Math test 2020, part 1

md"# Math test 2020, part 1"

using PlutoUI

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Math test 2020, part 1

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Exercise la

md"## Exercise 1a"

$$7.2dm = 72cm = 720mm > 72mm$$

md"\$7.2 dm = 72 cm = 720 mm \boldsymbol{>} 72 mm\$"

$$720\ 000cm = 7\ 200m = 7.2km = 7.2km$$

md"\$720\ 000 cm = 7\ 200 m = 7.2 km \boldsymbol{=} 7.2 km\$"

Exercise 1b

md"## Exercise 1b"

$$612\ 300mm^2 = 6123cm^2 = 61.23dm^2 > 6.123dm^2$$

md"\$612\ 300 mm^2 = 6 123 cm^2 = 61.23 dm^2 \boldsymbol{>} 6.123 dm^2\$"

$$0.6123m^2 = 61.23dm^2 = 6\ 123cm^2 = 612\ 300mm^2 < 6\ 123\ 000mm^2$$

md"\$0.6123 m^2 = 61.23 dm^2 = 6\ 123 cm^2 = 612\ 300 mm^2 \boldsymbol{<} 6\ 123\ 000 mm^2\$"

Exercise 1c

md"## Exercise 1c"

$$20.58dm^3 = \{1m^3 = 1000dm^3\} = 0.02058m^3 < 0.2058m^3$$

md"\$20.58 dm^3 = \{1 m^3 = 1000 dm^3\} = 0.02058 m^3 \boldsymbol{<} 0.2058 m^3\$"

$$2\ 058\ 000mm^3 = 2058cm^3 = 2.058dm^3 < 2.58dm^3$$

md"\$2\ 058\ 000 mm^3 = 2058 cm^3 = 2.058 dm^3 \boldsymbol{<} 2.58 dm^3\$"</pre>

Exercise 2

md"## Exercise 2"

```
(66.75 - 39.75) \cdot (0.43 + 0.27) = 27 \cdot 0.7 = 18.9
```

```
md"$\begin{align}
    (66.75-39.75) \cdot (0.43 + 0.27) &= \\
    27 \cdot 0.7 &= \underline{18.9}
    \end{align}$"
```

Exercise 3a

md"## Exercise 3a"

$$73\ 284 - 8\ 097 - 24\ 702 = 40485$$

md"\$73\ 284 - 8\ 097 - 24\ 702 = 40485\$"

Exercise 3b

md"## Exercise 3b"

```
134\frac{2}{5}hl: 14 =
134.4hl: 14 =
13440l: 14 =
\frac{13440}{14}l =
\{\frac{13440}{14} = 960\} =
= 960l
```

```
md"$\begin{align}
    134 \frac{2}{5} hl : 14 &= \\
    134.4 hl :14 &= \\
    13440 l :14 &= \\
    \frac{13440}{14}l &= \\
    \{ \frac{13440}{14}l &= \\
    &= 960 l
    \end{align}$"
```

Exercise 5

md"## Exercise 5"

```
\operatorname{grey\ area} = \\ 18m \cdot 12m \cdot 2 + \frac{12m \cdot 12m}{2} \cdot 2 + 36m \cdot 12m = \\ 18 \cdot 12 \cdot 2m^2 + 12^2m^2 + 36 \cdot 12m^2 = \\ 72m^2 + 144m^2 + 432m^2 = \\ (72 + 144 + 432)m^2 = \underline{648m^2}
```

```
md"$\begin{align}
  \text{grey area} &= \\
  18m \cdot 12 m \cdot 2 + \frac{12m \cdot 12m}{2} \cdot 2 + 36m \cdot 12m &= \\
  18 \cdot 12 \cdot 2 m^2 + 12^2 m^2 + 36 \cdot 12 m^2 &= \\
  72 m^2 + 144 m^2 + 432 m^2 &= \\
  (72 + 144 + 432) m^2 &= \underline{648 m^2}
\end{align}$"
```

