

Assignment 4

①

25/28 = 89%

Section A

Terrific work, Rachel! Just a few to check.

Regards, Kris

Q1) $1 : x$

$$8.6 \text{ cm} : 21.5 \text{ m}$$

$$8.6 \text{ cm} : 2150 \text{ cm} \quad (1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm})$$

$$x = \frac{2150}{8.6}$$

$$x = 250$$

$$\therefore 1 : 250$$

Q2) $1 : 100$

$$100 = 8.7 \text{ m}$$

$$8.7 \text{ m} = 870 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 = \frac{870}{100}$$

$$1 = 8.7 \text{ cm}$$

Q3)

a) Left trapezium

$$A = \frac{h}{2} (d_g + d_c)$$

$$A = \frac{125}{2} (240 + 190)$$

$$A = 26,875 \text{ m}^2$$

Q3) (Continued)

a) Centre trapezium

$$A = \frac{h}{2} (d_f + d_c)$$

$$A = \frac{125}{2} (190 + 210) \checkmark$$

$$A = 25,000 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$$

Right trapezium

$$A = \frac{h}{2} (d_f + d_c)$$

$$A = \frac{125}{2} (210 + 116)$$

Excellent work, Rachel!

$$A = 20,375 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total area} &= 26,875 + 25,000 + 20,375 \\ &= 72,250 \text{ m}^2 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

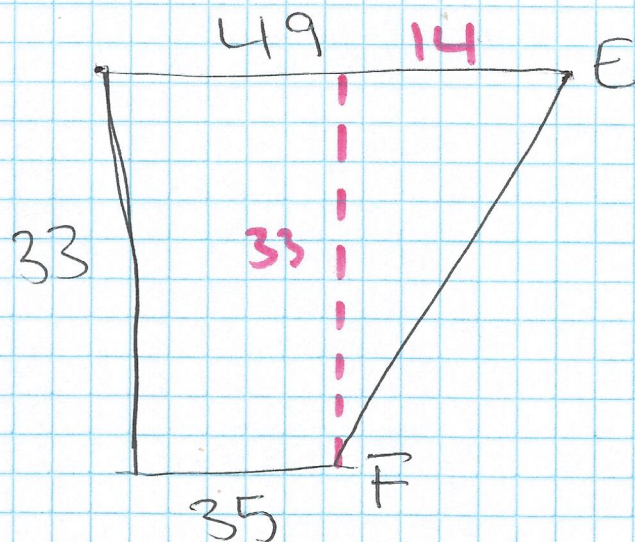
$$b) V = Ah$$

$$V = 72,250 \times 1.8 \checkmark$$

$$= 130,050 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark$$

Q4)

3



$$49 - 35 = 14 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$c^2 = 33^2 + 14^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c^2 = 1089 + 196$$

$$c^2 = 1285$$

$$c = \sqrt{1285} \quad \checkmark$$

$$c = 35.84689666$$

$$c = 36 \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore$ The length of EF is 36m

Nice setting out.

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Q5)

a) Angles at a point add to 360°

$$360 - 285 = 75^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$75 + 48 = 123^\circ$$

$$\angle \text{POR} = 75 + 48 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \angle \text{POR} = 123^\circ$$

(4)

Q5) (continued)

$$b) \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c^2 = 7.1^2 + 5.4^2 - 2 \times 7.1 \times 5.4 \times \cos 123^\circ$$

