BDA = (180^\circ - 52^\circ) \div 2$ (base \angle s of a $\text{isos. } \Delta$)
 $= 64^\circ$

(b) $\angle OBA = \angle ODA$ (tan \perp rad.)
 $= 90^\circ$

$\angle BOD = 360^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ - 52^\circ$ (\angle sum of quad.)
 $= 128^\circ$

(c) $\angle BDO = 90^\circ - 64^\circ$
 $= 26^\circ$

$\angle OEF = \angle BDO$ (\angle s in the same segment)
 $= 26^\circ$

(d) $\angle CDE = 180^\circ - 45^\circ$ (opp. \angle s in a cyclic quad.)
 $= 135^\circ$

$\angle BDE = 90^\circ$ (rt. \angle in a semicircle)

$\angle CDB = 135^\circ - 90^\circ$
 $= 45^\circ$

$\angle CDA = 24^\circ - 45^\circ$
 $= 19^\circ$

$$4a) \quad f = \sqrt{\frac{h}{x^2} + g^2}$$

$$f^2 = \frac{h}{x^2} + g^2$$

$$f^2 - g^2 = \frac{h}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{h}{f^2 - g^2}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{h}{(f-g)(f+g)}}$$

or

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{h}{f^2 - g^2}}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{(2ab)^2}{35ab^7} \div \frac{16a^{-2}b^{-3}}{14a^3b^5}$$

$$= \frac{4a^2b^2}{35ab^7} \times \frac{14a^3b^5}{16a^{-2}b^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{a^5}{a^1} \times \frac{b^7}{b^4}$$

$$= \frac{a^4b^3}{10}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{2}{3}m - \frac{m-1}{4} < 7$$

$$\frac{2m(4) - 3(m-1)}{12} < 7$$

$$\frac{8m - 3m + 3}{12} < 7$$

$$5m + 3 < 84$$

$$5m < 81$$

$$m < 16\frac{1}{5} \quad "$$

5 a)

$$\angle BGD = \angle FGA \text{ (vert. opp. } \angle\text{s)}$$

$$\angle GAF = \angle GDB \text{ (alt. } \angle\text{s, } BD \parallel AF)$$

$$\angle GFA = \angle GBD \text{ (alt. } \angle\text{s, } BD \parallel AF)$$

$\therefore \triangle BDG$ is similar to $\triangle FGA$ (AAA similarity)

b)

Since $\triangle CBD$ is similar to $\triangle CAE$,

$$\frac{BD}{AE} = \frac{x}{x+4}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{x}{x+4}$$

$$3(x+4) = 7x$$

$$3x + 12 = 7x$$

$$x = 3$$

\therefore length of CB is 3 cm "

c)

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BCD}{\text{Area of } \triangle ACE} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2$$
$$= \frac{9}{49}$$

\therefore ratio = 9:49 "

d)

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BCD}{\text{Area of } \triangle BDE} = \frac{9}{40}$$

\therefore ratio is 9:40 "

e)

$\triangle BCD$ and $\triangle ABD$ share same height.

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle BCD}{\text{Area of } \triangle ABD} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times h}{\frac{1}{2} \times AC \times h}$$
$$= \frac{3}{7} "$$

$$6a) \text{ Total area} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 3\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5\right)$$

$$= 23 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ,,}$$

$$b) \text{ shaded Area} = (x+15)(x+2) - 2(23)$$

$$= (x+15)(x+2) - 46 \text{ ,,}$$

$$c) (x+15)(x+2) - 46 = 968$$

$$x^2 + 17x + 30 - 46 = 968$$

$$x^2 + 17x - 984 = 0 \quad (\text{shown})$$

$$\text{,,}$$

$$d) x^2 + 17x - 984 = 0$$

$$(x+41)(x-24) = 0$$

$$x = -41 \text{ or } x = 24$$

$$(N.A.) \quad \text{,,}$$

$$e) \text{ Perimeter}$$

$$= 2[(24+2) + (24+15)]$$

$$= 130 \text{ cm ,,}$$

$$7 a) \angle PCQ = \angle QCB \quad (\text{equilateral } \Delta)$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

