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3.2	Skill: Rearranging Formulae	30
3.1	Skill: Rearranging Formulae	30
3	Geometry	27
2	Algebra	13
1	Number	. 5

# 1. Number

Example
Work out 
$$103\frac{7}{8} + 4\frac{5}{6}$$

Solution:

$$103\frac{7}{8} + 4\frac{5}{6}$$

$$= 103\frac{21}{24} + 4\frac{20}{24}$$

$$= 107\frac{21 + 20}{24}$$

$$= 108\frac{17}{24}$$

$$= 108\frac{17}{24}$$
Change to same denonminator

Fraction Addition

**Example** Work out 
$$28\frac{3}{4} - 12\frac{5}{6}$$

Solution:

$$28\frac{9}{12} - 12\frac{10}{12}$$

$$= 27\frac{25}{12} - 12\frac{27}{12}$$

$$= 15\frac{25 + 3}{30}$$

$$= 15\frac{28}{30}$$
Change to same denonminator
$$\frac{25}{30}\frac{27}{30}$$

$$= 15\frac{28}{30}$$

- 2		
1	Work	~
	VVANIK	(111

(a) 
$$-5+3 = \dots$$

(b) 
$$-5+10 = \dots$$

(c) 
$$-5-3 = \dots$$

$$(d) \quad -5+1 = \quad \dots \dots$$

(e) 
$$-5 - (-10) = \dots$$

(f) 
$$10 - (-10) = \dots$$

(g) 
$$10 + (-20) = \dots$$
 (h)  $310 + (-420) = \dots$ 

(h) 
$$310 + (-420) = \dots$$

(i) 
$$-310 + (-420) = \dots$$

(i) 
$$-310 + (-420) = \dots$$
 (j)  $(-310) + (-420) = \dots$ 

(k) 
$$(-30) + (-20) + (-10) = \dots \dots \dots (1) \quad -50 - 30 - 20 = \dots \dots$$

$$(1) \quad -50 - 30 - 20 = \dots$$

# 2. Find the value of

(a) 
$$-5 \times -2 = \dots$$

(b) 
$$-5 \times (-2) = \dots$$

(c) 
$$6 \times -7 = \dots$$

(d) 
$$-5 \times 9 = \dots$$

(e) 
$$-8 \times -9 \times -1 = \dots$$

(f) 
$$-3 \times 29 = \dots$$

# 3. Find the value of

(a) 
$$-57 \div (-3) = \dots$$

(b) 
$$12 \div -3 = \dots$$

(c) 
$$-81 \div 3 = \dots$$

(d) 
$$12 \div (-4) \times (-3) = \dots$$

### 4. Find the value of

(a) 
$$\frac{24}{-3} = \dots$$

(b) 
$$\frac{-24}{-6} = \dots$$

(c) 
$$\frac{-72}{-24} = \dots$$

(d) 
$$\frac{-24}{-6} = \dots$$

(e) 
$$\frac{19}{-57} = \dots$$

$$(f) \quad \frac{-4}{-16} = \quad \dots \dots$$

(g) 
$$\frac{-4+6}{-16+8} = \dots$$

### 5. Work out

(a) 
$$10 - 2 \times 5$$

(b) 
$$10 + 2 \times 5$$

Answer:

Answer:

(c)	) 10	-2+4
( )	, 10	

(d)	10	<b>-4</b> -	_
(u)	10	— <del>4</del> 7	- 4

 	 •

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•

.....

Answer:

......

Answer:		

(e) 
$$10 - (4+2)$$

(f) 
$$60 \div 6 \times 10$$




٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠

Answer:		

$$(g) \quad 60-2\times10$$

(h) 
$$60-12 \div (2+1) \times 2$$

•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•

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Answer:

	(1)	$4 \times 5 - 6^2 \div (2+1) \times 2 \times 3$		
		Answer:		
6.	Work	out		
	(a)	$\frac{8+4}{8\times4}$	(b)	$\frac{10+5\times 2}{5 \div 3} - 1\frac{1}{4}$
		8 × 4		3÷3 4
		Answer:		Answer:
_	***			Answer:
7.	Work	out	(b)	
7.			(b)	Answer: $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out	(b)	
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$	(b)	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$ Answer:		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a) Find (a) (c)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$ Answer:	(b) (d)	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$ Answer:

