

1. $\frac{54+58+60+y+2y}{5} = 56$ Mean = $\frac{\sum X_i}{n}$

$$\frac{172+3y}{5} = 56$$

$$172+3y = 280$$

$$3y = 108$$

$$y = 36$$

4. $(x^2+3x-10) - xy+2y$

$$(x^2+5x-2x-10) - y(x-2)$$

$$[x(x+5)-2(x+5)] - y(x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(x+5) - y(x-2)$$

$$(x-2)(x+5-y)$$

2. $\begin{array}{l} 3 \mid 2x+y=8 \\ 1 \mid x-3y=4 \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6x+3y=24 \\ + \mid x-3y=4 \end{array}$$

$$7x=28$$

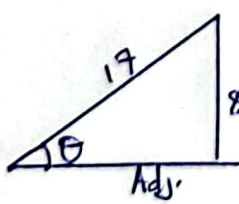
$$x=4$$

$$y=0$$

5. 3, 5, 7.

(a) $\{35, 37, 53, 57, 73, 75\}$

b) $p(M_5) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

3.  $\cos \theta = \frac{15}{17}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Adj}^2 &= 17^2 - 8^2 \\ \text{Adj} &= \sqrt{225} \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

6. $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{x+r}{x-y}$

$$m(x-y) = n(x+r)$$

$$mx - ny = nx + nr$$

$$mx - nx = nr + ny$$

$$x(m-n) = nr + ny$$

$$x = \frac{nr + ny}{m-n}$$

Visit:
Youtube for the videos

7.

$$X = 2 \times 55$$

$$X = 110^\circ$$

$$Y + 55 = 180$$

$$Y = 125$$

Alt.

$$2Y = (360 - 110)$$

$$2Y = 250$$

$$Y = 125^\circ$$

9.

$$\text{Grad} = \frac{3-0}{0-3} = -1. \quad (0, 3)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = -x + 3$$

Test point (1, 1).

$$y = -x + 3$$

$$1 < 2$$

$$y \leq -x + 3$$

8.

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -6 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det M = (2 \times -5) - (-6 \times 2) \\ = 2$$

$$\text{Adjoint } M = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

10.

$$M \times O = I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+2 & 2-4 \\ 6 & -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P'(4, 6) \quad Q'(-2, -12)$$

Visit the youtube for the videos.

