

2. Formulae and variation

1	$X = \frac{U^2 V}{U^2 + 2W}$ $U^2 X + 2WX = U^2 V$ $U^2 X - U^2 V = -2WX$ $U^2 (X - V) = -2WX$ $U^2 = \frac{-2WX}{X - V}$ $U = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-2WX}{X - V}}$	<p>M₁</p> <p>M₁</p> <p>A₁</p>	<p>Collecting terms of U²</p> <p>C.A.O</p> $U = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2WX}{V - X}}$
		3	
2.	$P = Kt + Ct^2$ $45 = 20K + 400C \dots\dots(i)$ $60 = 24K + 576C \dots\dots(ii)$ $(80C + 4K = 9) \times 2$ $(48C + 2K = 5) \times 4$ $160C + 8K = 18$ $192C + 8K = 20$ $-32C = -2$ $C = \frac{1}{16} \therefore K = 1$ $P = 32 + \frac{32 \times 32}{16}$ $= 96$	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1</p>	<p>Allow for one ✓ equation</p> <p>✓ Attempt to solve</p> <p>For both values</p>
		4	
3.	$V = \frac{K}{W^2} + C$ $W = 2, V = 14$ $14 = \frac{K}{2^2} + C \Rightarrow 56 = K + 4c \dots\dots(i)$ $9 = \frac{K}{3^2} + C \Rightarrow \frac{81 = K + 9c}{-25 = -5C} \dots\dots(ii) \quad (i)-(ii)$ $5 = c$ $56 = k + 20$ $36 = k$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p>	

	$V = \frac{36}{W^2} + 5$ $V = \frac{36}{6^2} + 5 = 5$	A1	
		B1	
		04	
4.	$T^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{x+y} \right)$ $4T^2(x+y) = 2$ $x+y = \left(\frac{2}{4T^2} \right)$ $y = \frac{1}{2T^2} - x$	M1	Removal of root sign
		M1	Simplification
		A1	Y expressed in simplified form
		03	

1. $P = kr^2 ; R = MT^2$
 $18 = 9k \quad 3 = 25m$

$$K = 2 \quad M = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$P = 2R^2 \quad R = \frac{3}{25} T^2$$

$$\left(P = 2 \right) \frac{3}{25} T^2 = \frac{18}{625} T^4$$

$$P = \frac{18 \times 10000}{625} = 288$$

2. $v^2 = \frac{r}{r+c}$
 $v^2 \frac{(r+c)}{r+c} = \cancel{r+c} (r+c)$
 $\frac{r+c}{r+c}$

$$v^2 r + vc = r$$

$$r - v^2 r = vc$$

$$r(1 - v^2) = vc$$

$$r = \frac{vc}{1 - v^2}$$

Removing the sq. Root.

Factorization.

C.A.O

3. $X \propto \frac{Y^3}{\sqrt{Z}} \Rightarrow x = KY^3$
 $6 = \frac{K(3)^3}{\sqrt{\quad}}$

$$6 = \frac{25}{5} \frac{27K}{9}$$

$$K = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\therefore X = \frac{10}{9} \frac{Y^3}{\sqrt{Z}}$$

$$X = \frac{10}{9} \frac{(7)^3}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{10 \times 343}{27} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 127.04$$

$$(a) Y^3 = \frac{9}{10} x Z$$

$$Y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9 \times 4 \times 8}{10}}$$

$$Y = 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{144}{5}} = 3.07$$

$$(b) X_1 = \frac{KY^3}{\sqrt{Z}} \quad \left. \vphantom{X_1} \right\} M_1$$

$$X_2 = \frac{K(1.2y)^3}{\sqrt{0.64Z}} \quad \left. \vphantom{X_2} \right\} M_1$$

$$\frac{1.728KY^3}{\sqrt{0.8Z}} - \frac{KY^3}{\sqrt{Z}} \quad M_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{2.16KY^3}{\sqrt{Z}} - \frac{KY^3}{\sqrt{Z}}}{\frac{KY^3}{\sqrt{Z}}} \right) \times 100 \% \quad M_1$$

$$= \frac{1.16KY^3}{KY^3} \quad A_1$$

$$= 116\%$$

4. $K(b-a) = ab$

$$Kb - ka = ab$$

$$Kb - ab = ka$$

$$B(k-a) = ka$$

$$B = ka$$

$$K - a$$

5. $x - 2.5 - \sqrt{3} \quad x - 2.5 + \sqrt{3} = 0$

$$x^2 - 2.5x + x\sqrt{3} - 2.5x + 6.25 - 2.5\sqrt{3}$$

$$x\sqrt{3} + 2.5\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6.25 - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 3.25 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 20x + 13 = 0$$

6. $Z = \frac{Kx^2}{\sqrt{y}}$

$$Z = \frac{(1.2x)^2 K}{\sqrt{0.64y}}$$

$$= \frac{1.44Kx^2}{0.85y}$$

$$= 1.8 \frac{Kx^2}{\sqrt{y}}$$

% increase = 80%

7.

$$ar^3 = 48$$

$$ar^6 = 384$$

$$\therefore \frac{ar^6}{ar^3} = \frac{384}{48}$$

$$r^3 = 8$$

$$r = 2$$

$$ar^3 = 48$$

$$8a = 48$$

$$a = 6$$

$$Sn = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$6(2^6 - 1)$$

$$2 - 1$$

$$= 6(64 - 1)$$

$$= 6 \times 63$$

$$= 378$$

8.

$$P = \frac{KQ^2}{R}$$

$$2 = \frac{16K}{6}$$

$$K = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P = \frac{3}{4} \frac{Q^2}{R} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{64}{4} = 12$$

9.