9.	How many zeros at the end of $2^{125} \times 5^{200}$ ? Show your working clearly	y.
		Answer:
10.	How many zeros at the end of $7 \times 119 \times 2^{125} \times 5^{200}$ ? Show your work	
		Answer:
11.	How many zeros at the end of $4^{15} \times 5^{25}$ ? Show your working clearly.	
		Answer:
12.	How many zeros at the end of $4^{15} \times 5^{25}$ ? Show your working clearly.	
		Answer:
13.	How many zeros at the end of $32 \times 2^3 \times 125^2$ ? Show your working cl	learly.
		Answer:
14.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $6n + 5$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	

		Answer:
15.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $6n - 5$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
16.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $21 - 4n$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
17.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $n^2 - n + 1$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
18.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $4n^2 + 4n + 1$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
19.	Calculate the following. You must show your working.	

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	2 (0	2) (4	<b>5</b> \ 5
(a)	$3\times(8-$	- 3) — (4	$-7)\times5$

(b) 
$$2^10 - (-2)10 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$$

 •


• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Angwan	Ananyan
Answer:	Answer:

(c) 
$$1-(-2)10\times 1\frac{1}{8}$$
 (d)  $\sqrt{3^2+4^2}$ 


• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	




1. $x^2 + 8x$ can be written in the form $(x+a)^2 + b$ . Fin	d the value of $a$ and the value of $b$ .
	Answer:
	Answer:
2. $x^2 + 7x - 3$ can be written in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ .	Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$ .
	Answer:
	Answer:
3. $x^2 - 6x - 10$ is to be written in the form $(x - p)^2 +$	q. Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$ .
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	14	Chapter 2. Algebra
		Answer:
		Answer:
4.	$2x^2 + 5x - 10$ is to be written in the form $2(x+p)^2 + q$ . Fin	d the value of $p$ and the value of $q$ .
		Answer:
		Answer:
5.	The equation $5 - \frac{3}{x^2} = -5x - 2$ can be written in the form and the value of <i>b</i> .	$x^3 + ax^2 + b = 0$ . Find the value of a
		Answer:
		Answer:
1.	Write down the next 3 terms for each sequence:	
	(a) 5, 8, 11, 14,	
	(b) 5, 11, 17, 23,	
	(c) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, (d) 61, 58, 55, 52,	
	(e) 1, 4, 9, 16,	
	(f) $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ , $\frac{5}{8}$ , $\frac{7}{16}$ ,	
	2 . 0 10	
	(g) $x-y$ , $x-3y$ , $x-5y$ , $x-7y$ ,	
	(h) 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 11,	

2.	A sequence begins
	14 17 20 23 26 29
	Write down a formula for the <i>n</i> th term of this sequence.
3.	A sequence begins
	30 32.5 35 37.5 40 42.5
	Write down a formula for the <i>n</i> th term of this sequence.
4.	A sequence begins
	60 53 46 39 32 25
	Write down a formula for the <i>n</i> th term of this sequence.

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	16			Chapter 2. Algebro
1.	Expa	and and simplify.		
	(a)	$(x+9)^2$	(b)	$(x+10)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(c)	$(x+5)^2$	(d)	$(x+12)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
2.	Expa	and and simplify.		
	(a)	$(2x+9)^2$	(b)	$(2x+10)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(c)	$(3x+5)^2$	(d)	$(5x+12)^2$

Answer:

Answer:

(a)	$(a-30)^2$	(b)	$(x-6)^2$
	Answer:		Answer:
(c)	$(m-5)^2$	(d)	$(n-1)^2$
	Answer:		Answer:
3. Expa	nd and simplify.		
(a)	(a+5)(a-5)	(b)	(b+6)(b-6)
	Answer:		Answer:
(c)	(x-10)(x+10)	(d)	(m-15)(m+15)
	Answer:		Answer:

1.	Expa	nd and simplify.		
	(a)	$(x+5y)^2$	(b)	$(5x+6y)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(c)	$(3x+16y)^2$	(d)	$(5x+15y)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
5.	Expa	nd and simplify.		
		$(5m+2n)^2$	(b)	$(8a+7b)^2$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(c)	$(3p+7q)^2$	(d)	$(5c+9d)^2$
		Δnswer:		$\Delta$ newer:

6.	Expa	and and simplify.			
	(a)	$(7a-3b)^2$	(b)	$(5x - 6y)^2$	
		Answer:		Answer:	
	(c)	$(3x-11y)^2$	(d)	$(5m+13n)^2$	
		Answer:		Answer:	
7.	7. Expand and simplify.				
	(a)	$(5a-2b)^2$	(b)	$(8m-7n)^2$	
		Answer:		Answer:	
	(c)	$(3c - 8d)^2$	(d)	$(5x - 9y)^2$	
		Answer:		Answer:	

Ω	т 1	1	•	1.0
×	Hynand	วทศ	C1m	niitu
ο.	Expand	anu	31111	DIII y.

(a) 
$$(8+a)(a-8)$$

(b) 
$$(b+6)(6-b)$$

• • • • • • • • • • •	 	


(c) 
$$(10-x)(x+10)$$
 (d)  $(m-20)(20+m)$ 



9. 10	Show	that $\frac{(x-8)^2}{4} - 25$ is same as $\frac{(x-18)(x+4)}{4}$ or is these quadratic expressions.	2)	
10.		$x^2 - 5x$	(b)	$x^2 - 5x + 6$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(c)	$x^2 - 5x - 6$	(d)	$x^2 + 5x - 6$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(e)	$x^2 - 6x + 8$	(f)	$x^2 + 6x + 8$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(g)	$x^2 + 8x + 15$	(h)	$x^2 - 4x - 32$
		Answer:		Answer:

(i) $x^2 - 1$	6

(j) 
$$x^2 - 16y^2$$

•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 	 •			•	•	•	•	

• • • • • •	 	 

• • • • • • •	 	• • • • • • • • • •

(k) 
$$4x^2 - 16$$

(1) 
$$25x^2 - 9y^2$$

.....






(m)  $2x^2 - 50$ 




11. Write as a single fraction.

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{x} - x$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{2}$$

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 •

(c)	$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x-2}{x^2+x}$	(d)	$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$	
				•
		•		•
	Answer:		Answer:	

(e) 
$$\frac{3}{2(x+7)} - \frac{x+8}{x^2 - 49}$$

1. Solve the following equations.

(-)	( -	(2)	<b>~</b> \	Λ
(a)	(x-5)	) ( <i>2x</i> +	$\mathfrak{I}(S)$	U

(b) 
$$x(3x-6) = 0$$

•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Answer:		

(c) 
$$(3x-1)(x+7) = 0$$

(d) 
$$(4x-1)(x-2)=0$$

•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•																												

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•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

Answer:	
---------	--

(e) 
$$(x+1)(x+2) = 0$$

(f) 
$$(x-10)(x-12)=0$$



Answer:

1. Solve the equation 
$$\frac{1}{x-5} - \frac{2}{2x+5} = \frac{3}{3x-5}$$
.

2. aaa aa

1.	Solve, for real values of $x$ , the inequality
	$ 2x - 10  \leqslant x + 5$
	Answer:
2.	Solve, for real values of $x$ , the inequality
	$\frac{3x+4}{2-x} \leqslant 7$
	Answer:
3.	Showing all your working, find the square root(s) of the complex number $z = 3 - 4i$ .
	Answer:
4.	Let $F_n(x) = \int \cos^n x  dx$ .
	By rewriting $\cos^n x$ as $\cos x \cos^{n-1} x$ or otherwise, prove that
	$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) F_{n-2}(x)$

Chapter 2. Algebra	
Answer:	
ing your answer in exact form.	