$$\angle BCD = 90^\circ \quad (\text{rt. } \angle \text{ in rectangle})$$

$$\angle BCP = 90^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$= 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle PCQ = 30^\circ + 60^\circ \quad (\text{shown})$$

$$= 90^\circ$$

$$(b) \angle BCD = \angle PCQ = 90^\circ \quad (\text{right angle})$$

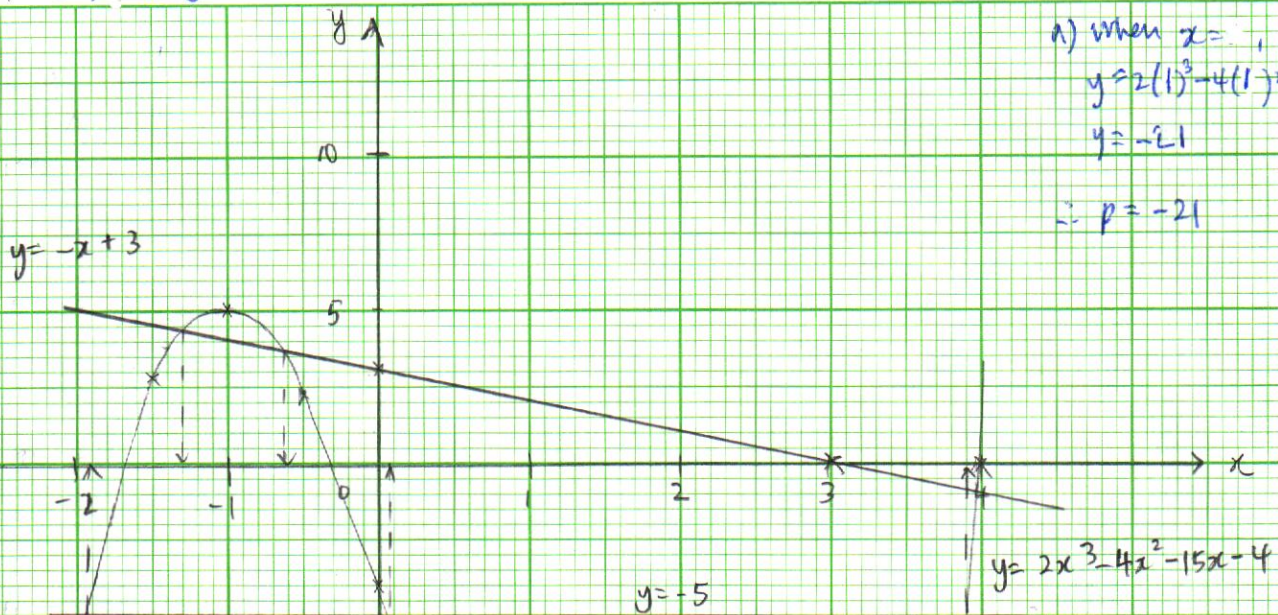
$$CD = CQ$$

$$CB = PC$$

$$\therefore \triangle BCD \cong \triangle QCP \quad (\text{SAS})$$

Qn 8

1) when $x = 1$,
 $y = 2(1)^3 - 4(1)^2 - 15(1) - 4$
 $y = -21$
 $\therefore p = -21$



- 1 mark correct scale & axis
- 1 mark correct pts
- 1 mark shape & accuracy.

c) gradient
 $= \frac{-13}{1}$
 $= -13$

d i)
 $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 15x + 1 - 5 = -5$
 $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 15x - 4 = -5$
 draw $y = -5$
 $x = -1.9$ or $x = 0.05$ or $x = 3.9$

d ii)
 $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 14x - 7 = 0$
 $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 14x - x - 7 + 3 = -x + 3$
 $2x^3 - 4x^2 - 15x - 4 = -x + 3$
 draw $y = -x + 3$
 $x = -1.3$ or $x = -0.6$ or $x = 3.95$