



PERTH MODERN SCHOOL
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Test One

Semester One 2018 **UNIT 1 METHODS**

Calculator Assumed 40 minutes **/45 marks**

Scientific Calculator, ClassPad, Formula Sheet and
One page one side of A4 notes is permitted

Name:

Solutions

Place a tick in the box next to your Mathematics teachers name:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Mr Strain | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Sindel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Rimando | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr Gannon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mr Young | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mrs Flynn | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Ms Ensly | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 1

(2, 2, 2 = 6 marks)

Consider the following points, A (4,9) and B (20,12).

- i) Determine the exact distance from point A to B.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(12 - 9)^2 + (20 - 4)^2} \checkmark \\
 &= \sqrt{9 + 256} \\
 &= \sqrt{265} \approx 16.28 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

- ii) Determine the midpoint between points A and B.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \left(\frac{x_2 + x_1}{2}, \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{4 + 20}{2}, \frac{9 + 12}{2} \right) \checkmark \\
 &= \left(12, 10\frac{1}{2} \right) \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

- iii) If point B was the midpoint of points A and point C. Determine the coordinates of point C.

$$A(4, 9) \quad B(20, 12) \quad C(x, y)$$

$$(20, 12) = \left(\frac{4 + x}{2}, \frac{9 + y}{2} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{So} \quad 20 = \frac{4 + x}{2} \qquad 12 = \frac{9 + y}{2} \\
 \qquad 40 = 4 + x \qquad 24 = 9 + y \\
 \qquad x = 36 \qquad y = 15
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Point C is } (36, 15) \checkmark$$

Question 2

(2, 2, 1, 3 = 8 marks)

Determine the equation of a line that passes through the point $(-10, 3)$ and :

i) passes through the point $(5, -7)$.

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{matrix} x_1 & y_1 & & x_2 & y_2 \\ (-10, 3) & & & (5, -7) \end{matrix} \\ m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ = \frac{-7 - 3}{5 - (-10)} \\ = \frac{-10}{15} \\ = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = mx + c \\ 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(-10) + c \\ 3 = \frac{20}{3} + c \\ c = 3 - \frac{20}{3} \\ = 3\frac{2}{3} - \frac{20}{3} \\ = -\frac{14}{3} \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{14}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

ii) is parallel to the line $y = -5x + 11$.

$$m = -5 \quad (-10, 3)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$3 = -5(-10) + c$$

$$3 = 50 + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$c = -47$$

$$\therefore y = -5x - 47 \quad \checkmark$$

iii) is parallel to the y axis.

$$x = -10 \quad \checkmark$$

iv) is perpendicular to the line $x - 4y = 9$.

$$-4y = -x + 9$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\therefore m_{\perp} = -4 \quad (-10, 3)$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$3 = -4(-10) + c$$

$$3 = 40 + c \quad \checkmark$$

$$c = -37$$

$$\therefore y = -4x - 37 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 3

(2, 3, 3 = 8 marks)

Consider the line $5x + my = 21$, where m is a constant.

- i) In terms of m , determine the y intercept.

$$\begin{aligned} my &= -5x + 21 \checkmark \\ y &= \frac{-5x}{m} + \frac{21}{m} \\ \therefore y \text{ intercept is } &\left(0, \frac{21}{m}\right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- ii) In terms of m , determine the midpoint of the x and y intercepts.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } y=0 \quad 5x &= 21 \checkmark \\ x &= \frac{21}{5} \checkmark \\ \therefore x \text{ intercept is } &\left(\frac{21}{5}, 0\right) \\ \text{Midpoint} &= \left(\frac{0 + \frac{21}{5}}{2}, \frac{\frac{21}{m} + 0}{2}\right) \checkmark \\ &= \left(\frac{21}{10}, \frac{21}{2m}\right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- iii) Determine the value of m so that the line will never cross $y = 7x$.

$$m = 7 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + my &= 21 \\ my &= -5x + 21 \\ y &= \frac{-5x}{m} + \frac{21}{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-5}{m} &= 7 \checkmark \\ \therefore m &= \frac{-5}{7} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Question 4

(1, 1, 2 = 4 marks)

Jessica needs to hire a car for a number of days. The hire car company has two options from which she can choose.