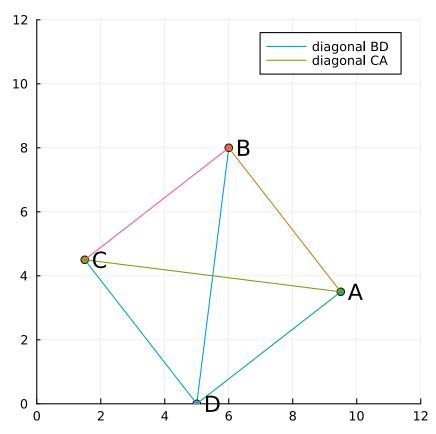
Exercise 7

```
- md"## Exercise 7"

- using Plots

4×2 Matrix{Float64}:
6.0 8.0
5.0 0.0
1.5 4.5
9.5 3.5

- begin
- B_point = [6 8]
- D_point = [5 0]
- C_point = [1.5 4.5]
- A_point = [9.5 3.5]
- points = [B_point; D_point; C_point]
- end
```



```
begin
      # Plot the first diagonal, from B to D
      p5 = plot(
          [B_point[1], D_point[1]], [B_point[2], D_point[2]];
          aspect_ratio=:equal,
          label = "diagonal BD",
          xlims = (0,12),
          ylims = (0,12),
      # Add point B
      scatter!(
          p5,
          [B_point[1]], [B_point[2]],
          annotations = (
              B_point[1], B_point[2],
              Plots.text(" B", :left)
          ),
          label="",
      # Add point A
      scatter!(
          p5,
          [A_point[1]], [A_point[2]],
          annotations = (
              A_point[1], A_point[2],
              Plots.text(" A", :left)
          label="",
      # Add point D
      scatter!(
          n5.
```

```
[D_point[1]], [D_point[2]],
        annotations = (
            D_point[1], D_point[2],
            Plots.text(" D", :left)
        label="",
    # Add point C
    scatter!(
        p5.
        [C_point[1]], [C_point[2]],
        annotations = (
            C_point[1], C_point[2],
            Plots.text(" C", :left)
        ),
        label="",
    )
    # Plot line from C to D
    plot!(p5, [C_point[1], D_point[1]], [C_point[2], D_point[2]], label="")
    # Plot line from C to B
    plot!(p5, [C_point[1], B_point[1]], [C_point[2], B_point[2]], label="")
    # Plot line from B to A
    plot!(p5, [B_point[1], A_point[1]], [B_point[2], A_point[2]], label="")
    # Plot line from D to A
    plot!(p5, [D_point[1], A_point[1]], [D_point[2], A_point[2]], label="")
    # Plot the second diagonal, from C to A
    plot!(p5, [C_point[1], A_point[1]], [C_point[2], A_point[2]],
    label="diagonal CA")
end
```

Exercise 8a

md"## Exercise 8a"

```
speed km/h = \frac{kilometers}{hours}
= \frac{519km}{45min} = \frac{519km}{\frac{3}{4}h} = \frac{519 \cdot 4}{3}km/h
= 173 \cdot 4km/h
= 692km/h
```

Hence, in one hour at this speed, the plane can fly 692 km

```
md"$\begin{align}
  \text{speed km/h} &= \frac{\text{kilometers}}{\text{hours}} \\
  &= \frac{519 km}{45 min} = \frac{519 km}{\frac{3}{4} h} = \frac{519 \cdot 4}
  {3} km/h \\
  &= 173 \cdot 4 km/h\\
  &= 692 km/h\\
  & \text{Hence, in one hour at this speed, the plane can fly 692 km} \\
  \end{align}$"
```

Exercise 8b

md"## Exercise 8b"

```
speed~km/h = \frac{kilometers}{.}
  kilometers = speed km/h \cdot hours
        hours = \frac{kilometers}{speed \; km/h}
                  =\frac{48km}{120km/h}
                  =\frac{48}{120}h
                 =\frac{48}{120}\cdot 60min
                  =\frac{48}{2}min
                  =24min
```

So in 24 minutes at the reduced speed 110 km/h, the car drives:

```
kilometers = speed km/h \cdot hours
kilometers = 110km/h \cdot 24min
               =110km/\cancel{K}\cdotrac{24}{60}\cancel{K}
               =\frac{110\cdot 24}{60}km
               =\frac{110\cdot 4}{10}km
               =11\cdot 4km
               =44km
```

```
md"$\begin{align}
    \text{speed km/h} &= \frac{\text{kilometers}}{\text{hours}} \\
    \text{kilometers} &= \text{speed km/h} \cdot \text{hours} \\
    \text{hours} &= \frac{\text{kilometers}}{\text{speed km/h}} \\
    & = \frac{48 \text{ km}}{120 \text{ km/h}} \
    & = \frac{48}{120}h \
    & = \frac{48}{120} \cdot 60 \text{ min }
    & = \frac{48}{2} \min \
    & = 24 \min \
    & \text{So in 24 minutes at the reduced speed 110 km/h, the car drives:} \\
    \text{kilometers} &= \text{speed km/h} \cdot \text{hours} \\
    \text{kilometers} &= 110 km/h \cdot 24 min \\
    &= 110 km/\cancel{h} \cdot \frac{24}{60} \cancel{h} \\
    &= \frac{110 \cdot 24}{60} km \\
    &= \frac{110 \cdot 4}{10} km \\
    &= 11 \cdot 4 km \\
    &= \underline{44 km} \\
\end{align}$"
```

