

2. Equations of straight lines

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|----|--|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | $RV = 3.2 + \frac{1}{4}V$ $R = \frac{3.2}{V} + \frac{1}{4}$ <p>Gradient = 3.2</p> $y - \text{int except} = \frac{1}{4}$ | B ₁ | |
| | | B ₁ | |
| | | B ₁ | |
| | | 3 | |
| 2. | $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$ <p>Grad of \perp line $\frac{3}{2}$</p> $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1+k}{-2-2}$ $2k = -14$ $k = -7$ | B1 | |
| | | M1 | Equating to grad |
| | | A1 | |
| | | 03 | |
| 3. | $-y\sqrt{3} = -x - 3$ $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + 3$ <p>grad = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$</p> $= 0.5774$ $\text{Tan}^{-1} 0.5774 = 30^\circ$ | M1 | |
| | | M1 | |
| | | A1 | |
| | | 03 | |

1. a) Length of diagonal = $\sqrt{10^2 + 8^2}$
 $= \sqrt{164}$

$$\text{Vertical height} = \frac{\sqrt{16^2 - (\sqrt{164})^2}}{2} = 14.66\text{cm}$$

b) Height of the slant surfaces
 $\sqrt{16^2 - 4^2} = \sqrt{240}$
 $\sqrt{16^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{231}$
 Area of slant surfaces
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \sqrt{240} \times 2) = 124.0 \text{ cm}^2$
 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \sqrt{231} \times 2) = 152.0 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the rectangular base = $8 \times 10 = 80\text{cm}^2$
 Total surface area = $\underline{356\text{cm}^2}$

c) Volume
 = $(\frac{1}{3} \times 80 \times 14.66) = 391.0\text{cm}^3$

2. Gradient of line AB = $\frac{3 - 3k}{K + 1}$

Equation of other line can be written as

$$Y = \frac{-3x + 9}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{its gradient} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Hence $\frac{3 - 3k}{K + 1} = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$6 - 6K = -3k - 3$$

$$-3K = -9$$

$$K = 3$$

$$A(-1, 9), \quad B(3, 3)$$

3. $M_1 = 2x - 3x^2$

$$M_2 = 1 - 2ax$$

$$M_1 = M_2 \text{ at } x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2x - 3x^2 = 1 - 2ax$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - 3(\frac{1}{3})^2 = 1 - 2a(\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{2}{3}a$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} = -\frac{2}{3}a$$

$$\frac{9}{4} = a$$

4. $M1 = \frac{5 - 1}{4 - -2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$M2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

i.e. $-\frac{3}{2} = \frac{y - 5}{x - 4}$

$$2(y - 5) = -3(x - 4)$$

$$2y - 10 = -3x + 12$$

$$3x + 2y - 22$$

5. Points (3, 0) and (-5, 2)

$$M = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y - 0 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x - 3$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}$$

7. Grad = $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{y - 4}{x + 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{16}{3}$$

8. $3y - 5x = 4$ Or equivalence

$$5y = 3x - 10$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Gradient} = \frac{-5}{3}$$

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

$$3y - 9 = 5x - 5$$

9. $L.S.F = \frac{4}{2000000} = \frac{1}{500000}$

$$A.S.F = \frac{1}{5 \times 10^5} = \frac{1}{2.5 \times 10^{11}}$$

$$\text{Area of rectangle} = (2.4 \times 1.5) \text{ cm}^2 = 3.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual area} &= \frac{3.6 \times 2.5 \times 10^{11}}{100 \times 10000} \text{ ha} \\ &= 9 \times 10^5 \\ &= 900,000 \text{ ha} \end{aligned}$$

10. $2y - 5x = 11$

$$Y = \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$g = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}m = -1$$

$$M = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{Y-4}{X+4} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$X + 4$$

$$5y + 2x = 14$$

$$P(x, 0)$$

$$5 \times 0 + 2x = 14$$

$$X = 7$$

$$Q(0, y)$$

$$5y + 2 \times 0 = 14$$

$$Y = 2.8$$

$$P(7, 0)$$

$$Q(0, 2.8)$$

11. i) $K \left(\frac{3-7}{2}, \frac{4+2}{2} \right) = (-2, 3)$

$$P \left(\frac{3+1}{2}, \frac{4-2}{2} \right) = (2, 1)$$

ii) $K_1 = \frac{3-1}{-2-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $= 2$

12. Gradient of L1 = $\frac{1}{5}$

$$\text{Gradient of L2} = -5$$

$$Y = mx + c$$

$$2 = -5(1) + c$$

$$2 = -5tc$$

$$C = 7$$

Epuding L2

$$Y = -5x + 7$$

13. $3y - 5x = 4$ Or equivalence

$$5y = 3x - 10$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Gradient} = \frac{-5}{3}$$

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

$$3y - 9 = 5x - 5$$

14. $\text{Gradient} = g = \frac{m-1}{4-2} = \frac{m-1}{2}$

$$3y = 5 - 2x$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} \quad g_1 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$g \times g_1 = \frac{m-1}{2} \times \frac{-2}{3} = -1$$

$$-2(m-1) = -6$$

$$-2m + 2 = -6$$

$$-2m = -8$$

$$M = 4$$

15. $L_1 y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$

$$M_1 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$L_2 y = \frac{3}{2}x + c \quad x = 1, y = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{2} + c$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_2 y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

16. $BP = \text{shs. } \frac{144}{6} \times 100$

$$SP = \text{shs. } \frac{140}{100} \times \frac{144}{6} \times 100$$

Let pineapples sold at shs. 72 for every shs. 3 be x

\therefore At shs. 60 for every 2 will be $144 - x$

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x-72}{3} + \frac{144-x}{3} = 3360$$
$$24x + 30(144 - x) = 3360$$
$$-6x = -960$$
$$x = 60$$

17. $\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{5}{1}$

$$2(x+2) - 3(x-1) = 30$$
$$2x + 4 - 3x + 3 = 30$$
$$-x + 7 = 30$$
$$-x = 23$$
$$x = -23$$