මතුගම අධහාපන කලාපය දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2020 කාලය පැය 03යි

පිළිතුරු පතුය

01. 240/-

03.
$$\log 2^{32} = 5$$

$$04.\frac{2}{0}$$

$$05.30^{\circ}$$

06. 2.30.

09.
$$(x-4)(x+4)$$

14. $m = 4$

19.
$$x = 110$$

$$15. 4.1$$

 $20.OP = OQ$

$$y = 35$$

$$OX = OX$$

21.
$$X+Y = 4$$

$$22. -163^{\circ}$$

23.
$$t = V - U$$

$$01 \text{ (I) } \cdot \frac{7}{12}$$
 - (e-2)

05 (I) . වෙන් රූපයේ දක්වීම(ල-4)

$$(IV) n(AnB^1) - (C-2)$$

ගණිතය - II (පිළිතුරු පතුය)

(1) (
$$\alpha$$
) (I) $\frac{2-(-4)}{3-0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$ \longrightarrow 2

$$(II) y = 2x + 2 \longrightarrow 2$$

$$(\mathfrak{P})(I) \ x = 0$$
 $\longrightarrow 1$ (II) පුස්තාරය $\longrightarrow 3$ (III) මූල

(2) (I)
$$\frac{15}{45}$$
 x $360 = 120$

(3) (a) (I) 350 x
$$\frac{120}{100}$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

(b) 54 x 100
$$\longrightarrow$$
 2 18000

(4) (
$$\alpha$$
) 1-8² x² \longrightarrow 1/2 (1-8x) (1+8x)

(40)
$$x+2y = 65 - 1$$

 $2x + 2y = 110 - 2$

$$2x + 4y = 130$$

$$y = 20$$

$$\longrightarrow$$
1

$$x = 65 -$$

$$x = 25$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 720$$

 $2x(x+7) - 1(2x + 7)20$

$$2x(x+7)-1(2x+7)20$$

(6) (I)
$$6 x^2 + x - 15$$

(II)
$$(x + 3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9$$
 \longrightarrow 2

(III)
$$(100 - 2)2 = 9604$$
 \longrightarrow 3

$$(IV)$$
 සුළුකර අගය සෙවීම \longrightarrow 2

(7) (q) (I)
$$60 - 20 = 40 = 5$$
 $\longrightarrow 2$ $10-2$ 8

(II)
$$100 - 40 = 60 = 15$$
 \longrightarrow 2

(III)
$$60 = 60 \text{ 3ms}^{-1}$$

$$60 \times 60$$

$$= 40$$

$$= 100 + 60$$

$$= 160 = 4$$

$$\longrightarrow 1$$

$$(8) (I) AB = 6 \longrightarrow$$

C ලකුණු කිරීම

තිකෝණය ඇඳීම

$$(V)$$
 C හරහා AB ට සමාන්තර රේඛාව ඇඳී $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ 3

$$(9) (I) PQ = PR$$

$$P\hat{Q}R = Q\hat{R}P$$

$$(II)YQR = QRX$$

$$P\hat{Q}R = Q\hat{R}P$$
 (සාධිතයි)

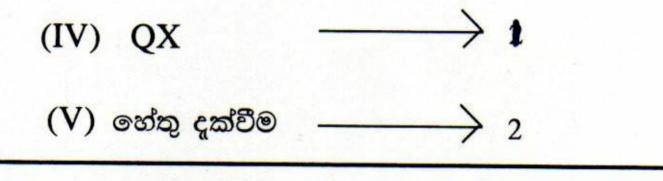
$$P\hat{Q}R + Y\hat{Q}P = Q\hat{R}P + P\hat{R}X$$

$$Y\hat{Q}R = Q\hat{R}X$$
 \longrightarrow

$$YQ = QR$$
 (දක්තය)

$$QR = QR$$

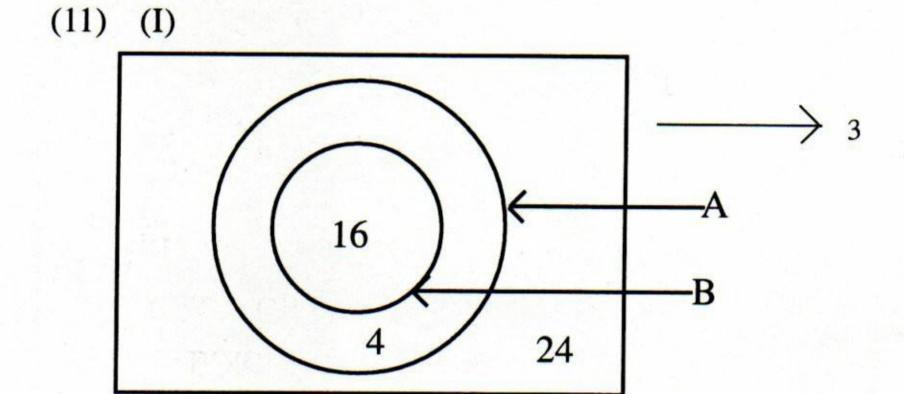
$$Y\hat{Q}R = Q\hat{R}X$$
 (සාධිතයි)



(10) (a) (I)
$$2^3 = 8$$

 $\log 2^8 = 3$ \longrightarrow 2

(I) $\log \frac{16 \times 25}{4}$ \longrightarrow 1



(II)
$$PX = XR$$
 (දත්තය) $S\hat{P}X = X\hat{R}Q$ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ)

$$P\hat{X}S = Q\hat{X}R$$
 (පුතිමුඛ කෝණ) \longrightarrow 2

 $P\hat{S}X = X\hat{Q}R$ (ඒකාන්තර කෝණ)

(III) PS QR (දත්තය)

$$PX = XR$$