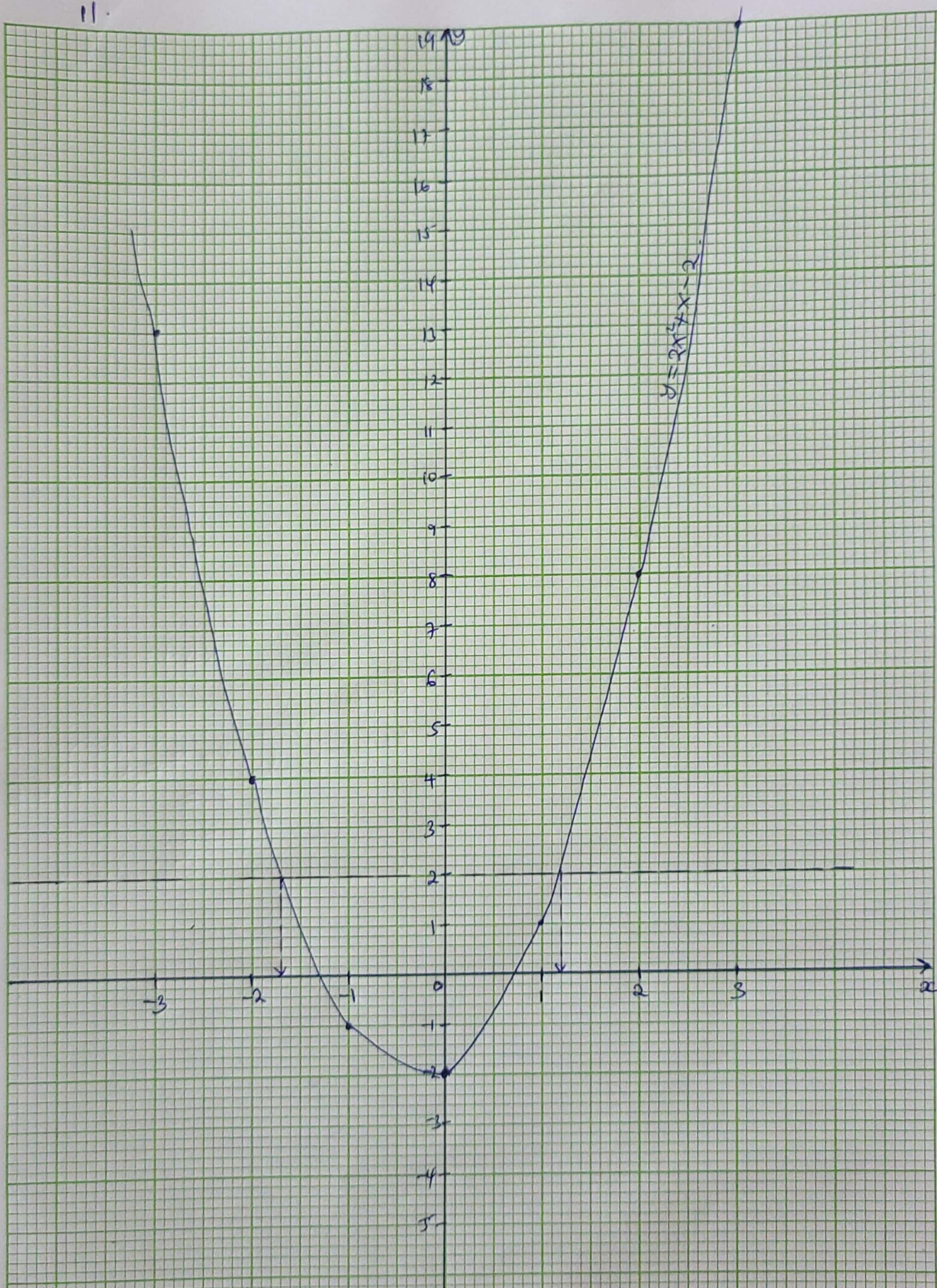
11.

(a)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
x^2	9	4	1	0	1	4	9
$2x^2$	18	8	2	0	2	8	18
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
y	13	4	-1	-2	1	8	11

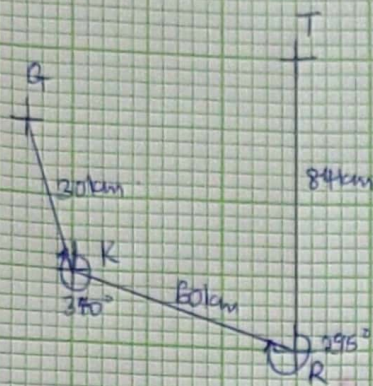
b (i) $y = (\text{Original}) - (\text{New})$
 $= (2x^2 + x - 2) - (x^2 + x - 4)$
 $y = 0$
 $x_1 = 0.7, x_2 = -1.3$

(ii) $y = (2x^2 + x - 2) - (2x^2 + x - 4)$
 $y = 2$
 $x_1 = -1.7, x_2 = 1.2$



No. 12.

(a) Sketch.



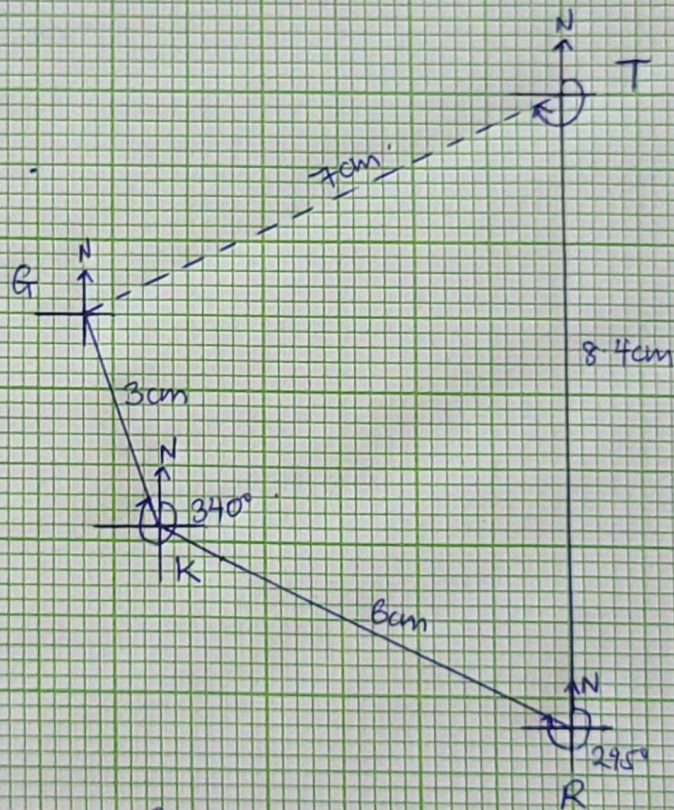
Conversions:

$$\overline{TR} = \frac{84}{10} = 8.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{RK} = \frac{60}{10} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{KG} = \frac{30}{10} = 3 \text{ cm}$$

Accurate drawing.



(b) $G \text{ from } T = 7 \text{ cm} = 7 \times 10$
 $= 70 \text{ km}$

Bearing $= 180 + 65$
 $= 245^\circ$

(c) $\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{total time}}$

$$= \frac{70}{\left(\frac{55}{60}\right)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{76.36 \text{ kmh}^{-1}}}$$

13. (a)

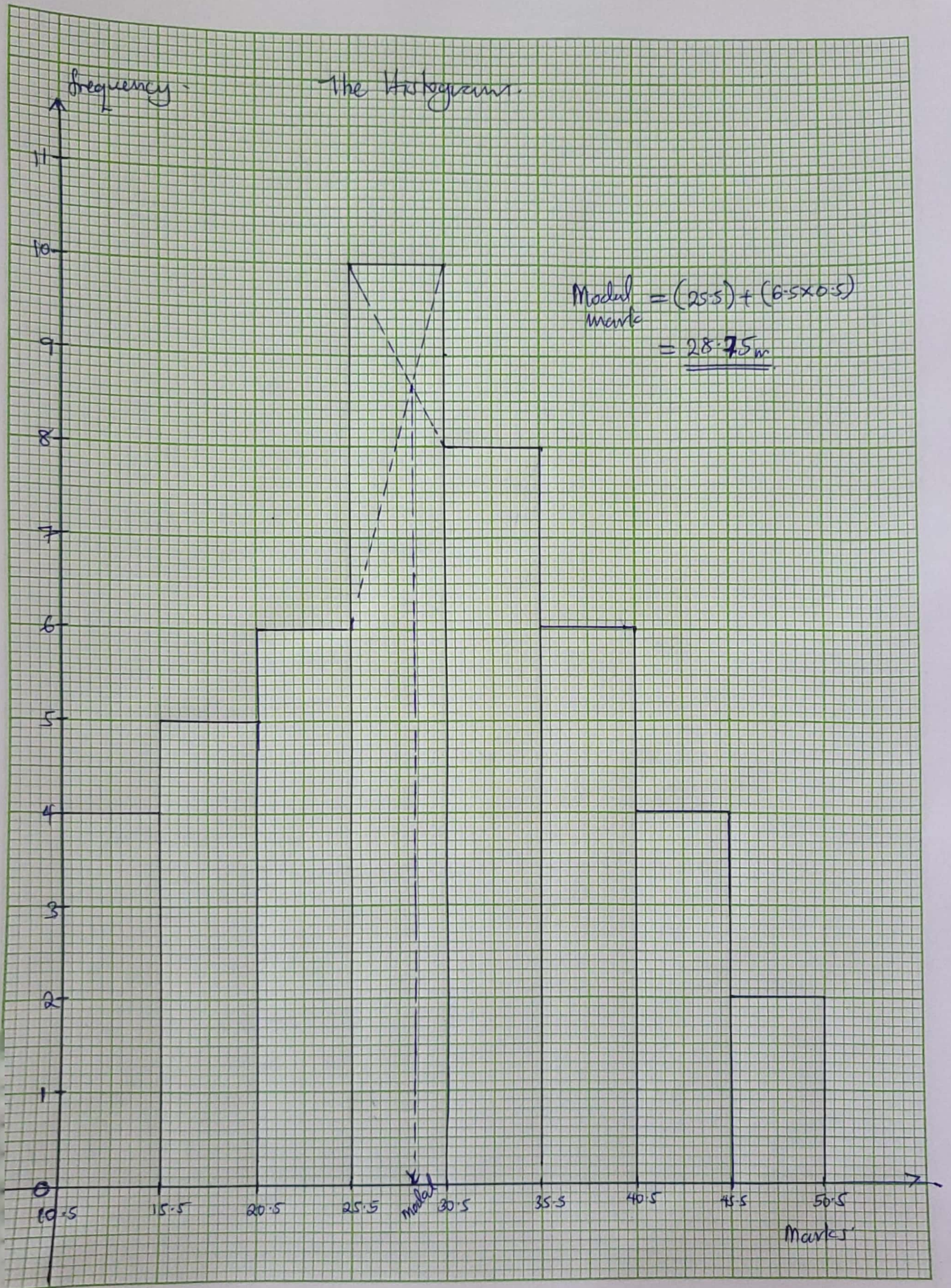
Marks.	f	x	$f(x)$	C.B.
11-15	4	13	52	10.5-15.5
16-20	5	18	90	15.5-20.5
21-25	6	23	138	20.5-25.5
26-30	10	28	280	25.5-30.5
31-35	8	33	264	30.5-34.5
36-40	6	38	228	34.5-40.5
41-45	4	43	172	40.5-50.5
46-50	2	48	96	45.5-50.5
$\Sigma f = 45$			$\Sigma fx = 1320$	