Exercise 9a

```
md"## Exercise 9a"
```

```
pages of book = pages per day \cdot number of days
= 8 \cdot 36pages
= 288pages
So at reading speed 12 pages per day,
it would take this many days to read the book:

number of days = \frac{\text{pages of book}}{\text{pages per day}}
= \frac{288 \text{ pages}}{12 \text{ pages /day}}
= \frac{288}{12} days
= \frac{144}{6} days
= \frac{72}{3} days
= 24days
So with 50% birther reading good the book according
```

So with 50% higher reading speed, the book completion time gets reduced to 2/3 of the original time

```
md"$\begin{align}
  \text{pages of book} &= \text{pages per day} \cdot \text{number of days} \\
  &= 8 \cdot 36 pages\\
  &= 288 pages \\
  & \text{So at reading speed 12 pages per day,} \\
  & \text{it would take this many days to read the book:} \\
  \text{number of days} &= \frac{\text{pages of book}}{\text{pages per day}}
  \\
  &= \frac{288 \cancel{pages}}{12 \cancel{pages}/day} \\
  &= \frac{144}{6}days \\
  &= \frac{72}{3}days \\
  &= \underline{24days} \\
  & \text{So with 50\% higher reading speed, the book completion time} \\
  & \text{gets reduced to 2/3 of the original time} \\
  \\
  \end{align}$"
```

Exercise 9b

```
md"## Exercise 9b"
```

```
number of days = \frac{\text{pages of book}}{\text{pages per day}}
= \frac{288 + 96 \text{ pages}}{12 \text{ pages /day}}
= \frac{384}{12} \text{ days}
= \frac{192}{6} \text{ days}
= \frac{96}{3} \text{ days}
= 32 \text{ days}
= 24 \text{ days} \cdot x
i.e.
x = \frac{32}{24}
= \frac{4}{3}
```

So with 1/3 more pages, the completion time increases to 4/3 of the original time

Exercise 10a

```
md"## Exercise 10a"
```

```
degrees per minute = \frac{360\degree}{12 \cdot 60min} = \frac{1}{2}\degree/min
hence, in 2 minutes the angle will increase from 137° to 138°
```

Exercise 10b

md"## Exercise 10b"

$$rac{137 \%}{rac{1}{2} \%/min} = \ 137 \cdot 2min = \ 274min = \ rac{274}{60}h = 4h34min$$

The time is 34 minutes past 4

```
md"$\begin{align}
  \frac{137\cancel{°}}{\frac{1}{2}\cancel{°}/min} &= \\
  137 \cdot 2 min &= \\
  274 min &= \\
  \frac{274}{60} h &= 4h34min \\
  &\text{The time is 34 minutes past 4}
  \end{align}$"
```

Exercise 11

```
md"## Exercise 11"
```

```
using DataFrames
```

matches_df =

1	1	3
2	2	5
3	3	7
4	4	9

num_triangles num_matches

```
matches_df = DataFrame(
    num_triangles = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20,1000],
    num_matches = [3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 21, 41, 2001]
```