$$c^2 = 121.3329212$$

$$c = \sqrt{121.3329212}$$

$$c = 11.01512239$$

$$\therefore PR = 11.01 \text{ km}$$

$$c) \quad A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

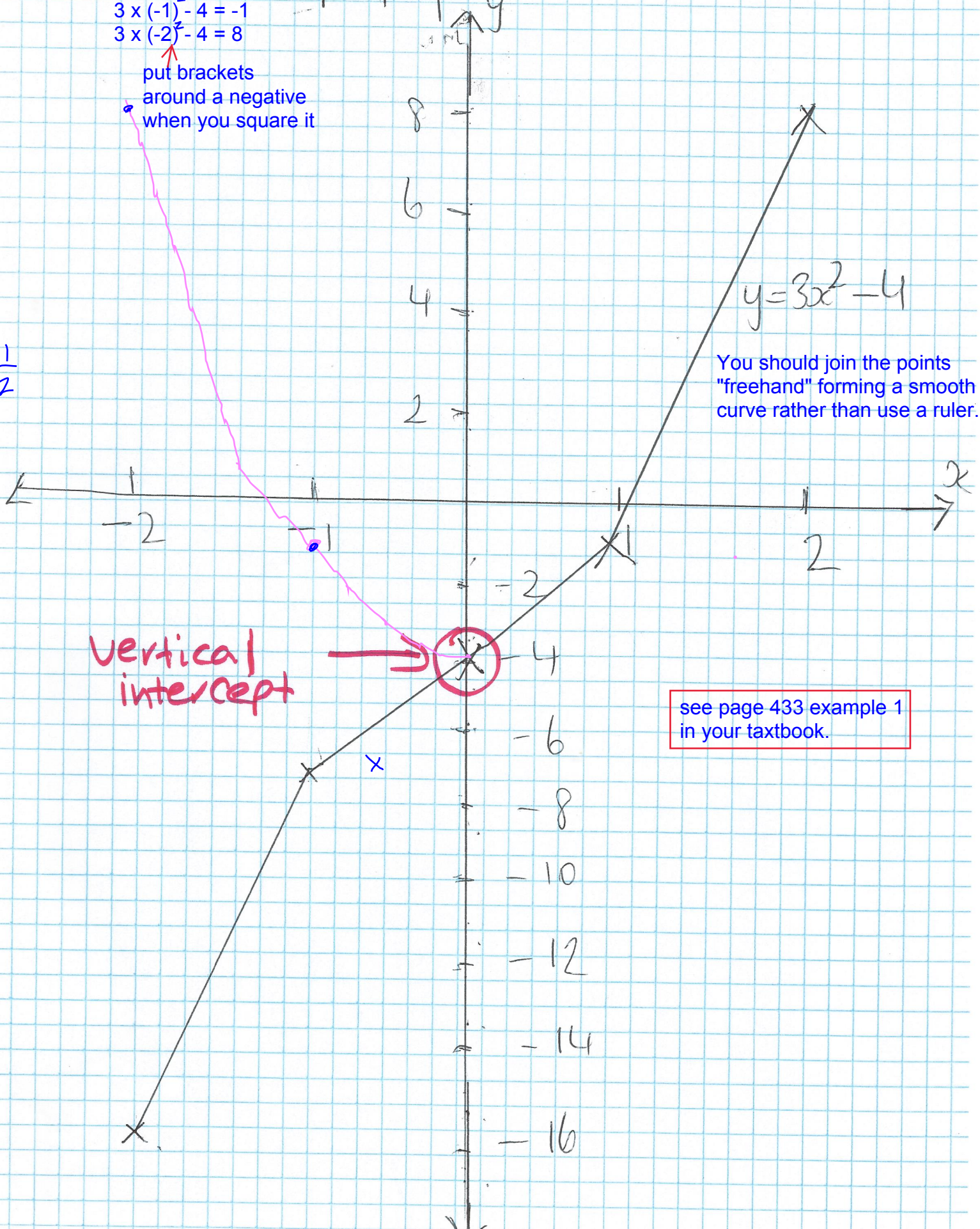
$$5 \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \times 7.1 \times 5.4 \times \sin 123^\circ$$

$$A = 16.07731479$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of } \triangle POR \text{ is } 16 \text{ km}^2$$

-2	-1	0	1	2
-16 ⁸ _x	-7 ⁻¹ _x	-4	-1	8

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



You should join the points "freehand" forming a smooth curve rather than use a ruler.