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mean mark} &= \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} \\
 &= \frac{1320}{45} \\
 &= 29.3333 \text{ (4dps) marks.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Frequency -

The Histogram.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Modal} &= (25.5) + (6.5 \times 0.5) \\ \text{mark} &= \underline{\underline{28.75}} \end{aligned}$$



14 (a)

 x - cost for 1kg of sugar y - cost for 1kg of flour

$$3x + 2y = 10,400$$

$$3x + 2(2y) = 13,600$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 10,400 \\ - \quad 3x + 4y = 13,600 \\ \hline -2y = -3200 \end{array}$$

$$y = 1600 \text{ sh.}$$

$$x = 2400 \text{ sh.}$$

1 kg of flour costs 1600 sh.

1 kg of sugar costs 2400 sh.

(b).

$$2x \text{ girls} = 180,000$$

$$1 \text{ girl} = \frac{180,000}{2x}$$

$$2x \text{ boys} = 180,000$$

$$1 \text{ boy} = \frac{90,000}{x}$$

$$1 \text{ girl} = 1 \text{ boy} + 9000$$

$$\text{or } 1 \text{ girl} - 9000 = 1 \text{ boy}$$

$$\frac{180,000}{2x} = \frac{90,000}{x} + 9000$$

$$\frac{20}{x} = \frac{10}{x} + 1$$

$$20 = 10 + x$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Boys} &= 2x \\ &= \underline{20} \end{aligned}$$

(a) (i)

Cost matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4500 \\ 5800 \\ 5200 \end{pmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

(ii) Sales matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 & 12 \\ 30 & 0 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}_{4 \times 3}$$

(b)