Answer:

26

5. Find all solutions  $(3+2\sqrt{2})^{x^2-4x+3} + (3-2\sqrt{2})^{x^2-4x+3} = 6$ , express



IGCSE Cambridge International Mathematics 0607, ISBN 978-1-921500-04-6, page 263

1.	Find	the coordinates of the midpoint of the line s	egme	ent joining the pairs of points:
	(1)	(6,8) and (18,10)	(2)	(10, -22) and $(-18, -32)$
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
		Answer:		Answer:
	(3)	(50, -32) and $(-70, -102)$	(4)	(65,0) and $(61,-32)$
		Answer:		Answer:
	(5)	$(1\frac{4}{5}, -2\frac{3}{7})$ and $(-2\frac{3}{4}, -32\frac{1}{11})$		
		Answer:		
2.	AB is of $P$ .	is the diameter of a circle with centre $P$ . If $A$	is (-2	4, 32) and <i>B</i> is (46, 28), find the coordinates
				Answer:

**Example** The equation  $5 - \frac{3}{x^2} = -5x - 2$  can be written in the form  $x^3 + ax^2 + b = 0$ . Find the value of a and the value of b.

Solution:

$$5 - \frac{3}{x^2} = -5x - 2$$

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

$$5x^3 + 7x^2 - 3 = 0$$
Multiply by  $x^2$ 
Rearranging

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \ge b \implies a^2 \ge b^2$$
 if b is negative.

For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

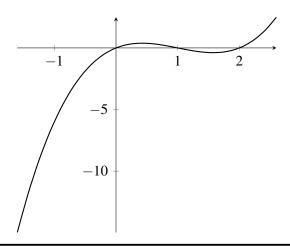
$$|0| \geqslant -10 \implies 0^2 \geqslant (-10)^2$$

### Introduction

- ☐ Definition of Theorem
- ☐ Ask for help
- ☐ Optimization Problem

- ☐ Property of Cauchy Series
- ☐ Angle of Corner

# 0000abcd1230000



Pure Mathematics 2 and 3 by Sophie Goldie, ISBN 978-1-144441-4646-2, page 124

abcd123

Pure Mathematics 2 an

# 3.1 Skill: Rearranging Formulae

Rearrange the formula  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$  to make f the subject of the formula.

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{u}{uv} + \frac{v}{uv}$$

; Rearranging

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{u + v}{uv}$$

; Write as a simple fraction

$$\frac{f}{1} = \frac{uv}{u+v}$$

$$f = \frac{uv}{u + v}$$

;Reciprocal

# 3.2 Skill: Rearranging Formulae

Rearrange the formula  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$  to make f the subject of the formula.

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{u}{uv} + \frac{v}{uv}$$

; Rearranging

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{u + v}{uv}$$

; Write as a simple fraction

$$\frac{f}{1} = \frac{uv}{u+v}$$

$$f = \frac{uv}{u + v}$$

;Reciprocal

# Mathematics and Statistics Year 8 Algebra

Elite Education Centre

# Instructions

- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Calculators must not be used.
- If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place.

# Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1. $x^2 + 8x$ can be written in the form $(x+a)^2 + b$ . Find the value of $a$	and the value of $b$ .
	Answer:
	Answer:
2. $x^2 + 7x - 3$ can be written in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ . Find the value of	of $a$ and the value of $b$ .
	Answer:

nd the value of $p$ and the value of $q$ .
Answer:
Answer:
Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$ .
Answer:
Answer:
orm $x^3 + ax^2 + b = 0$ . Find the value of
Answer:
Answer:

Skill: Rearranging Fo	rmulae Check2	
Algebra	One	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$ aaaa bbbb aaa	Two
Algebra	a	Two
	$\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}$	
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$a \frac{\frac{a^2}{a^2}}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$ $a \frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}} b c$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	One	Two
Algebra	One	Two

	Algebra check1	
Algebra	One	Two
Algebra	$\frac{\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}}{\frac{a}{a}aaa}$ bbbb aaa	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	$a \frac{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}} b c$	Two
Algebra	$\frac{a}{\frac{a^2}{aaa^2+b^2}}$	Two
Algebra	One	Two
Algebra	One	Two

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My table							
Group	One	Two	Three	Four	Sum		
Red	1000.00	2000.00	3000.00	4000.00	10000.00		
Green	2000.00	3000.00	4000.00	5000.00	14000.00		
Blue	3000.00	4000.00	5000.00	6000.00	18000.00		
Sum	6000.00	9000.00	12000.00	15000.00	42000.00		

a

123456789

Example: Solve the inequality  $|x| \ge 2x - 10$ .



$$|x| \geqslant 2x - 10$$
  
 $(x)^2 \geqslant (2x - 10)^2$  ..... Incorrect

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \geqslant b \implies a^2 \geqslant b^2$$
 if b is negative.