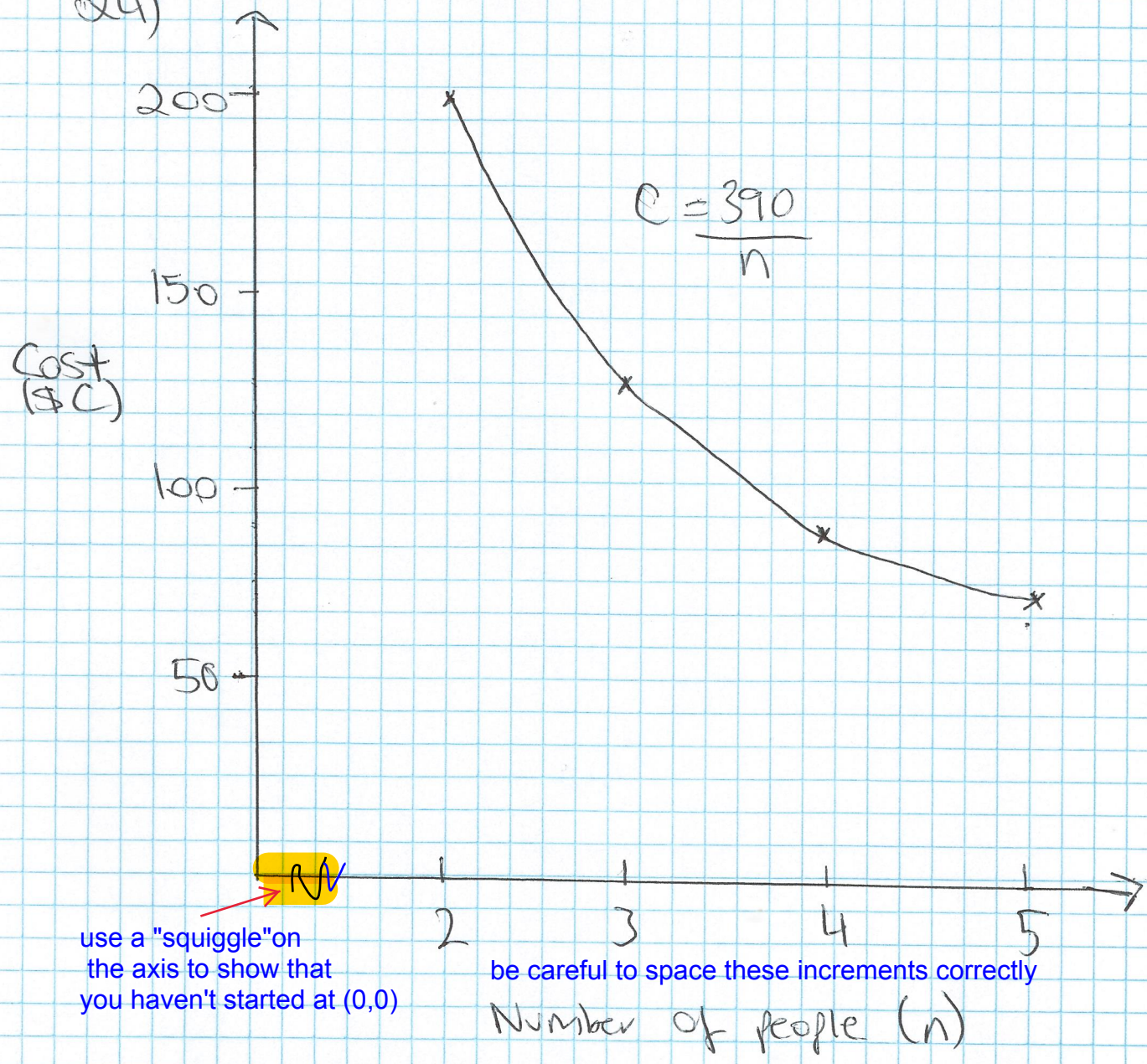
see page 433 example 1
in your textbook.

Q2) A x D (a parabola) see page 434 example 2 in your textbook.

$\frac{1}{2}$

Q3) C ✓

Q4)



$$C = \frac{390}{n}$$

n	2	3	4	5
\$C	195	130	97.50	78

✓

2

Q5)

$$a) D = \frac{K}{b} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) D = \frac{K}{b}$$

$$120 = \frac{K}{24} \times 24 \quad \checkmark$$

$$K = 120 \times 24$$

$$K = 2880 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) D = \frac{K}{b}$$

$$D = \frac{2880}{14} \quad \checkmark$$

$$D = 205.7142857$$

$$D = 206 \text{ days} \quad \checkmark$$

$$d) D = \frac{K}{b}$$

$$45^{\times b} = \frac{2880}{b} \times b \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{45b}{45} = \frac{2880}{45}$$

~~45b~~

Great!

Q5)

a) (Continued)

$$b = \frac{2880}{45} \checkmark$$
$$= 64 \checkmark$$

$\therefore$ 64 builders are needed to complete the project in 45 days.

Q6)

a) Direct ^x variation Exponential function

b)

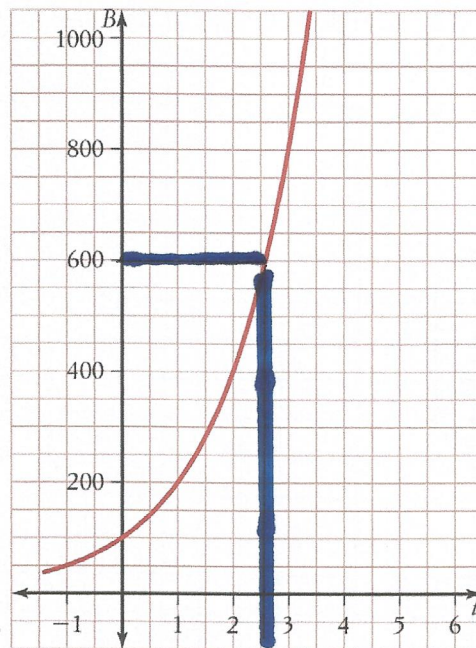
i) $B = 100(2)^t$

$$B = 100(2)^0 \checkmark$$
$$B = 100 \checkmark$$

ii) $B = 100(2)^t$

$$B = 100(2)^5 \checkmark$$
$$B = 3200 \checkmark$$

c) The graph of the function $B = 100(2)^t$ is shown below.



Use the graph to determine how long after cooking there are 600 bacteria on the hamburger.

$\frac{3}{4}$

Q6) (Continued)

c) From the graph there are 600 bacteria on the hamburger 2.5 hours after cooking.