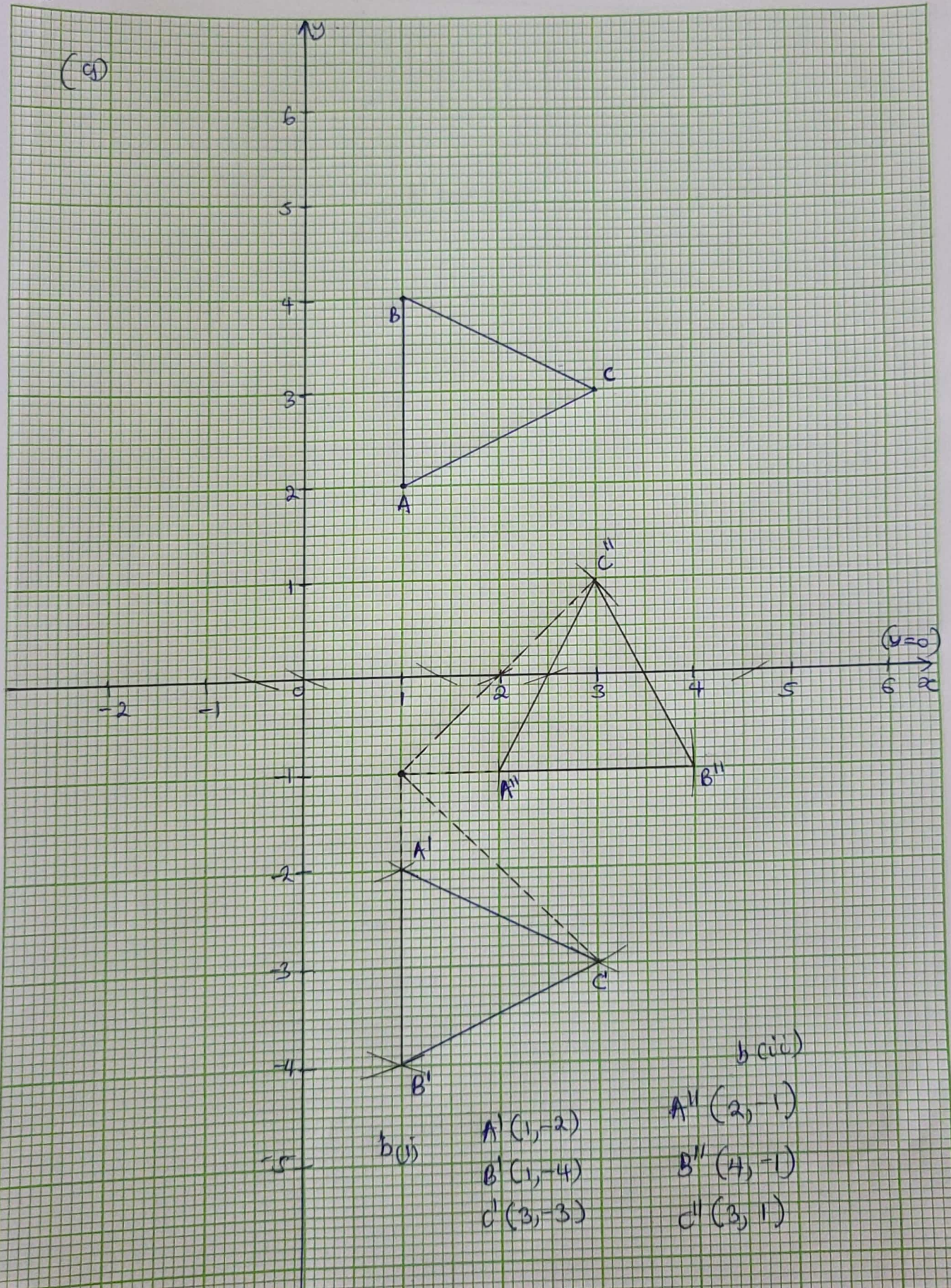
$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 & 12 \\ 30 & 0 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4500 \\ 5800 \\ 5200 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 45000 + 23200 + 62400 \\ 135000 + 0 + 26000 \\ 0 + 5800 + 31200 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 130,600 \\ 161,000 \\ 37,000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total sales} &= 130,600 + 161,000 + 37,000 \\ &= \$ 328,600 \end{aligned}$$

16.

(9)



- (a) x - trips by bus.
 y - trips by taxi

$$42x + 14y \geq 154 \quad ; \quad 3x + y \geq 11$$

$$30,000x + 20,000y \leq 200,000 \quad ; \quad 3x + 2y \leq 20$$

$$y > x + 3 \quad ; \quad y > x + 3$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

(b)(i) Boundary lines.

