

Skip #20, #21(ii)  
 Know  $h=d$  for optimal cylinder

1.  $-2(-5) = 10$  (A)      12. (A)  
 2.  $6^{4+3} = 6^7$  (B)      13. (C)  
 3.  $5^{-3-2} = 5^{-5}$  (D)      14. (B)  
 4.  $5x+20-2x-14$  (B)      15. (B)  
      $= 3x+6$       16. (C)       $10x=360$        $2x=72^\circ$   
 5.  $3y=2x-60$       17. (A)       $10 \times 180$   
      $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 20$  (C)      18. (D)       $4\pi(10)^2 = 314.15 \times 4$   
 6.  $4 - \frac{1}{2}(2) = 4 - 1 = 3$  (B)      19. (B)       $\frac{3600 \div 4}{= 900}$        $\frac{0.28.3}{1256.6}$   
 7.  $2x + 3$  (C)      20.  $h=2r, h=d$        $1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 2\pi r^3$   
 8. Pyth. Th<sup>m</sup> (C)            $r = \sqrt{\frac{500}{\pi}}$   
 9. (C)            $SA = 6\pi r^2$   
 10.  $\Delta x=1, \Delta y=11$  (C)  
 11. -----  $\rightarrow$  (A)

21. i)  $(-3)^3 = -27$        ~~$-8(5-12) \div 4^2$~~       22. i)  $30x^3y^2$       (ii)  $x-7-3x+18 = -2x+11$   
      $= -8(1) \div 16$        $= -\frac{1}{2}$

23. i)  $3x-7=17$       ii)  $A=\pi r^2$       24. Indep. Calories Consumed  
      $\begin{matrix} +7 & +7 \\ 3x & = 24 \\ x & = 8 \end{matrix}$        $r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$       Dep. Weight Gain

25.  $\frac{4x}{26} = \frac{x}{40}$       26.  $\frac{28}{100} \times 540$       or  $\frac{28}{100} = \frac{x}{540}$   
      $26x = 160$        $= \frac{756}{5}$        $\begin{matrix} 54 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 216 \\ 540 \\ \hline 756 \end{matrix}$   
      $x = \frac{80}{13}$

27. a)  $-xy + 6z^3$       b)  $-5x^2 + x - 8 - 3x^2 + 9x + 4 = -8x^2 + 10x - 4$       c)  $3(6x-8) = 18x-24$   
 d)  $35x^2 - 5xy$

$$28. a) 12x - 2x = 4x + 7$$

$$\underline{-4x + 25 = -4x + 25}$$

$$8x = 32$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$b) 4x - 8 - x - 3 = x - 14$$

$$3x - 11 = x - 14$$

$$\underline{-x + 11 = -x + 11}$$

$$2x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$c) \frac{x}{3} + 7 = \frac{2}{5} \quad \text{LCM } 15$$

$$\frac{15(x)}{3} + \frac{15(7)}{1} = \frac{15(2)}{5}$$

$$5x + 105 = 6$$

$$\underline{-105 = -105}$$

$$5x = -99$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{99}{5}}$$

$$d) \frac{60(5a)}{4} - \frac{60(2a+4)}{3} = \frac{60(0+3)}{5} + \frac{60(3)}{2}$$

$$75a - 40a + 80 = 12a + 36 + 90$$

$$35a + 80 = 12a + 126$$

$$\underline{-12a - 80 = -12a - 80}$$

$$23a = 46$$

$$\boxed{a = 2}$$

$$29. y = \frac{3}{5}x - 1$$

$$\underline{-y = -y}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}x - y - 1 = 0$$

$$\times 5 \downarrow$$

$$\boxed{3x - 5y - 5 = 0}$$

$$30. m = \frac{-7+5}{1-3}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{-2}$$

$$\boxed{m = 1}$$

$$31a) m = 3 \quad b = -9$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 9}$$

$$b) m = -\frac{5}{4} \quad b = 12$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 12}$$

$$c) m = \frac{-2-7}{5-2}$$

$$m = -\frac{9}{3}$$

$$d) \updownarrow \boxed{x = -12}$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x + 13}$$

$$m = -3 \quad (2, 7) \quad x \quad y$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$7 = -3(2) + b$$