Budget: \$15 per day plus \$0.25 per km travelled

Deluxe: \$42 per day for unlimited travel

- i) Jessica will hire the car for n days and drive a total of x km.
- a) Find an expression for the cost, \$ C , in terms of n for the Deluxe option.

$$C = 42n \checkmark$$

- b) Find an expression for the cost, \$ C , in terms of n and x , for the Budget option.

$$C = 15n + 0.25x \checkmark$$

- ii) If Jessica plans to drive a total of 600 km, find the maximum number of days for which she can hire the car so that it is cheaper for her to take the Deluxe option.

$$\text{If } x = 600$$

$$42n < 15n + 0.25(600) \checkmark$$

$$27n < 150$$

$$n < 5.55$$

\therefore 5 days it is cheaper to take the Deluxe option \checkmark

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 210 \\ 225 \end{array}$$

Question 5**(2, 2, 2 = 6 marks)**

Factorise the following expressions:

i) $4x^2y - 12xy^4$

$$4xy(x-3y^3)$$

ii) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 27$

$$= x^2(x-3) - 9(x-3)$$

$$= (x^2-9)(x-3)$$

$$= (x-3)(x+3)(x-3) = (x-3)^2(x+3)$$

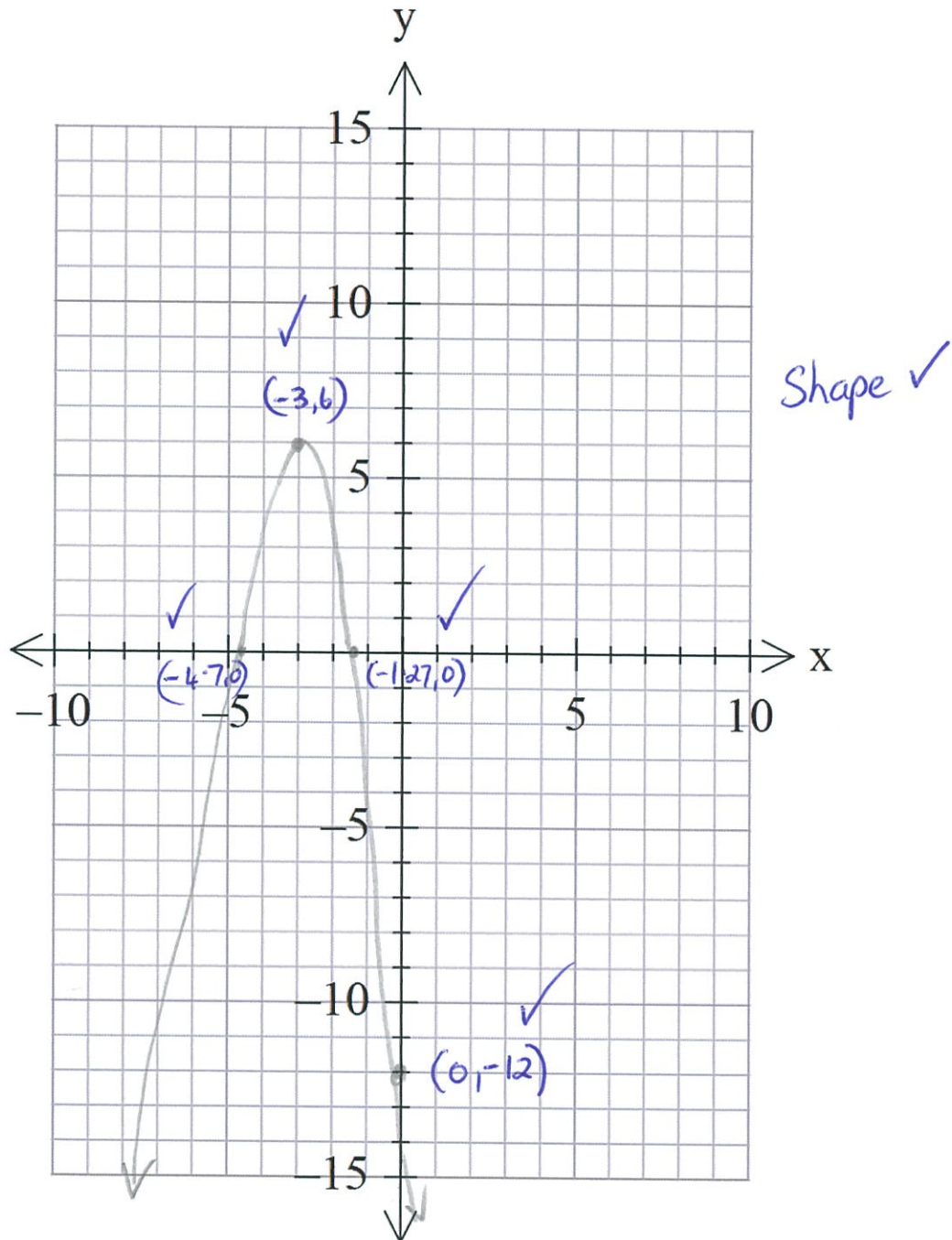
iii) $18x^2 + 33x - 30$

$$= 3(3x-2)(2x+5)$$

Question 6

(5 marks)

On the axes below, sketch the parabola $y = -2(x + 3)^2 + 6$ showing all major features such as line of symmetry, turning points, x intercepts (if any).