$$3x + y = 11$$

x	0	3.7
y	11	0

$$(0, 11) \quad (3.7, 0)$$

$$3x + 2y = 20$$

x	0	6.7
y	10	0

$$(0, 10) \quad (6.7, 0)$$

$$y = x + 3$$

x	0	-3
y	3	0

$$(0, 3) \quad (-3, 0)$$

(c) $f(x, y) = 30,000x + 20,000y$

$$f(2, 6) = 30,000(2) + 20,000(6)$$

$$= 180,000 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$(1, 8)$$

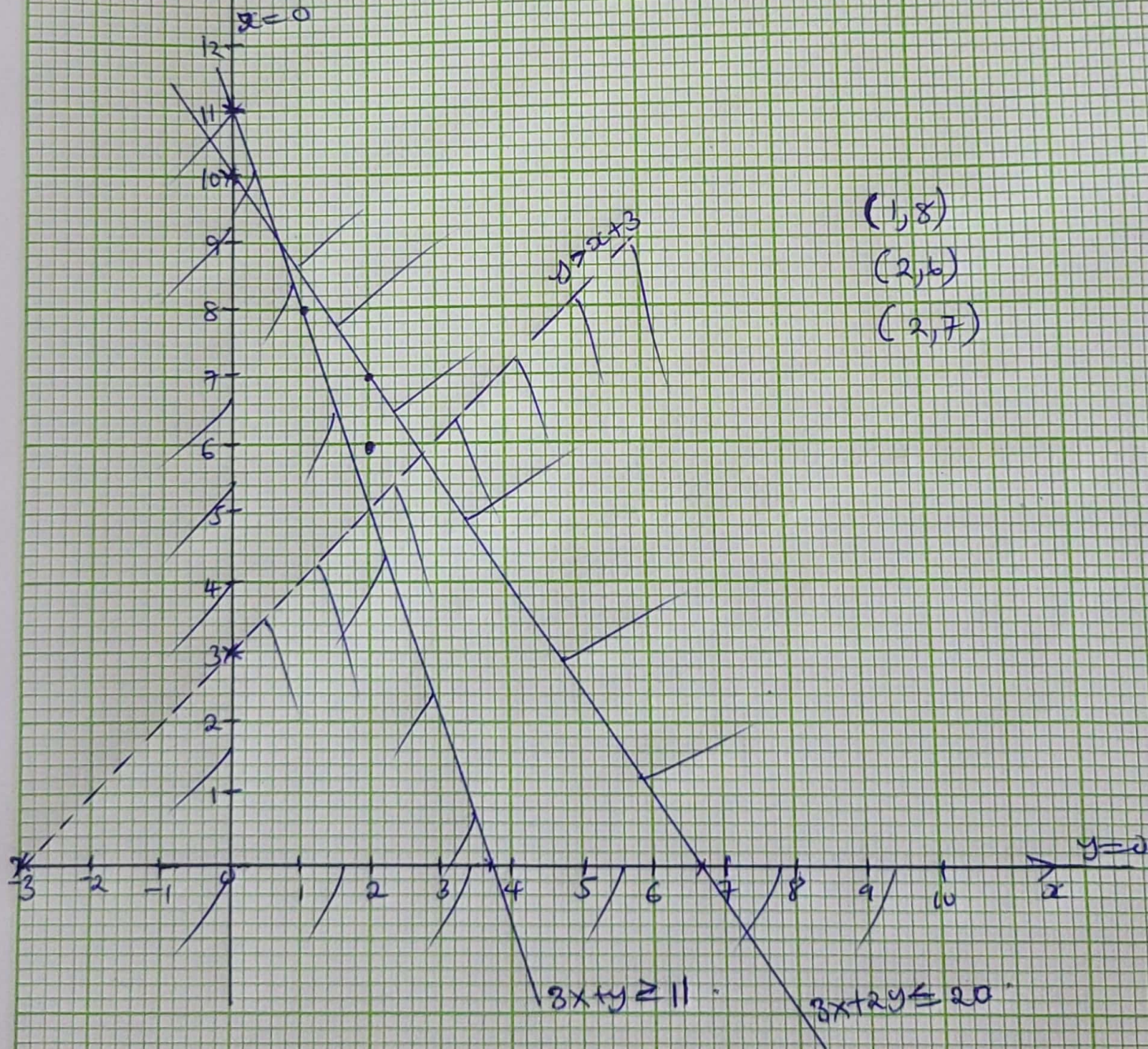
$$(2, 6)$$

$$(2, 7)$$

\therefore To spend least amount, they should make;

2 trips by bus

6 trips by taxi



$(1, 8)$

$(2, 6)$

$(2, 7)$