

MATHEMATICS 456/1

1. $x - 2(x - 5) \leq x + 2$

$$x - 2x + 10 \leq x + 2$$

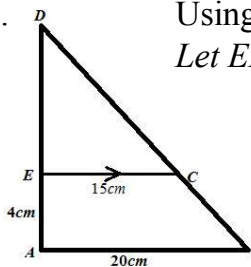
$$-x - x \leq -8$$

$$-2x \leq -8$$

$$x \geq 4$$

$$x = \{4, 5, 6, 7, \dots\}$$

2. Using similarity of sides,



$$\text{Let } \frac{ED}{AB} = \frac{y}{AD}$$

$$\frac{EC}{AB} = \frac{ED}{AD}$$

$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{4+y}{y}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{4+y}{y}$$

$$4y = 12 + 3y$$

$$y = 12.$$

$$ED = 12 \text{ and } AD = 12 + 4$$

$$= 16\text{cm}$$

3. $2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 \\ 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2M - 2N = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ -10 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det 2M - 2N = (-7 \times -7) - (-10 \times 6)$$

$$= 49 - -60$$

$$= 109$$

$$10y^2 - 3y - 1$$

$$10y^2 - 5y + 2y - 1$$

4. $5y(2y - 1) + 1(2y - 1)$

$$(5y + 1)(2y - 1) \text{ hence factorised}$$

Solving

$$\text{Either } 5y + 1 = 0 \text{ or } 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}.$$

5.

Coin	Die					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
H	1H	2H	3H	4H	5H	6H
T	1T	2T	3T	4T	5T	6T

Coin	Die					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15

M1 for opening brackets
B1 simplification

A1 c.a.o
B1 for correct values

M1 for substn

B1 for multiplication
A1 c.a.o

B1 for 16cm seen

M1 for substn.

B1 for all values correct

A1 c.a.o

B1 for det. correct
M1 correctly substitute factor

M1

B1

A1 c.a.o

B1 for -1/5 seen
-1/2 seen

B1 correct values

$$\text{probability} = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

$$n(E) = \text{is triangle number}$$

$$= \{6, 10, 15\}$$

$$n(S) \text{ is sample space}$$

$$n(E) = 4$$

$$\text{probability} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

6. $\begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & 2x-5 \end{pmatrix} \sin ce \begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{then } k = k, \text{ meaning}$$

$$x = 2x - 5$$

$$-x = -5$$

$$x = 5$$

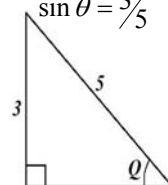
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = A^1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 15+0 \\ 0+-35 \end{pmatrix} = A^1$$

$$A^1(15, -35)$$

7. $5 \sin \theta - 3 = 0$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$3^2 + \text{Adj}^2 = 5^2$$

$$\text{Adj} = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

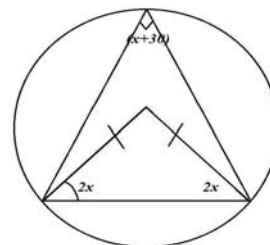
8. $n = a\sqrt{b-c}$

$$\frac{n}{a} = \sqrt{b-c}$$

$$\left(\frac{n}{a}\right)^2 = b-c$$

$$c = b - \left(\frac{n}{a}\right)^2$$

9.



$$180 - (2x + 2x) = 2(x + 30)$$

$$180 - 4x = 2x + 60$$

$$X = 20^\circ$$

A1 c.a.o

B1

M1 for equati

.o

M1 for multip.

A1 c.a.o

M1 pythag the

A1 c.a.o

B1 for $\frac{4}{5}$ seen

B1 for $\frac{3}{4}$ seen

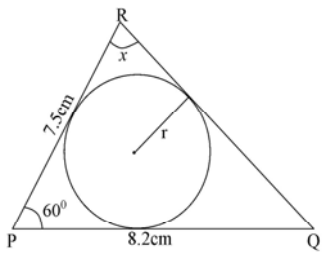
M1 squaring (

B1 A1 for c see

M1 for $180 - 4x$ s

M1 for $2(x + 30)$

A1 c.a.o A1 c.a.o

10	$P \downarrow Q = \frac{2PQ}{P-Q}$ $x \downarrow 4 = \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot 4}{x-4}$ $40 = \frac{8x}{x-4}$ $40(x-4) = 8x$ $5(x-4) = x$ $5x - 4x = 20$ $4x = 20$ $x = 5$	M_1 for substn A_1 for equating to 40 M_1 for multiptn A_1 c.a.o		
SECTION B				
11(a)(i).	$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ $R(90) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 90 & -\sin 90 \\ \sin 90 & \cos 90 \end{pmatrix}$ $R(90) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	B_1 for rotation matrix		
(ii).	$x + y = 0$ $y = -x$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	B_1 for reflection matrix	$QR = 7.9cm. \pm 0.2$ $Radius = 2.2cm. \pm 0.2$ $Angle PRQ = (64-67)^\circ$	$B_1 B_1$ $B_1 B_1$ B_1
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = A'B'C'$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0+0 & 0+0 & 0+-3 \\ 2+0 & 4+0 & 4+0 \end{pmatrix} = A'B'C'$ $A'(0,2) \ B'(0,4) \ C'(-3,4)$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = A''B''C''$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0+-2 & 0+-4 & 0+-4 \\ 0+0 & 0+0 & 3+0 \end{pmatrix} = A''B''C''$ $A''(-2,0) \ B''(-4,0) \ C''(-4,3)$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0+-1 & 0+0 \\ 0+0 & 1+0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ maps } A''B''C'' \text{ back onto } ABC$	$B_1 B_1 B_1$ for all values correct $B_1 B_1 B_1$ for all values correct M_1 B_1 B_1 for det of -1 seen A_1 c.a.o	13. let Jovan's speed be xkm Jovia's speed will be (x+2)km/ hr Now using time of travell Jovan's time = $\frac{20}{x}$ Jovia's time = $\frac{20}{x+2}$ Difference in their arrival = $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{20}{x} - \frac{20}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{20(x+2) - 20x}{x(x+2)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{40}{x(x+2)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x^2 + 2x = 80$ $x^2 + 2x - 80 = 0$ $x^2 + 10x - 8x - 80 = 0$ $x(x+10) - 8(x+10) = 0$ $(x-8)(x+10) = 0$ $x = 8$. Ignore -10 So Jovan travels at 8km / hr. While Jovia travels at (x+2) = 10km / hr	B_1 B_1 M_1 A_1 M_1 B_1 B_1 B_1 B_1
12.			(b) Jovan cycles a distance of $5 \times 10 = 40km$ Jovia cycles a distance of $5 \times 10 = 50km$	B_1 B_1 B_1