5

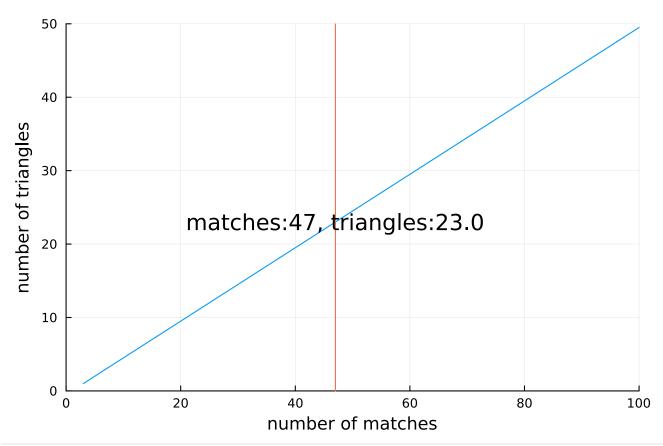
10

20

8 1000

```
47
```

dbind matches Slider(1:1:100, 11, true)



```
begin

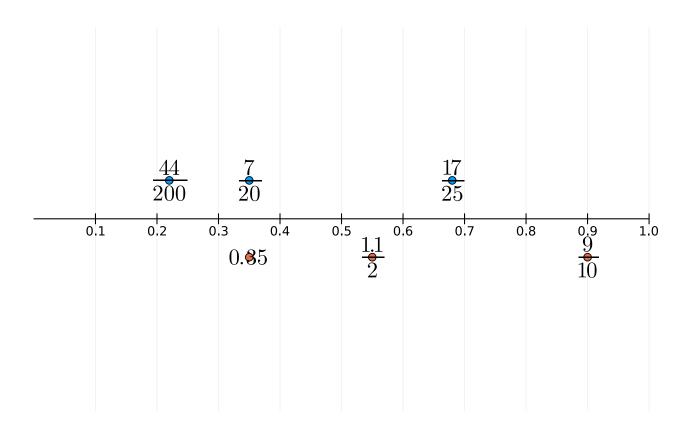
match_plot = plot(
    matches_df.num_matches,
    matches_df.num_triangles,
    xlabel = "number of matches",
    ylabel = "number of triangles",
    legend = false,
    ylims = (0, 50),
    xlims = (0, 100),
    annotations = (
        matches, triangles(matches),
        Plots.text("matches:$matches, triangles:$(triangles(matches))",
        :under)
    )
    vline!([matches], label="")
end
```

```
triangles (generic function with 1 method)
```

```
function triangles(matches)
return (matches - 1)/2
end
```

Exercise 12

```
md"## Exercise 12"
```



```
begin
     #plotly()
     gr()
      rationals_str = ["7/20", "44/200", "17/25"]
      rationals = [7//20, 44//200, 17//25]
     decimals_str = ["0.35", "9/10", "1.1/2"]
      decimals = [0.35, 9/10, 1.1/2]
      data_df = DataFrame(rationals = rationals, decimals = decimals)
      single_axis_plot = scatter(
          data_df.rationals,
          2 .* ones(length(rationals)),
          annotations = (
              rationals, 2 .* ones(length(rationals)),
              ([Plots.text(latexify(rationals_str[i]), :over) for i in
              1:length(rationals)])
          legend = false,
          xticks = 0:0.1:1,
          framestyle = :origin,
          yaxis=([], false),
          ylims = (-10, 10),
          xlims = (0,1)
      scatter!(single_axis_plot,
          data_df.decimals,
          -2 .* ones(length(decimals)),
          annotations = (
              decimals, -2 .* ones(length(decimals)),
              ([Plots.text(latexify(decimals_str[i]), :under) for i in
              1:length(decimals)])
          ),
          legend = false,
         yaxis = false,
 end
```

using Latexify , LaTeXStrings

Exercise 13a

md"## Exercise 13a"

five_digit_number digit_sum

```
      1
      10001
      2

      2
      10010
      2

      3
      10100
      2

      4
      11000
      2

      5
      20000
      2
```

```
begin
five_digit_numbers = 10000:1:99999
five_d_df = DataFrame(five_digit_number = five_digit_numbers)
select!(five_d_df,
;
:five_digit_number => ByRow(x -> sum(digits(x))) => :digit_sum
)
subset!(five_d_df, :digit_sum => ByRow(x -> x == 2))
end
```

Exercise 13b

```
md"## Exercise 13b"
```

using Primes

n

- **1** 101
- 2 103
- **3** 107
- **4** 109
- **5** 113
- **6** 127

```
begin
primes_df = DataFrame(n = 100:1:130)
subset!(primes_df, :n => ByRow(Primes.isprime))
end
```

Exercise 13c

md"## Exercise 13c"

	n	n_div_by_3	n_div_by_6	n_div_by_9
1	216	72	36	24
2	234	78	39	26
3	252	84	42	28
4	270	90	45	30
5	288	96	48	32

Exercise 14

md"## Exercise 14"

```
\frac{\text{remaining candies after 2nd child}}{2} = 3 \implies \text{remaining candies after 2nd child}
\frac{\text{remaining candies after 1st child}}{2} = 3 + 6 = 9 \implies \text{remaining candies after 1st child} = 3 + 6 = 9 \implies \text{bought candies} = 3 + 18 = 21 \implies \text{bought candies} = 42
```

```
md"$\begin{align}
  \frac{\text{remaining candies after 2nd child}}{2} = 3 &\implies
  \text{remaining candies after 2nd child} = 6 \\
  \frac{\text{remaining candies after 1st child}}{2} = 3+6 = 9 &\implies
  \text{remaining candies after 1st child} = 18 \\
  \frac{\text{bought candies}}{2} = 3+18 = 21 &\implies
  \text{bought candies} = 42
  \end{align}$"
```