

Math problems, 1-8 - Dillon Regular

1. Simplify using BEDMAS $9 + (12 \div 6)2 + (2 \times -9) - 5$

$$9 + (2)2 + (-18) - 5$$

$$9 + 4 + (-18) - 5$$

$$13 - 18 - 5$$

$$-5 - 5$$

$$-10$$

2. Simplify using BEDMAS $((28 + 7) / (-7(5-6)^2) - 1$

$$(35/-7) - 1$$

$$-5 - 1$$

$$-6$$

3. Simplify using BEDMAS $((4 + 3) \times 4) - 5 + ((7-4)^2 / 3) + 1$

$$(7 \times 4) - 5 + ((9)/3) + 1$$

$$(28) - 5 + (3) + 1$$

$$23 + 3 + 1$$

$$27$$

4. Calculate each: $38.63 + 14.2 = 52.8$ $230 \times 2.465 = 566.95$ $13.2 / 4.8 = 2.75$

5. Solve for the subject in (): $Y = mx + c$ (m)

$$(y-c)/x = (mx)/x$$

$$(y-c)/x = m$$

6. Solve for the subject in (): $y/P + a = b$ (P)

$$(y/P) = b - a$$

$$(y/P)/(y/1) = (b-a)/(b-a)$$

$$P = y/(b-a)$$

7. Solve for the subject in (): $2(x + 3) - 3(y + 2) = 4xy$ (x)

$$2x + 6 - 4xy - 3y - 6 = 0$$

$$2x - 4xy - 3y = 0$$

$$x(2-4y) = 3y$$

$$x = 3y/(2-4y)$$

8. Solve for the subject in (): $S = uf + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ (t)

$$S - uf = \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$2(S - uf) = at^2$$

$$(2(S - uf))/a = t^2$$

$$\sqrt{2(S - uf)/a} = t$$

9. A student worked 3.5 hours on Friday evening, 5 hours on Saturday and 6.5 hours on Sunday. How much will they earn if they are paid \$12.50 per hour?

$$\text{Earnings on Friday} = 3.5 \text{ hours} * \$12.50/\text{hour} = \$43.75$$

$$\text{Earnings on Saturday} = 5 \text{ hours} * \$12.50/\text{hour} = \$62.50$$

$$\text{Earnings on Sunday} = 6.5 \text{ hours} * \$12.50/\text{hour} = \$81.25$$

$$\text{Total earnings} = \$43.75 + \$62.50 + \$81.25 = \$187.50$$

10. George purchased 5.5 yards of brown upholstery material, and 7.75 yards of maroon material. If he used 3.25 yards on a project, how much material does he have left?

$$\text{Total material purchased} = 5.5 \text{ yards} + 7.75 \text{ yards} = 13.25 \text{ yards}$$

$$\text{Amount of material left} = 13.25 \text{ yards} - 3.25 \text{ yards} = 10 \text{ yards}$$

11. The Miller family estimate that they spend \$475 a month on food. This amount represents 12% of their total budget. What is the amount of their total budget?

If \$475 is 12% from the total budget then we can introduce a variable X that represents the whole budget.

$$\text{Then } \$475 = X * 0.12; \text{ which means that } X = 475/0.12; X = 3,958.33$$

$$\text{The total budget is } \$3,958.33$$

12. The renovation budget for the front of a house is \$18,000.00. If you spend 9% on shrubs and flowers, how much of the budget is used?

$$9\% \text{ of } 18,000 = 0.09 * 18,000 = 1,620$$

$$\text{The leftover amount is } 18,000 - 1,620 = \$16,380$$

13. A store clerk sold a pair of skis to a customer. The skis had a retail price of \$219.95. The clerk made up a sales slip that included 15% HST. What is the final amount paid?

$$\text{The total amount paid is } \$219.95 * 1.15 = \$252.94$$

14. Bacteria in a water sample increased from 2.6 ppm (parts per million) to 2.9 ppm. What is the percent increase in bacteria?

$$\text{The Increase in ppm is } 2.9 - 2.6 = 0.3 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Denominator is } 0.3/2.6 = 0.115$$

$$\text{The increase } 0.115 * 100 = 11.5\%$$

15. Your company has a large container of fuel. You have used 320 gallons of the 1600 total gallons. What percentage of the fuel remains?