$$14. \quad AB = A \times B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -13 & 1 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -13 & 1 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4a-c & 4b-d \\ 2a+3c & 2b+3d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4a-c &= -13 & 4b-d &= 1 \\ 2a+3c &= 11 & 2b+3d &= 11 \\ 4a-c &= -13 & 4b-d &= 1 \\ -4a+6c &= 22 & -4b+6d &= 22 \\ -7c &= -35 & -7d &= -21 \\ c &= 5 & d &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Using from

$$\begin{aligned} 4a-c &= -13 & 4b-3 &= 1 \\ 4a &= -13+5 & 4b &= 4 \\ 4a &= -8 & b &= 1 \\ a &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Matrix } B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

M_1 for perfect substn

B_1 for all equations correctly

B_1 for every correct value got

B_1
 A_1 for stating matrix correctly

$$14.(b) \quad 2x - y = 8$$

$$4x - 3y = 14$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6+4 & 3-3 \\ -8+8 & 4+-6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -24+14 \\ -32+28 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2x = -10, x = 5$$

$$-2y = -4, y = 2$$

$$15. \quad 200x + 300y \geq 12000$$

$$x + y \leq 60$$

$$y \leq 2x$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

$$y = 0, x = 0.$$

$$\text{for } y = 2x$$

$$(0,0) (5,10)$$

$$\text{for } x + y = 60$$

$$(10,50) (40,20)$$

$$\text{for } 2x + 3y = 120. \text{ reduced}$$

$$(0,40) (60,0)$$

$$P = 300,000x + 60,000y$$

$$\text{using } (20,40) (15,45) (10,50)$$

M_1 correct m

B_1 for correct

B_1 for simplif

A_1 c.a.o

A_1 c.a.o

B_1 for inequa

B_1 formed co

B_1

B_1 for both x

B_1 for c

B_1 for any co

B_1 for correct

B_1 for objectiv

$$(c) \quad \text{profit}(P) = 300,000x + 60,000y$$

$$\text{using points } (20,40) (15,45) (10,50)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Point s} & \text{calculation} & \text{profits} \end{array}$$

$$(20,40) \quad 300,000 \times 20 + 60,000 \times 40 \quad 8,400,000$$

$$(15,45) \quad 300,000 \times 15 + 60,000 \times 45 \quad 7,200,000$$

$$(10,50) \quad 300,000 \times 10 + 60,000 \times 50 \quad 6,000,000$$

Truck A should make 20 trips while truck B 40 trips to have maximum profit.

B_1 for number of trips got

16 . (a) Grouped frequency table

Marks	tally	f	x	fx	cf	C/B
12 - 19		12	15.5	186	12	11.5 - 19.5
20 - 27		15	23.5	352.5	27	19.5 - 27.5
28 - 35		9	31.5	283.5	36	27.5 - 35.5
36 - 43		9	39.5	355.5	45	35.5 - 43.5
44 - 51		5	47.5	237.5	50	43.5 - 51.5
		$\Sigma f = 50$		$\Sigma fx = 1415$		

$$(i) \quad \text{modal frequency} = 15$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{class size } (19 - 12) + 1 = 8$$

B_1

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad \text{mean mark} &= \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} \\ &= \frac{1415}{50} \\ &= 28.5 \end{aligned}$$

M_1

A_1

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad \text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} (N)^{th} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 50^{th} \\ &= 25^{th} \\ &\Rightarrow 19.5 + (0.8 \times 9 \text{ or } 8) \\ &\Rightarrow 26.7 \text{ or } 25.9 \end{aligned}$$

M_1

A_1

17.

x	-4.0	-3.5	-3.0	-2.5	-2.0	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1
$2x$	32	24.5	18	12.5	8	4.5	2	0.5	0	0.5	2
$5x - 3$	-23	-20.5	-18	-15.5	-13	-10.5	-8	-5.5	-3	-0.5	2
$y=2x+5x-3$	9	4	0	-3	-5	-6	-6	-5	-3	0	4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$y=x+1$	-3	-2.5	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2

coordinates for $y=2x^2+5x-3$

$(-4,9)(-3.5,4)(-3,0)(-2.5,-3)(-2, -5)(-1.5,-6)$

$(-1,-6)(-0.5,-5)(0,3)(0.5,0)(1,4)$

some coordinates for $y=x+1$

$(-4,-3)(-3,-2)(0,1)(1,2)$

(b) $2x^2+5x-3=x+1$. Read x -values where the line meets the curve on graph

$x_1=-2.7 \pm 0.1$, $x_2=0.7 \pm 0.1$