

Oliver Murphy: Discovering Maths 4: EXERCISE 1F

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 2a + b(a+1)^2 &= 2(2) + 5(2+1)^2 \\ &= 4 + 5 \times 3^2 = 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad q\sqrt{p^2 + 4q} - p &= (-2)\sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4(-2)} - (-3) \\ &= (-2)\sqrt{9-8} + 3 = (-2)(1) + 3 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.(i) \quad x - y = (3) - (-2) = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$(ii) \quad x^2 - y^2 = (3)^2 - (-2)^2 = 9 - 4 = 5$$

$$(iii) \quad x^3 - y^3 = (3)^3 - (-2)^3 = 27 - (-8) = 35$$

$$(iv) \quad (x - y)^3 = ((3) - (-2))^3 = (3 + 2)^3 = 5^3 = 125$$

$$4. (i) \quad 100\pi^5 = 30601.96848 = 30600 \text{ (3 s. f.)}$$

$$(ii) \quad 1 + 2\sqrt{3} = 4.4641 = 4.46 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{\pi + 1}{\pi - 1} = \frac{4.1416}{2.1416} = 1.93 \text{ (3 s. f.)}$$

$$(iv) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{507}} = 0.062807 = 0.0628 \text{ (3 s. f.)}$$

$$(v) \quad \sqrt{\frac{2}{507}} = \sqrt{0.0039448} = 0.0628 \text{ (3 s. f.)}$$

$$5. (i) \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2.31} = 0.43 \text{ (2 s. f.)}$$

$$(ii) \quad x - \sqrt{x} = 2.31 - \sqrt{2.31} = 0.79 \text{ (2 s. f.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \quad \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x}} &= \frac{1}{2.31 + \sqrt{2.31}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3.8299} = 0.26 \text{ (2 s. f.)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iv) \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} &= \frac{1}{2.31} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.31}} \\ &= 0.4329 + 0.6580 = 1.1 \text{ (2 s.f.)} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad E = p + k \Rightarrow E - p = k$$

$$7. F = ma \Rightarrow \frac{F}{a} = m$$

$$8. \quad ym = x + c \Rightarrow y - c = mx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{y - c}{x} = m$$

$$9. \quad E = mc^2 \Rightarrow \frac{E}{m} = c^2 \\ \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} = c$$

$$10. (i) \quad E = \frac{V}{R} \Rightarrow ER = V$$

$$(ii) \quad E = \frac{V}{R} \Rightarrow ER = V \Rightarrow R = \frac{V}{E}$$

$$11. \quad t = a + (n-1)d \\ t - a = (n-1)d \\ \frac{t - a}{n - 1} = d$$

$$12. (i) \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as \\ v^2 - 2as = u^2 \\ \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 2as} = u$$

$$(ii) \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as \\ v^2 - u^2 = 2as \\ \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a} = s$$

$$13. \quad t = c + k(v+3) \\ t - c = k(v+3) \\ \frac{t - c}{k} = v + 3 \\ \frac{t - c}{k} - 3 = v = \frac{t - c - 3k}{k}$$

$$14. \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s - ut = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2(s - ut) = at^2$$

$$\frac{2(s - ut)}{t^2} = a$$

$$15. \quad z = \frac{p}{2s + q}$$

$$2sz + qz = p$$

$$2sz = p - qz$$

$$s = \frac{p - qz}{2z}$$

$$16. \quad s = \frac{a}{1 - r}$$

$$s - sr = a$$

$$s - a = sr$$

$$\frac{s - a}{s} = r$$

$$17. \text{ (i) } A = 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{A}{4\pi} = r^2 \Rightarrow \pm\sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}} = r$$

$$\text{(ii) } V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{3V}{4\pi} = r^3 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{3V}{4\pi}} = r$$

$$18. \text{ (i) } x = \sqrt{y + z} \Rightarrow x^2 = y + z \Rightarrow x^2 - z = y$$

$$\text{(ii) } x = \sqrt{y} + z \Rightarrow x - z = \sqrt{y} \Rightarrow (x - z)^2 = y$$

$$19. \text{ (i) } k = 2t + at = t(2 + a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{2 + a} = t$$