0

Denominator $320/1600 = 0.2$

The percentage of fuel left = $100\% - 0.2 * 100 = 100\% - 20\% = 80\%$

16. A company offers a safety harness for \$345.00 (HST included). What is the actual cost of the harness, and what is the cost of the tax (15%)?

HST is $345 * 0.15 = \$51.75$

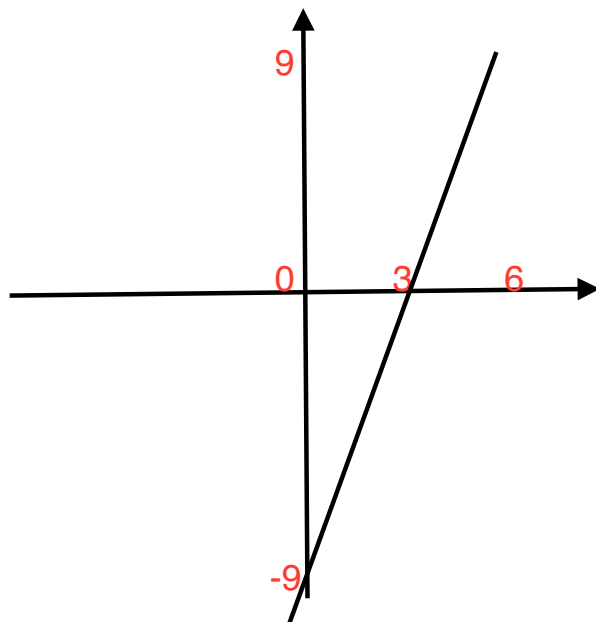
Actual cost of Harness is $345 - 51.75 = \$293.25$

19. Graph each of the following functions. Use a table like the one provided.

- $y = 3x - 9$
- $5x + 2y = 12$
- $y = -.5x^2 - 3x + 5$
- $y = \sqrt{(3x-4)} - 2$

