**Perth Academy** 

- 1. (a) Given that  $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{s} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,
  - (i) Write down the components of  $2\mathbf{r} 3\mathbf{s}$
  - (ii) Find  $|2\mathbf{r}-3\mathbf{s}|$ .
  - (b) PQRST is a pentagon. TS is parallel to QR and TS = 2QR. RS is parallel to PT and RS = 2PT.

Given that  $\overrightarrow{PT} = \mathbf{u}$  and  $\overrightarrow{QR} = \mathbf{v}$ ,

- (i) Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{u}$  and/or  $\mathbf{v}$ ,
- (i)  $\overrightarrow{\text{TS}}$  (2)  $\overrightarrow{\text{QS}}$  (3)  $\overrightarrow{\text{PQ}}$ (ii) Use vectors **u** and **v** to find the relationship between the line segments PQ and TR.
- 2. The population of a town is 53000 and is estimated to be increasing at the rate of 3% p.a. After how many years will the population exceed 60000? Show working.
- 3. Calculate the volume of the largest cone which can be placed inside a cube which has edges of length 10 cm. The base of the cone sits on the base of the cube.
- 4. The population of Aytoon is 48000 and increasing at 2.4% p.a.
  The population of Beetoon is 60000 and decreasing at 4.6% p.a.
  In how many years will the population of Aytoon exceed the population of Beetoon?

5. (a) Show that 
$$\frac{2\sin^2 x}{1-\sin^2 x} = 2\tan^2 x^\circ$$
.  
(b) Show that  $(\cos x^\circ + \sin x^\circ)^2 - 2\cos x^\circ \sin x^\circ = 1$ .  
(c) Show that  $\cos^3 x^\circ + \cos x^\circ \sin^2 x^\circ = \cos x^\circ$ .

6. Factorise:

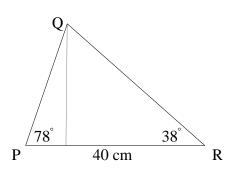
(a) 
$$4x^2 - 25y^2$$
 (b)  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$ 

(c)  $1+x-2x^2$  (d)  $x-x^3$ 

- Simplify  $6y^{\frac{5}{2}} \div 3y^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . 7. (a)
  - Change the subject of the formula y = 5t + 3w to w. (b)
  - Solve  $2x^2 + 3x 1 = 0$ , giving your answers correct to 1 decimal place. (c)

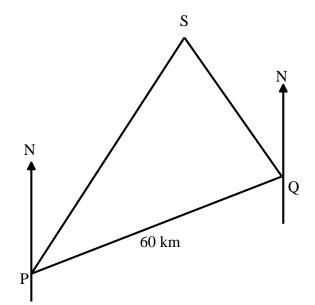
(d) Simplify as far as possible 
$$\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3})$$
.

- Express  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{24}}$  with a rational denominator. (e)
- 8.



Find the length of the altitude from Q.

9. Two oil platforms in the North Sea are 60km apart.



Platform P is on a bearing of 225° from platform Q. A ship S is on a bearing of 020° from platform P and 330° from platform Q. How far is the ship from platform Q?

- Express  $b^{-\frac{1}{2}} 3b + b^{\frac{1}{2}}$  without brackets in its simplest form. 10. (a)
  - Find the value of this expression when b=8, leaving your answer as a surd in its simplest (b) form.