Question 7**(2, 2 = 4 marks)**

For each of the following write down the equation of a parabola that satisfies the following:

(No need to simplify)

- i) A quadratic with intercepts $(4,0)$ and $(-7,0)$ with a y intercept of $(0, -56)$.

$$y = a(x-4)(x+7) \quad \checkmark$$

At $(0, -56)$ $-56 = a(-4)(7)$

$$= -28a$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\therefore y = 2(x-4)(x+7) \quad \checkmark$$

- ii) A quadratic with a maximum turning point $(7,1)$ and an x intercept $(10,0)$.

TP $(7,1)$

$$y = a(x-7)^2 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

At $(10,0)$

$$0 = a(3)^2 + 1$$

$$= 9a + 1$$

$$-1 = 9a$$

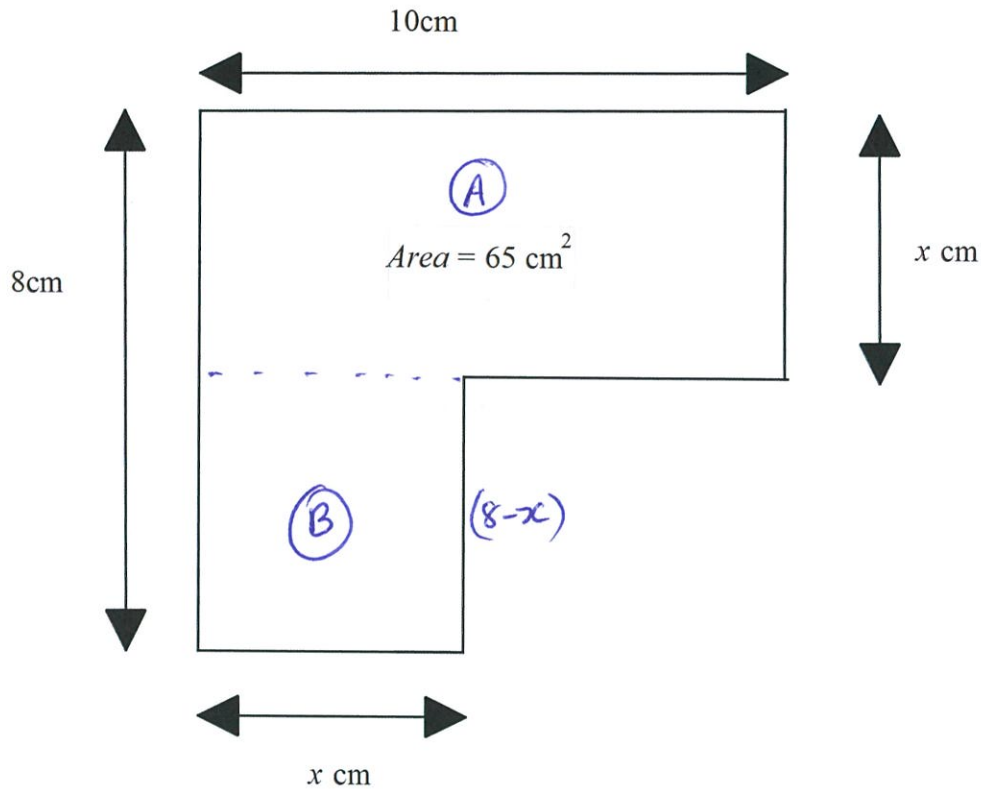
$$a = -\frac{1}{9} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{9}(x-7)^2 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Question 8

(4 marks)

Determine the value of x for the shape below.



$$\text{Area (A)} = 10x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area (B)} &= (8-x)x \\ &= -x^2 + 8x \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

Total Area

$$\begin{aligned}65 &= -x^2 + 8x + 10x \\ 0 &= -x^2 + 18x - 65 \quad \checkmark \\ &= x^2 - 18x + 65 \\ &= (x-5)(x-13) \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = 5 \text{ or } 13$$

As $13 > 10$, 13 is not a solution

$$\therefore x = 5 \text{ cm} \quad \checkmark$$

End of test