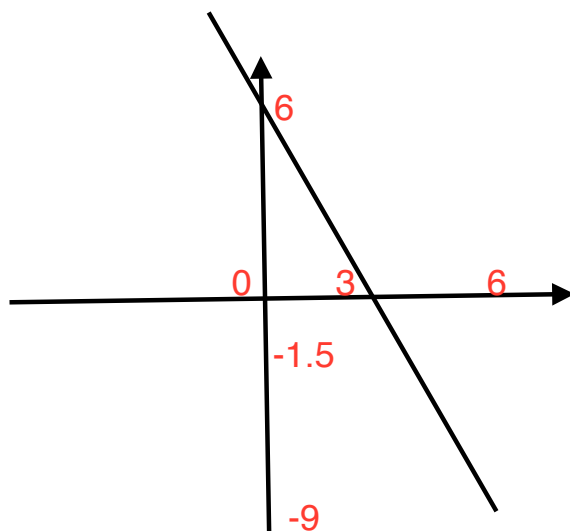
$$y = 3x - 9$$

Domain	Range
X	Y
0	-9
3	0
6	9



$$5x + 2y = 12$$

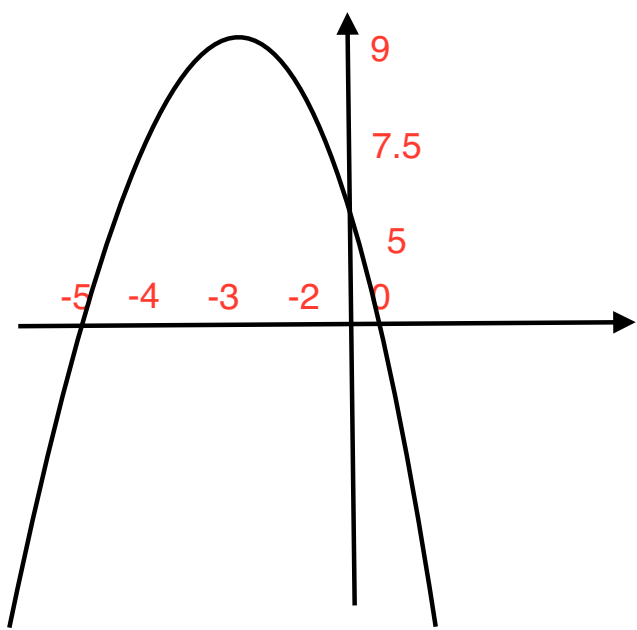
Domain	Range
X	Y
0	6
3	-1.5
6	-9



$$y = -0.5x^2 - 3x + 5$$

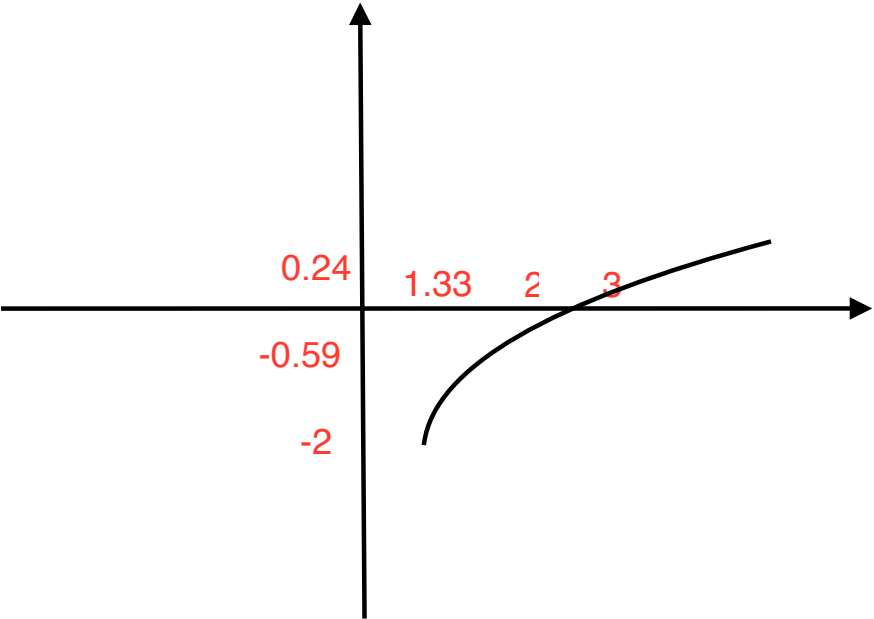
Domain	Range
X	Y
-5	7.5
-4	9

-3	9.5
-2	9
0	5



$$y = \sqrt{(3x-4)} -2$$

Domain	Range
X	Y
1.33	-2
2	-0.59
3	0.24



17. If the price of a tester decreased from \$60 to \$36, what is the percent decrease in the cost?

Difference in cost = Initial price - Final price

Difference = \$60 - \$36 = \$24

Percent decrease = (Difference / Initial price) * 100

Percent decrease = (\$24 / \$60) * 100 = 40%

the percent decrease in the cost is 40%.

18. A camera is on sale for 25% off at a price of \$224.96. What was the original price of the camera rounded to the nearest \$0.95?

Sale price = \$224.96 Discount = 25% = 0.25

Original price = Sale price / (1 - Discount)

Original price = \$224.96 / (1 - 0.25)

Original price ≈ \$299.95

the original price of the camera, rounded to the nearest \$0.95, is approximately \$299.95.

What will the customer pay in total with HST of 15%?

HST = Sale price * (HST rate / 100)

HST = \$224.96 * (15 / 100) HST = \$33.74

Total amount paid = Sale price + HST

Total amount paid = \$224.96 + \$33.74

Total amount paid ≈ \$258.70

the customer will pay approximately \$258.70 in total with the 15% HST included.

20.

math.sqrt(x): returns the square root of the given number 'x'. It is useful when you need to calculate square roots.

Example- calculate the square root of 121 -

result = math.sqrt(121)

print(result) Output: 11.00

`math.sin(x)`: returns the sine of the given angle 'x' (in radians). It is useful for trigonometric calculations.

Example- calculate the sine of 30 degrees. -

```
angle = math.radians(30)
```

```
result = math.sin(30)
```

```
print(result) Output: 11.00
```

`math.pow(x, y)`: returns the value of 'x' raised to the power of 'y'. It is useful for calculating exponential values.

Example- raise x to the y. -

```
result = math.pow(2, 3)
```

```
print(result) # Output: 8.0
```

`math.ceil(x)`: returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to 'x'. It is useful when you want to round up a floating-point number (whole number)

Example- round decimal up to nearest whole number-

```
result = math.ceil(3.2)
```

```
print(result) # Output: 4
```