$$7 = -6 + b$$

$$\underline{+6 = +6}$$

$$13 = b$$

32. Segment of Graph

AB

Speed  
 $\frac{40}{20} = 2 \text{ m/s}$

Direction  
 • began at home moving away from home

BC

• stopped 0 m/s for 40 seconds

• no movement

CD

• gradually speeding up

• moving away from home

DE

• stopped 150 m from home for 40 seconds  
 speed 0 m/s

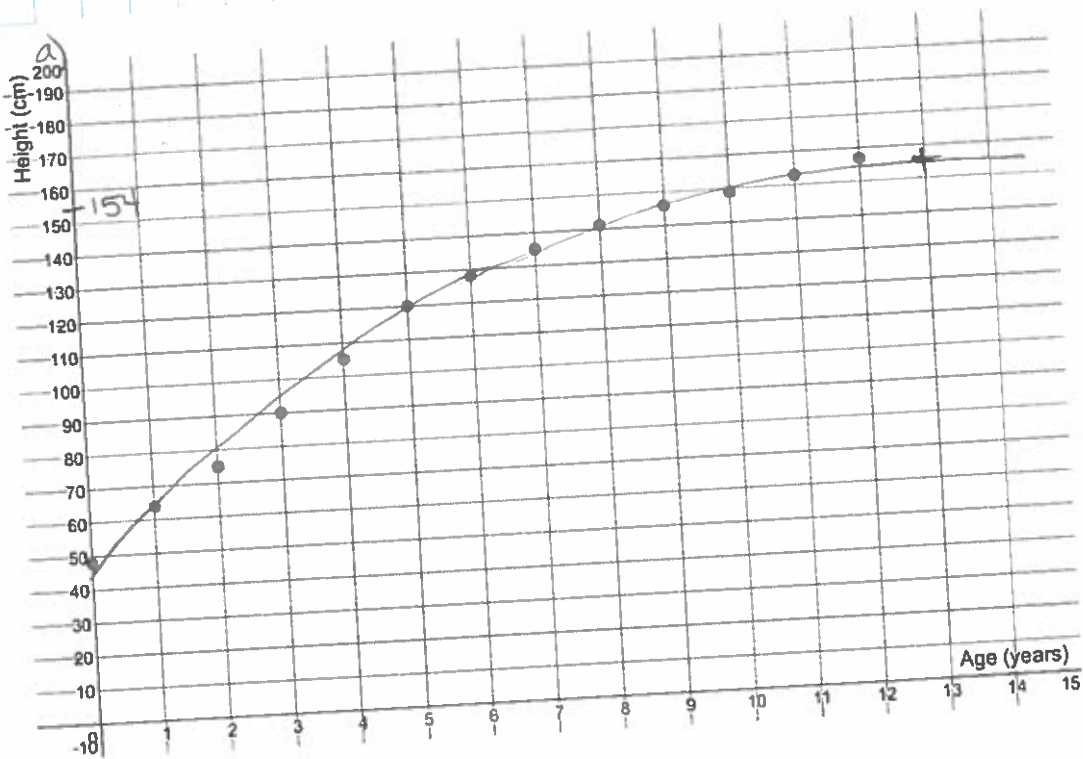
• no movement

EF

• constant speed 150 metres in 40 seconds  
 $3.75 \text{ m/s}$

• switched direction  
 • moving toward home

33.



b) non-linear \* as time passes, the graph increases less and less each year.

c) see graph

d) 154 cm extrapolation (beyond last plotted point)

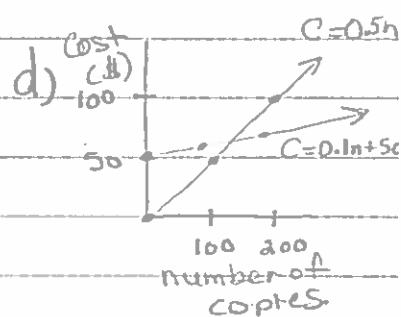
34. a) The initial cost is \$50. (Cost is \$50 with no copies made)

b) the variable cost is 10¢/copy

c)  $0.1n + 50 = 80$

$0.1n = 30$

$n = 300$  copies



d, e) on graph

f) (125, 62.50) 125 copies cost \$62.50 at both locations.

$m = 0.1$

$m = \frac{10}{100}$

$m = 0.5$

$m = \frac{50}{100}$

35. a)  $y = 80^\circ$  SA

$z = 80^\circ$  TPT-AA (Z-pattern)

OR TPT-CIA (C-pattern)

$x = 50^\circ$  (ASTT)

OR TPT-CIA ( $z + 50^\circ + x = 180^\circ$ )

b)  $x + x + (x - 30) + (x - 40) = 360$

$4x - 70 = 360$

$+70 = +70$

$4x = 430$

$x = \frac{430}{4}$

$x = 107.5$

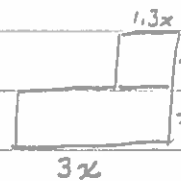
36. a)  $3x + 2x + 1.3x + x + 1.7x + x$

$= 10x$

b)  $10x = 50.6$

$x = 5.06 \text{ cm}$

37.



$A = 1.3x(x) + 3x(x)$

$A = 1.3x^2 + 3x^2$

$A = 4.3x^2$

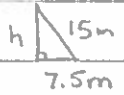
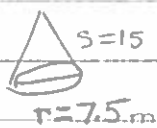
$4.3x^2 = 300$

$x^2 = \frac{300}{4.3}$

$x^2 = 230.76923$

$x = 15.191 \text{ cm}$

38.



$h^2 = 225 - 56.25$

$h = \sqrt{168.75}$

$h = 12.99$

$V = \pi r^2 h \div 3$

$V = \pi (7.5)^2 (12.99) \div 3$

$V = 765 \text{ m}^3$

$$39. \text{ a) } A = 4\pi(5)^2 \quad \text{ b) } A_{\text{box}} = 6x^2 \quad \text{ c) } V = 10^3 - 4\pi(5)^3 \div 3$$
$$A = 100\pi \quad = 6(10)^2 \quad V = 476.4 \text{ cm}^3$$
$$A = 314.159 \quad = 600 \quad \text{Empty Space}$$
$$A_{\text{ball}} \hat{=} 314 \text{ cm}^2$$

40. Minimum SA is cube

$$x^3 = 1200$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{1200}$$

$$x = 10.6265\dots$$

$$x \hat{=} 10.63 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 10.63 \text{ cm} \times 10.63 \text{ cm} \times 10.63 \text{ cm}$$