$$B \text{ \& } M^2 = \frac{1}{N}$$

$$B = Km^2 + \frac{Q}{N}$$

$$(96 = 4K + 2Q)^3$$

$$(46 = 3K + 0.5Q)^4$$

$$104 = 4Q$$

$$Q = 26$$

$$K = 11$$

Expression $B = 11m^2 + \frac{26}{N}$

10.

$$3x = y - 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots i$$

$$\frac{2x + 2}{y - 5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4x + 4 = y - 5$$

$$4x + 9 = y \quad \dots\dots\dots ii$$

$$3x = y - 1$$

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

$$-27 = y - 1$$

$$y = -26$$

$$11. \quad P = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+2}} \Rightarrow P^3 = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$

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

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

$$x(P^3 - 1) = -1 - 2P^3$$

$$x = \left(\frac{-1 - 2P^3}{P^3 - 1} \right) \cdot -1$$

$$x = \frac{1 + 2P^3}{1 - P^3}$$

$$12. \quad a^4 = \frac{1 + d^2 + b}{b^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$3d^2 = 3a^4 b^2 - b^2 - 3$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{3a^4 b^2 - b^2 - 3}{3}}$$

$$13. \quad (a) \quad Z = \frac{KX^2}{y^2}$$

$$Z = \frac{100k}{16} = 15$$

$$K = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$Z = \frac{12x^2}{5y^2}$$

$$(b) \quad Z = 21.90$$

$$14. \quad R = kn + t\sqrt{n}$$

$$9k + 3t = 42$$

$$25k + 5t = 100$$

$$45k + 15t = 210$$

$$\underline{75k + 15t = 300}$$

$$-30k = -90$$

$$k = 3$$

$$t = 5$$

$$15. \quad R = 3(16) + S(4) = 68$$

$$a^2 = \frac{b^2 d^2}{b^2 + d}$$

$$a^2 b^2 + a^2 d = b^2 d^2$$

$$b^2 d^2 - a^2 b^2 = a^2 d^2$$

$$b^2 (d^2 - a^2) = a^2 d^2$$

$$b^2 = \frac{a^2 d^2}{d^2 - a^2}$$

$$b = \sqrt[2]{\frac{a^2 d^2}{d^2 - a^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad P &= KQ + m\sqrt{Q} \\
22 &= K(4) + m(2) \dots\dots\dots(1) \\
42 &= K(9) + m(3) \dots\dots\dots(2) \\
22 &= 4K + 2m \\
42 &= 9K + 3m \\
3(22) &= 3(4K) + 3(2m) \\
2(42) &= 2(9K) + 2(3) \\
66 &= 12k + 6m \\
84 &= 18K + 6m \\
18 &= 6k = k=3 \\
22 &= 4(3) + 2m \\
22-12 &= 2m \\
20 &= 2m \\
M &= 10 \\
&= 3(25) + 10(5) \\
&= 75 + 50 \\
&= 125
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad b &= \sqrt{k-ac} \\
b^2 &= k-ac \\
b^2 - k &= -ac \\
\frac{b^2 - k}{-9} &= c \\
C &= \frac{b^2 - k}{-9} \quad \text{or } c = \frac{k - b^2}{9} \\
C &= \frac{1 - 2^2}{4} \\
&= \frac{-3}{4} = -0.75
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad V &= 30, r = 2 \\
K &= Ur^2 \\
&= 30 \times 22 = 120 \\
\text{When } r &= 4 \\
V &= \frac{120}{42} = 7.5m/s
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad P &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{XY}{z+X}} \\
P^3 &= \frac{XY}{z+X} \\
Xy &= P^3Z + P^3X \\
Xy - P^3X &= P^3z \\
X(y - P^3) &= P^3z \\
\therefore X &= \frac{P^3z}{Y - P^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad X\alpha y + \frac{1}{z}, x &= Ky + M \\
X = 6, y = 3, z &= 2 - 6 = 3k + M \\
X = 8, y = 5, z &= 1 - 8 = 5k + M \\
X4 \quad 24 &= 12k + M \\
-16 &= -7k, k = 1 \\
\text{When } y &= 10,
\end{aligned}$$

$$z = \frac{16(10) - 24}{7} = \frac{160 - 24}{7} = \frac{10216}{448} = 22.8$$

21. $T_{11} = a + 10d$
 $T_2 = a + d$
 $a + 10d = 4a + 4d \dots\dots\dots(i)$
 $3a - 6d = 0$
 $S_7 = \frac{7}{2}(2a + 6d) = 175 \dots(ii)$
 $2a + 6d = 50$
 $\frac{3a - 6d = 0}{3a - 6d = 0}$
 $5a = 50$
 $a = 10$
 $d = 5$

22. (i) $R = m + nI$
 $55 = M + 20n \dots\dots(i)$
 $58 = m + 28n \dots\dots(ii)$
 $\frac{-3 = -8n}{n = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375}$
 $55 = m + \frac{60}{8}$
 $m = 55 - 7.5 \Rightarrow m = 47.5$
 $R = 47.5 + 60 X \frac{3}{8}$
 $R = 70 \text{ ohms}$

23. $\left(\frac{1 - I}{2x} \right)^5 = [1 - 2x]^5$
 $= 1^5 (-2x)^0 + 5 \cdot 1^4 (-2x)^1 + 10 \cdot 1^3 (-2x)^2 + 10 \cdot 1^2 (-2x)^3$
 $= 1 - 10x + 40x^2 - 80x^3$
 $(1 - 2x)^5 = (0.98)^5 = (1 - 0.02)^5$
 $\therefore 2x = 0.02$
 $x = 0.01$
 Thus $(0.98)^5 = 1 - 10(0.01) + 40(0.01)^2 - 80(0.01)^3$
 $= 1 - 0.1 + 0.004 - 0.00008 = 0.9039$