$$\text{(ii) } s = 2xl + xy = x(2l + y)$$

$$\frac{s}{2l + y} = x$$

$$\text{(iii) } A = \pi rl + 2\pi rh = r\pi(l + 2h)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{\pi(l + 2h)} = r$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad E &= mgh + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\
 2E &= 2mgh + mv^2 = m(2gh + v^2) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{2E}{(2gh + v^2)} &= m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad x &= \frac{t-1}{t} \Rightarrow xt = t-1 \\
 \Rightarrow xt - t &= -1 \Rightarrow t(x-1) = -1 \\
 \Rightarrow t &= -\frac{1}{x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{20. (i)} \quad t &= 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \\
 t^2 &= \left(2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}\right)^2 = 4\pi^2\frac{l}{g} \\
 \Rightarrow t^2g &= 4\pi^2l \Rightarrow g = \frac{4\pi^2l}{t^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= 1, l = 0.25 \\
 \Rightarrow g &= \frac{4\pi^2l}{t^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \times 0.25}{1^2} = 9.9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad v &= \frac{1}{3}\pi h\{R^2 + Rr + r^2\} \\
 \Rightarrow 3v &= \pi h\{R^2 + Rr + r^2\} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{3v}{\pi\{R^2 + Rr + r^2\}} &= h
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 33, R = 2, r = 1, \pi = \frac{22}{7} \\
 \Rightarrow h &= \frac{3v}{\pi\{R^2 + Rr + r^2\}} = \frac{3 \times 33}{\frac{22}{7}\{2^2 + 2 \times 1 + 1^2\}} \\
 &= \frac{99}{\frac{22}{7}\{7\}} = 4.5
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$s = \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$$

$$2s = n \{2a + (n-1)d\}$$

$$\frac{2s}{n} = 2a + (n-1)d$$

$$\frac{2s}{n} - 2a = (n-1)d = \frac{2s - 2an}{n} = \frac{2(s - an)}{n}$$

$$d = \frac{2(s - an)}{n(n-1)}$$

$$s = 6600, a = -33, n = 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \frac{2(s - an)}{n(n-1)} = \frac{2(6600 - (-33) \times 100)}{100(100-1)} \\ &= \frac{2(9900)}{100 \times 99} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

(iv)  $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow \frac{A}{P} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{A}{P}} = 1 + \frac{r}{100} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{A}{P}} - 1 = \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{A}{P}} - 1 \right) = r$$

$$P = 4500, A = 6000$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 100 \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{A}{P}} - 1 \right) = 100 \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{6000}{4500}} - 1 \right) \\ &= 100(1.1006 - 1) = 10 \end{aligned}$$

(v)  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{v-f}{fv} = \frac{1}{u}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{fv}{v-f} = u$$

$$f = 2, v = 6$$

$$\frac{fv}{v-f} = u = \frac{2 \times 6}{6-2} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

21.(i)  $y = \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{1-r}} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{ax^2}{1-r} \Rightarrow y^2(1-r) = ax^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y^2(1-r)}{a} = x^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y^2(1-r)}{a}} = x$$

(ii)  $y = 1.5, r = 0.8, a = 0.05$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{y^2(1-r)}{a}} = x &= \sqrt{\frac{(1.5)^2(1-(0.8))}{(0.05)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.25(0.2)}{0.05}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0.45}{0.05}} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

22.  $x = \frac{2t+1}{t-3} \Rightarrow x(t-3) = 2t+1$   
 $\Rightarrow xt - 3x = 2t+1 \Rightarrow xt - 2t = 1+3x$   
 $\Rightarrow t(x-2) = 1+3x \Rightarrow t = \frac{1+3x}{x-2}$

23.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{t^3+1}{t^3-3} \Rightarrow x(t^3-3) = t^3+1 \\ \Rightarrow xt^3 - 3x &= t^3+1 \Rightarrow xt^3 - t^3 = 1+3x \\ \Rightarrow t^3(x-1) &= 1+3x \Rightarrow t^3 = \frac{1+3x}{x-1} \\ \Rightarrow t &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+3x}{x-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = 2 \cdot 124 \Rightarrow t &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+3(2 \cdot 124)}{(2 \cdot 124)-1}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{7 \cdot 372}{1 \cdot 124}} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{6 \cdot 5587} = 1.87 \end{aligned}$$

24. (i)  $a + y = 2x \Rightarrow a = 2x - y$

$$2b - 2y = 5x \Rightarrow 10b - 10y = 25x \Rightarrow 10b = 25x + 10y$$

$$\text{Thus, } a + 10b = 2x - y + 25x + 10y = 27x + 9y$$

(ii)  $a + 10b = 27x + 9y$   
 $= 9(3x + y) = 9(10)$   
 $= 90$

25.  $x = 7a + 4b + 1$   
 $2y = 10a - 4b + 6$   
 $x + 2y = 17a + 7$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y = 17a - x + 7$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{17a - x + 7}{2}$