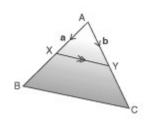
Maths Answers

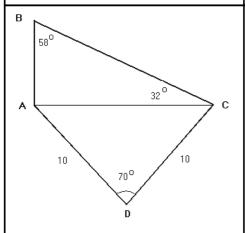


Q: In the triangle ABC the points x and y are the mid points of AB and AC. Show the line XY is parallel to BC and half its length.

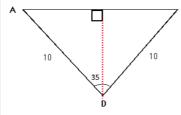
$$XY = \frac{1}{2} AC - \frac{1}{2} AB$$

$$XY = \frac{1}{2}(AC - AB) \leftarrow Sub BC = AC - AB$$

$$XY = \frac{1}{2}BC$$

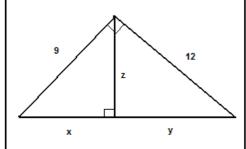


Q: Find the length of side AB in the figure to the left



 $sin(\Theta) = O/C$ $\sin(35) = \frac{1}{2} AC / AD$ $AC = 2\sin(35)(10)$ AC = 11.42

 $tan(\Theta) = O/A$ tan(32) = AB / ACAB = tan(32)(11.42)AB = 7.169



Q: Find the lengths x, y and z

3 equations using pythagoras:

$$(x + y)^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$12^2 = z^2 + v^2$$

$$9^2 = z^2 + x^2$$

Rearrange 1: Substitut

$$(x + y)^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$
 $12^2 - 9^2$

$$12^{2} - 9^{2} = z^{2} + y^{2} - (z^{2} + x^{2})$$

$$63 = y^{2} - x^{2}$$

$$z^2 = 12^2 - y^2$$

 $z = \sqrt{12^2 - 9.6^2}$

$$63 = y^2 - (15 - y)^2$$

$$63 = y^2 - (15 - y)^2$$
 $z = 7.2$
 $63 = y^2 - (225 - 15y - 15y - y^2)$

$$x = 15 - 9.6 = 5.4$$

Q: Find a, b and c so that the graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ has a vertex at (-2, 1) and passes through the point (0,-3)

Vertex Form:

$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$f(x) = a(x + 2)^2 + 1 \leftarrow sub in (0, -3)$$

$$-3 = a(0 + 2)^{2} + 1$$

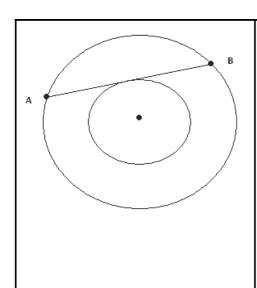
$$f(x) = a(x + 2)^2 + 1$$

$$f(x) = -(x + 2)^2 + 1 \leftarrow sub \ in \ 'a'$$

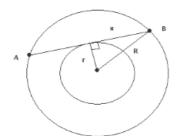
$$f(x) = -(x + 2)(x + 2) + 1$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 3 \leftarrow of the form ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$b = -4$$
, $c = -2$



Q: The two circles below are concentric (have same center). The radius of the large circle is 10 and that of the small circle is 6. What is the length of the chord AB?



r = radius of small circle = 6 R = radius of large circle = 10 $x = \frac{1}{2}AB$

$$r^{2} + x^{2} = R^{2}$$

 $6^{2} + x^{2} = 10^{2}$
 $x = 8$
 $AB = 16$