For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

$$|0| \geqslant -10 \implies 0^2 \geqslant (-10)^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

# Factorising

KeyFind

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

	Distribution	Hits
1	Mint	2364
2	Ubuntu	1838
3	Debian	1582
4	openSUSE	1334
4	openSUSE	1334
5	Fedora	1262
6	Mageia	1219
7	CentOS	1171
8	Arch	1040
9	elementary	899
10	Zorin	851

Upper part

Lower part

Every line is inside an equal height group:

# Box 1

First 1111 line second line



$$|x| \geqslant 2x - 10$$

$$(x)^2 \geqslant (2x - 10)^2$$
.....Incorrect
...

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \geqslant b \implies a^2 \geqslant b^2$$
 if b is negative.

For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

$$|0| \geqslant -10 \implies 0^2 \geqslant (-10)^2$$

The height of this box rules.

# Box 2

Test

Box 3	Box 4
First line second line	The height of this box rules.

# tolorbox ABC 1

Example: Solve the inequality  $|x| \ge 2x - 10$ 



$$|x| \geqslant 2x - 10$$
  
 $(x)^2 \geqslant (2x - 10)^2$   
..... Incorrect

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \geqslant b \implies a^2 \geqslant b^2$$
 if b is negative.

For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

$$|0| \geqslant -10 \implies 0^2 \geqslant (-10)^2$$

# tolorbox ABC 2

ddddd

ddd

Example 1111111: Solve

the inequality

$$|x| \geqslant 2x - 10.$$

$$\overline{1+3}$$

# tolorbox ABC 3 ccccc ddd

tolorbox ABC 4
aaa

E 1111111111111very line is inside an equal height group:

Box 1	Box 2
First line	Test
second line	
The height of this box rules.	
Box 3	Box 4
	The neight of this box fules.
First line second line	The height of this box rules.

Example: Solve the inequality  $|x| \ge 2x - 10$ .



$$|x| \geqslant 2x - 10$$

$$(x)^2 \geqslant (2x - 10)^2$$
Incorrect

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \geqslant b \implies a^2 \geqslant b^2$$
 if b is negative.

For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

$$|0| \geqslant -10 \implies 0^2 \geqslant (-10)^2$$



Example: Solve the inequality 
$$|x| \ge 2x - 10$$
.

$$|x| \ge 2x - 10$$

$$(x)^2 \ge (2x - 10)^2$$
..... Incorrect

Note:

Above is one common error in solving absolute value inequlities as

$$|a| \geqslant b \implies a^2 \geqslant b^2$$
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For example, x = 0 is a valid value in the above inequality but

$$|0|\geqslant -10 \implies 0^2\geqslant (-10)^2$$

This is my content.	This is my content.	
	More content.	
,		
My titla	My titla	
My title This is my content.	My title This is my content.	
My title This is my content.	This is my content.	
	This is my content.	

Testing 123456	
Skill 1 Factorising	
aaaaaaaaa a search 123 $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}}$ =	

### 1. Work out

(a) 
$$-5 + 3 = aaaa$$

(b) 
$$-5 + sdsdsdssdd3232233 = aaaa$$

(c) 
$$-5 + 2322232323233 = aaaa$$

(d) 
$$-5 + 3111 =$$

(e) 
$$-5 + 3111 =$$

(f) 
$$-5 + 3111 =$$

(g) 
$$-5 + 3111 =$$

(h) 
$$-5+10 = \dots \dots$$

(i) 
$$-5-3 = \dots$$

(j) 
$$-5+1 = \dots \dots$$

$$(k) \quad -5 - (-10) = \dots \dots$$

(1) 
$$10 - (-10) = \dots$$

(m) 
$$10 + (-20) = \dots$$

(n) 
$$310 + (-420) = \dots$$

(o) 
$$-310 + (-420) = \dots$$

(p) 
$$(-310) + (-420) = \dots$$

(q) 
$$(-30) + (-20) + (-10) = \dots$$

(r) 
$$-50-30-20 = \dots$$

# 2. Find the value of

(a) 
$$-5 \times -2 = \dots$$

(b) 
$$-5 \times (-2) = \dots$$

(c) 
$$6 \times -7 = \dots$$

(d) 
$$-5 \times 9 = \dots$$

(e) 
$$-8 \times -9 \times -1 = \dots$$

(f) 
$$-3 \times 29 = \dots$$

## 3. Find the value of

(a) 
$$-57 \div (-3) = \dots$$

(b) 
$$12 \div -3 = \dots$$

(c) 
$$-81 \div 3 = \dots$$

(d) 
$$12 \div (-4) \times (-3) = \dots$$

# 4. Find the value of

(a) 
$$\frac{24}{-3} = \dots$$

(b) 
$$\frac{-24}{-6} = \dots$$

(c) 
$$\frac{-72}{-24} = \dots \dots$$

(d) 
$$\frac{-24}{-6} = \dots$$

(e) 
$$\frac{19}{-57} = \dots$$

(f) 
$$\frac{-4}{-16} = \dots$$

(g) 
$$\frac{-4+6}{-16+8} = \dots$$

# 5. Work out

(a)	$10-2\times 5$	(b)	$10+2\times5$
	Answer:		Answer:
(c)	10 - 2 + 4	(d)	10 - 4 + 2
	Answer:		Answer:
(e)	10 - (4+2)	(f)	$60 \div 6 \times 10$
	Answer:		Answer:
(g)	$60-2\times10$	(h)	$60 - 12 \div (2+1) \times 2$
	Answer:		
	73115WO1.		
			Answer:

	(i)	$4 \times 5 - 6^2 \div (2+1) \times 2 \times 3$		
		Answer:		
6.	Work	out		
	(a)	$\frac{8+4}{8\times4}$	(b)	$\frac{10+5\times 2}{5\div 3}-1\frac{1}{4}$
	()	$8 \times 4$	(-)	5÷3 <sup>4</sup>
		Answer:		Answer:
7	Work			Answer:
7.	Work (a)		(b)	Answer: $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out	(b)	
7.		out	(b)	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2+4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
7.		out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$ Answer:		$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$
	(a) Find t (a)	out $\sqrt{16+9}$ Answer:	(b)	$\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$ Answer:

9.	How many zeros at the end of $2^{125} \times 5^{200}$ ? Show your working clear	ly.
		Answer:
10.	How many zeros at the end of $7 \times 119 \times 2^{125} \times 5^{200}$ ? Show your wor	king clearly.
		Answer:
11	How many zeros at the end of $4^{15} \times 5^{25}$ ? Show your working clearly.	
11.	110w many zeros at the end of 4 × 3 ? Show your working clearry.	
		Answer:
12.	How many zeros at the end of $4^{15} \times 5^{25}$ ? Show your working clearly.	
		<b>A</b>
		Answer:
13.	How many zeros at the end of $32 \times 2^3 \times 125^2$ ? Show your working c	learly.
		Answer:
14.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $6n + 5$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
	<b>1</b>	

		Answer:
15.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $6n - 5$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
16.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $21 - 4n$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
17.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $n^2 - n + 1$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
18.	The <i>n</i> th term of a squence is $4n^2 + 4n + 1$ . Write down the first three terms of this sequence.	
		Answer:
19.	Calculate the following. You must show your working.	

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(a)	$3 \times (8 -$	- 3) — (	(4-7)	$7) \times 5$

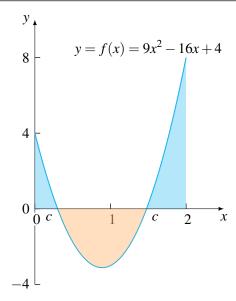
(b) 
$$2^10 - (-2)10 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$$


 •••••


Angram	Anaman
Answer:	Answer:

(c) 
$$1 - (-2)10 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$$
 (d)  $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$ 


• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 •••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •



# Theorem 0.1: Pythagoras' theorem

In a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the catheti.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

In mathematics, the Pythagorean theorem, also known as Pythagoras' theorem (see theorem 0.1), is a relation in Euclidean geometry among the three sides of a right triangle.

22 Chapter 4. Test

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